SQL(PRACTICE AND TASKS)

1.SHOW DATABASE

2.TO CREATE A DATABASE

```
mysql> create database classroom;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

3.TO CREATE TABLE

mysql> create table student(sid int,sname varchar(50),dept varchar(10),mark1 int,mark2 int); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

4.TO INSERT VALUES IN TABLE

```
mysql> insert into student values(1,'AAA','CSE',99,98);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(2,'BBB','ECE',90,91);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(3,'CCC','EEE',92,95);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(4,'DDD','CSE',90,93);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(5,'EEE','ECE',94,97);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

5.TO VIEW THE COMPLETE TABLE

```
mysql> select * from student;
| sid | sname | dept | mark1 | mark2
    1 | AAA
               l cse
                           99 l
                                   98
    2 | BBB
               l ece
                          90 l
                                   91
               EEE
    3 | CCC
                           92 l
                                   95
    4 DDD
               | CSE
                           90
                                   93
                           94 l
                                   97 l
     5 | EEE
               l ece
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6.TO VIEW A PARTICULAR FIELD

```
mysql> select dept from student;
+----+
| dept |
+----+
| CSE |
| ECE |
| EEE |
| CSE |
| ECE |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7.TO VIEW WITH A PARTICULAR CONDITION

8.CONDITION USING BETWEEN

9.CONDITION USING IN

```
mysql> select * from student where mark1 in (90);
2 | BBB
            | ECE | 90 |
                            91 |
   4 DDD
            CSE |
                     90 |
                            93 l
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student where mark1 in (90) and mark2 in(97);
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student where mark1 in (90) or mark2 in(97);
| ECE |
| CSE |
    2 | BBB
                      90 |
                            91 |
   4 DDD
                     90 |
                            93
    5 | EEE
            | ECE |
                     94 l
                            97 |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10.TO ALTER THE TABLE NAME

```
mysql> alter table student rename students;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

11.TO ADD A NEW FIELD

```
mysql> alter table students add mark3 int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from students;
       | sname | dept | mark1 | mark2 | mark3
 sid
     1 | AAA
                                         NULL
                CSE
                           99 l
                                   98
     2 | BBB
                 ECE
                           90 l
                                   91 l
                                         NULL
     3 | CCC
                 EEE
                           92 l
                                   95
                                         NULL
     4 DDD
                 CSE
                           90 l
                                   93
                                         NULL
     5 | EEE
                 ECE
                           94 l
                                   97 l
                                         NULL
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12.TO MODIFY THE VALUES IN TABLE

```
mysql> update students set mark3=90 where dept in('CSE','ECE','EEE');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 5 Changed: 5 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENTS;
      sid
    1 | AAA
             CSE
                        99 l
                               98 l
                                      90
    2
      BBB
               ECE
                        90
                               91
                                      90
    3
      I ccc
               EEE
                        92
                               95
                                      90
    4
      | DDD
             | CSE
                        90
                               93
                                      90
    5 | EEE
               ECE
                        94
                               97 I
                                      90 I
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13.TO DELETE A RECORD IN A TABLE

```
mysql> delete from students where sid=5;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENTS;
1 | AAA | CSE
                                   90
                      99 |
                             98 |
            | ECE
   2 | BBB
                      90 l
                             91 l
                                   90 l
   3 | CCC
                      92 l
            I EEE
                            95 l
                                   90 l
    4 | DDD
            CSE
                      90 l
                             93 l
                                   90 l
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

14.COUNT

```
mysql> select count(sname) from students where dept='cse';
+-----+
| count(sname) |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

15.ORDER BY(ascending)

```
mysgl> select * from students order by mark1;
2 BBB ECE
                    90 l
                          91 l
                                90 l
                    90
   4 DDD
           CSE
                          93 l
                                90 l
   3 | CCC
                    92 |
                          95 l
                                90 l
           EEE
   1 | AAA
           l CSE
                    99 l
                          98 l
                                90 l
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

ORDER BY(descending)

```
mysql> select * from students order by mark2 desc;
1 | AAA | CSE |
                   99 |
                         98 |
                               90 l
                        95
   3 | CCC
          EEE
                  92 |
                               90
   4 DDD
          CSE
                   90 l
                        93 |
                               90 l
          | ECE |
   2 | BBB
                   90 l
                         91 |
                               90 |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

16.AVERAGE

```
mysql> select avg(mark1) from students;
+-----+
| avg(mark1) |
+-----+
| 92.7500 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

17.SUM

```
mysql> select sum(mark3) from students;
+-----+
| sum(mark3) |
+-----+
| 360 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

JOINS

THE TWO TABLES ARE STUDENTS AND COURSES:

sid	sname			:	:
1	AAA	:	99		90
2	BBB	ECE	90	91	90
3	ccc	EEE	92	95	90
4	DDD	CSE	90	93	90

```
mysql> select * from courses;
                       staff
 cid
       sid
               cname
  101
           1 | C
                       XX
                                  2
           3
  102
              | C++
                       YY
                                  5
           5 DBMS
                                  9
  103
                       ZZ
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.INNER JOIN

```
mysql> select * from students inner join courses where courses.sid=students.sid;
      | sname | dept | mark1 | mark2
                                       mark3
                                                       sid
                                                                     staff | exp
 sid
                                               cid
                                                              cname |
                                                             С
                                                                                 2
        AAA
                CSE
                           99
                                   98
                                           90
                                                 101
                                                                      XX
                                                         3
                                   95
                                                                                 5
                           92
    3
        CCC
                EEE
                                           90
                                                 102
                                                            | C++
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2.RIGHT JOIN

```
mysql> select * from students right join courses on students.sid=courses.sid;
 sid | sname | dept | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | cid | sid
                                                               | cname | staff | exp
                                                                                     2 |
5 |
9 |
         AAA
                 CSE
                            99
                                    98
                                                   101
                                                                С
                                             90
                                                            1
                            92
                                    95
                                            90
                                                            3 | C++
5 | DBMS
                 EEE
                                                   102
         CCC
                                                  103
 NULL |
                         NULL
                                          NULL
        NULL
                 NULL
                                  NULL
                                                                         ZZ
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3.LEFT JOIN

sid	sname	dept		mark2					:	
1	AAA	CSE	99	98	90	101		C	XX	2
2	BBB	ECE	90	91	90	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
3	ccc	EEE	92	95	90	102	3	C++	YY	5
4	DDD	CSE	90	93	90	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.FULL JOIN

	· · · · · ·		:				!		!	+		
si	a	sname	aept	mark1						Staff	exp	
	1	AAA	CSE	99	98	90	101		C	XX	2	
	2	BBB	ECE	90	91	90	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	
	3	CCC	EEE	92	95	90	102	3	C++	YY	5	
	4	DDD	CSE	90	93	90	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	
NU	LL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	103	5	DBMS	ZZ	9	

DROP COMMAND(TO DELETE WHOLE TABLE)

```
mysql> drop table courses;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from courses;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'classroom.courses' doesn't exist
mysql> |
```