INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

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| **Class: XII Comp. Sci.** | **Department: Computer Science** | **Date of submission:16-10-23** |
| **Worksheet No: 07** | **Topic: MYSQL- DDL & DML** | **Note: Solve these queries on the system** |

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| 1 | Write the difference between WHERE and HAVING in SQL? Explain with examples |
| 2 | Write SQL commands for the following queries from (a) to (d) based on the relations Stationery and Consumer given below:  Table : Stationery Table : Consumer       1. To display the details of those consumers whose address is Delhi. 2. To display the details of Stationery whose price is in the range of 8 to 15. 3. To display the cname, address from the table Consumer, and company and price from the table Stationery with their corresponding matching SID. 4. To increase the price of all Stationery by 2. 5. Write a command to display the cartesian product of these two tables. |
| 2 | A relation named Employee is given here, you can see the structure of relation. Solve the following query based on below given structure of relation.     1. Add one column into employee relation for storing department id of an employee. 2. Write a query to change the data type of department to varchar with size of 20 and it should be NOT NULL. 3. Write a query to make your ID column as a primary key.   4.Write a query to drop Department Id column.  5. Write a query to update the name of employee with ID number 2 to “SHRAVAN KUMAR”.  6. Write a query to delete the information of Production department.  9. Write a query to drop the employee relation. |
| 2 | Consider the following relation named TEACHER and answet the questions:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **ID** | **NAME** | **DEPARTMENT** | **HIREDATE** | **CATEGORY** | **GENDER** | **SALARY** | | 1 | Tanya Nanda | Hindi | 1994-03-17 | TGT | F | 25000 | | 2 | Saurabh Sharma | Art | 1990-02-12 | PRT | M | 20000 | | 3 | Nandita Arora | English | 1980-05-16 | PGT | F | 30000 | | 4 | James Jacob | English | 1989-10-16 | TGT | M | 25000 | | 5 | Jaspret Kaur | Hindi | 1990-08-01 | PRT | M | 22000 | | 6 | Disha Seghal | Math | 1980-03-17 | PRT | F | 21000 | | 7 | Sonali Mukherjee | Math | 1980-11-17 | TGT | F | 24500 |      1. To display all information about the teacher of PGT category. 2. To list the names of female teachers of Hindi department. 3. To list names, department and date of hiring of all teachers in ascending order of date of joining. 4. To count the number of teachers in English department. 5. Display the department and hire date of all the female teachers whose salary is more than 25000. 6. Display the list of teachers whose name starts with J. 7. Display the total salary of female teachers from Hindi department. 8. Display the maximum, average, minimum and total salary of teacher department wise. 9. Display the department wise average salay of those department where more than 2 teachers are working. 10. Display the sum of salary of teacher who have joined after ‘1990-01-01’. 11. SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM TEACHER WHERE CATEGORY=’PGT’ 12. SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM TEACHER GROUP BY GENDER. |
| 3 | Create the following table structure. **Table : TOYS**  **Column\_Name DataType(size) Constraint**  Toy\_no Int(10) Primary Key  Toy\_name Varchar(20) Unique  Toy\_Type Char(10)  Price Integer  Colour Varchar(15)  Write the following queries:   1. Delete the details of toys for which type is not given. 2. Increment the price of all ‘Red’ colour toy by Rs. 200. 3. Increment the price of all ‘Green’ colour toy by 5%. 4. Decrement the price of the toy ‘Teddy’ by 3% 5. Decrement the price by Rs. 50 for all the toys priced more than 500. 6. Display the toy details in the Descending order of Price. 7. Delete the details of the toys with the Toy Number 1725. 8. Delete the details of the toys with the price less than 20. 9. Rename the table as new\_toys. 10. Rename the column price as amount. |
| 4 | Consider the table EXAM given below. Write commands in MySql for (i) to (iv)  **Table: EXAM**   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **No.** | **Name** | **Stipend** | **Subject** | **Average** | **Division** | | 1 | Karan | 400 | English | 15 | FIRST | | 2 | Aman | 680 | Maths | 24 | FIRST | | 3 | Javed | 500 | Accounts | NULL | FIRST | | 4 | Bishakh | 200 | IP | 20 | SECOND | | 5 | Sugandha | 400 | History | 10 | THIRD | | 6 | Suparna | 550 | Geo | 5 | THIRD | | 7 | Ankit | 400 | NULL | 10 | THIRD |  1. To count the number of students, who have either Accounts or Informatics as Subject. 2. To insert a new row in the table EXAM:   6, “Mohan”, 500, “English”, 73;   1. To count the number of students according to their Subject. 2. To display the subject whose average and subject is not mentioned. |
| 5 | Write SQL Commands for (a) to (h) on the basis of table:  Table: FURNITURE   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NO | ITEM NAME | TYPE | DATEOFSTOCK | PRICE | DISCOUNT | | 1 | White Lotus | Double Bed | 2002-02-23 | 3000 | 25 | | 2 | Pink feathers | Baby Cot | 2002-01-29 | 7000 | 20 | | 3 | Dolphin | Baby Cot | 2002-02-19 | 9500 | 20 | | 4 | Decent | Office Table | 2002-02-01 | 25000 | 30 | | 5 | Comfort zone | Double Bed | 2002-02-12 | 25000 | 30 | | 6 | Donald | Baby cot | 2002-02-24 | 6500 | 15 | | 7 | Royal Finish | Office Table | 2002-02-20 | 18000 | 30 | | 8 | Royal tiger | Sofa | 2002-02-22 | 31000 | 30 | | 9 | Econo sitting | Sofa | 2001-12-13 | 9500 | 25 | | 10 | Eating Paradise | Dinning Table | 2002-12-19 | 11500 | 25 |  1. To show all the information about the Baby cots from the furniture table. 2. To list the itemname which are priced at more than 15000 from the furniture table. 3. To list itemname and type of those items, in which dateofstock is before 2002-02-01 from the furniture table in descending order of itemname. 4. To display itemname and dateofstock of those items, in which the discount percentage is more than 25 from the furniture table. 5. To count the number of items, whose TYPE is “Sofa” from the furniture table. 6. To display the item name that contains letter “o” 7. To update price of the furnitures by 300 whose price is more than 10000. 8. Add a column item\_code to the furniture table. |