MySQL

- 1. Create a database named SchoolDB.
- 2. Use the SchoolDB database.
- 3. Create a table students with the following columns (id, Name, age, grade)
- 4. Insert 5 records into the students table.
- 5. Select all records from the students table.
- 6. Show students who are older than 14 years.
- 7. Show students in grade '10th'.
- 8. Update the age of onestudent to 17.
- 9. Delete the record of the student named onestudent.
- 10. Count the number of students in each grade.

1. Create a database named CompanyDB.

- 2. Create a table **employees** with the following fields(emp_id, emp_name, department, salary, hire date)
- 3. Add a column email to the employees table.
- 4. Change datatype of salary to FLOAT.
- 5. Insert 5 records into the employees table.
- 6. Update salary of EMP_ONE to 47000.
- 7. Delete record where emp_name = ''
- 8. Display all employees from the IT department.
- 9. Find employees hired after 2021-01-01.
- 10. Show employees with salary between 35000 and 50000.
- 11. Sort employees by salary in descending order.
- 12. Find average salary of all employees.
- 13. Count total employees in each department.

1. Create a table **STUDENTS**(id, name, age, gender, class, marks)

- 2. Insert 10 records.
- 3. Select all records from the students table.
- 4. Display names and marks of all students.
- 5. Show students who are in the 10th class.
- 6. List all female students.
- 7. Select students who scored more than 80 marks.
- 8. Show students whose age is between 14 and 16.
- 9. Display student names starting with 'A'.
- 10. Show students whose name ends with 'a'.
- 11. Find students who have NULL in the marks column (if any).
- 12. Display students in descending order of marks.
- 13. Find the total number of students.
- 14. Find the average marks of all students.
- 15. Display the highest and lowest marks.
- 16. Count the number of students in each class.
- 17. Find the sum of marks of students in the 9th class.
- 18. Show the average marks by gender.
- 19. List classes in ascending order.

- 20. Show total number of male and female students.
- 21. Find the number of students per class where average marks are greater than 80.
- 22. List students grouped by class and sorted by name.

1. Table **employees**(emp_id, name, department, salary, city, join_date, email, commission)

- 2. Insert 5 records into the employees table with some NULL values in the commission field.
- 3. Select all data from the employees table.
- 4. Display only the name and salary of all employees.
- 5. Show employees who belong to the 'HR' department.
- 6. Show employees with salary > 30000 AND city = 'Mumbai'.
- 7. Show employees from 'IT' OR 'Finance' departments.
- 8. List employees who are NOT from the 'Sales' department.
- 9. Display employees ordered by salary (ascending).
- 10. Display employees ordered by name in descending order.
- 11. Select all employees who do not have a commission (i.e., commission is NULL).
- 12. Select all employees who have a commission (NOT NULL).
- 13. Update the salary of the employee with emp_id = 3 to 45000.
- 14. Delete the employee whose name is 'Amit'.
- 15. Display only the top 3 highest paid employees.
- 16. Show the first 2 employees joined (based on join date).
- 17. Find the minimum and maximum salary.
- 18. Count the total number of employees.
- 19. Find the average salary of all employees.
- 20. Calculate the sum of all commissions.
- 21. Show employees whose name starts with 'A'.
- 22. Show employees whose name ends with 'a'.
- 23. Show employees whose name contains 'an'.
- 24. Show employees who work in 'HR', 'IT', or 'Finance' using IN operator.
- 25. Show employees whose salary is between 30000 and 50000.
- 26. Show employees who joined between '2023-01-01' and '2024-01-01'.
- 27. Show the highest salary per department.
- 28. Count number of employees per city.
- 29. Show total commission per department.
- 30. List employees without an email ID.
- 31. Display employees who joined in the last 6 months.