Velocity Corporate Training Center, Pune

Topic : SQL Constraints and Clauses

1. Define constraints in SQL
2. What are different types of constraints
3. What is unique key constraint
4. How to restrict the insertion of null values in a column
5. Explain primary key and foreign key with example
6. Create a table with below structure ,also add not null constraint on relevant columns
   table_name : placement
   roll_no, age, gender, branch, internships, CGPA, hostel, hisofbacklogs, placesornot

7. Create table employee with below columns ,primary key as empid and email as unique key

   table_name : employee
   Empid, emp_name, gender, email, salary, loc, mgr_id, dept_id

8. What is the difference between primary key and unique key
9. Can we add a constraint on a table which already have some data
10. How many primary keys are possible to have in a single table
11. Can we apply unique key constraint on multiple columns
12. How many null values are allowed in a primary key column
13. What is check constraint
14. What is default constraint and the syntax to apply this while creating a table
15. What is the use of auto_increment constraint and the default start value of it.
16. How to apply an auto_increment constraint on an roll_no column of student table
17. How can we change the start value of an auto increment column above to 100
18. List all clauses in SQL along with their usage
19. What is the difference between unique constraint and distinct clause
20. What is the use of DESC keyword in SQL
21. How to fetch the 10th highest salary from table emp_data (import emp_data.csv to create this table in database)
22. How to select unique records from a table
23. How to read top 5 records of emp_data table
24. Which clause is used to find data using a pattern?
25. What is the use wildcards % and _ with LIKE in sql?

26. Write a query to fetch even records from a table emp_data

Use below SQLs to create customer table for next questions:

1. Customer table:

```
   CREATE TABLE customer (
 Customer
 int,
 custname varchar(255),
 city varchar(255),
 grade int,
 first_puchase date,
salesmanid int
);
```

— insert some values

```
 INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
values(3001,"Nick Rimando", "New York", 100,'2020-12-17', 5001);
INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
values(3002,"Davis", "New York", 200,'2020-11-10', 5001);
INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
values (3003,"Graham Zusi", "California", 200,'2020-10-19', 5002);
INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
values (3004,"Julian Green", "London", 300,'2020-02-21', 5002);
INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
values(3005,"Fabian Johnson", "Paris", 300,'2020-06-07', 5006);
INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
```

```
values(3006,"Geoff Cameron", "Berlin", 100,'2020-12-30', 5003);
INSERT INTO customer
 (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
values(3007,"Brad Altidor", "Moscow", 200,'2020-09-01', 5007);
INSERT INTO customer (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
VALUES (3008, "BRAD Guzan", "London", 100,'2020-11-29', 5005);
INSERT INTO customer (customerid,custname,city,grade,first_puchase,salesmanid)
VALUES (3009, "brad Guzan", "London", 100,'2020-06-20', 5005);
```

27. Find all customer records containing the word "brad" in the name, regardless-of whether it was stored as BRAD, Brad, brad
28. Find the details for the customer who recently make his first purchase
29. Find number of records from customer table with new York city