DDL and DML QUERIES

1. Write a SQL statement to create a table named jobs including columns **job_id, job_title, min_salary and max_salary,** and make sure that, the default value for job_title is blank and min_salary is 8000 and max_salary is NULL will be entered automatically at the time of insertion if no value assigned for the specified columns

1.1. Write a SQL statement to insert a record with your own value into the table jobs against each columns

1.2. Write a SQL statement to change the min salary column of employees table with '5000' for all.

1.3. Write a SQL statement to change the name of the column jobid to job number, keeping the data type and size same.

1.4. Write a query to add (first_name, last_name) in jobs table

1.5. Write a query to get all job title from the jobs table order by first name, descending

1.6. Write a query to get the names (first_name, last_name) from jobs

1.7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from jobs table

1.8. Write a query get all first name from jobs table in upper case

1.9. Write a query to get first name from jobs table after removing white spaces from right side

1.10. Write a query to select first 7 records from a table

2. Structure of the table Loan;

Field	**Type**	**Null**	**Key**	**Default**	**Extra**
Loan_ID	varchar(10)	NO	PRI		
Loan_Desc	varchar(35)	NO		NULL	
Loan_amount	decimal(6,0)	YES		NULL	
interst_rate	decimal(6,0)	YES		NULL	

Create the above structure and perform the queries 1.1, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 1.10 ?

3. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns **employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number hire_date, job_id, salary, commission, manager_id and department_id** and make sure that, the employee_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion and the foreign key columns combined by department_id and manager_id columns contain only those unique combination values, which combinations are exists in the departments table.

3.1. Write a SQL statement to insert a record with your own value into the table employees against each columns

3.2. Write a SQL statement to change the email and commission column of employees table with 'not available' and 100 for all employees

3.3. Write a SQL statement to change the name of the column jobid to job number, keeping the data type and size same.

3.4. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) using alias name “First Name", "Last Name"

3.5. Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending

3.6. Write a query to get the names (first_name, last_name), salary, PF of all the employees (PF is calculated as 15% of salary)

3.7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from employees table

3.8. Write a query get all first name from employees table in upper case

3.9. Write a query to get first name from employees table after removing white spaces from both side

3.10. Write a query to select first 10 records from a table

DDL

1)Creta a DB named DeptDB and create a table named Department with the following details

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
10	Administration	200	1700
20	Marketing	201	1800
30	Shipping	114	1700
40	Human Resources	203	2400
50	Delivery	200	1500

2)Add a new column named DEPT_FLOOR_NO
3)Add primary key to DEPARTMENT_ID
4)Drop and truncate the table and the state the difference between both

DML

1)Sort LOCATION_ID in descending order

2)Find the MIN value of LOCATION_ID group by DEPARTMENT_NAME

3)Fetch all records where MANAGER_ID is greater than 200

4)Insert a new record with DEPARTMENT_ID =60 ,DEPARTMENT_NAME =Finance, MANAGER_ID =300 ,LOCATION_ID =3000

5) Update the DEPARTMENT_ID of Marketing department to 25

6)Display all the records from the table

7)Write a query to display unique MANAGER_ID

8) Find the total number of records from the above table