1. Write SQL Query to create following table (Student).

| Fileds | Datatype | Null | Key | Default | Check | Extra |
|------------|--------------|------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| student_id | int(11) | No | Primary | | | Auto_Increment |
| name | varchar(50) | No | | | | Unique |
| address | varchar(100) | No | | Birtamode | | |
| class_id | int(11) | No | Foreign | | | |
| section | varchar(50) | Yes | | | | |
| Age | Int(11) | No | | 16 | Age>=15 | |

Note: Foreign key references to (Class) Table.

- 2. Write SQL query to drop primary key from above table.
- 3. Write SQL query to drop foreign key from above table.
- 4. Write SQL query to set student id as primary key.
- 5. Write SQL query to set class id as foreign key.
- 6. Write SQL guery to remove unique constraint from name.
- 7. Write SQL query to remove default constraint from age.
- 8. Write SQL query to add unique constraint to section.
- 9. Write SQL guery to add default value 18 to age.
- 10. Write SQL query to change column name address to location.
- 11. Write SQL guery to add new column email and make it not null.
- 12. Write SQL query to remove column section from above table.
- 13. Write SQL guery to add new column contact and make data type as integer.
- 14. Write SQL query to change data type of column contact to varchar and make it unique.
- 15. Write SQL query to change default value of address to Kathmandu.
- 16. Insert five set of records in above table.
- 17. Write SQL guery to update name and address of student whose student id is 5.
- 18. Write SQL query to delete all the records of student having age greater than 20.
- 19. Write SQL query to update age of student having address btm.
- 20. Write SQL query to delete all records of student having student id 1.
- 21. Write SQL query to select all records of student.
- 22. Write SQL query to select all records of student having student id 3.
- 23. Write SQL query to select name and address of students whose age is greater than 21.
- 24. Write SQL query to select student id and name of students whose address in Birtamode.
- 25. Write SQL query to select records of students whose class id is 5 and address is Kathmandu.
- 26. Write SQL query to select maximum age from above table.
- 27. Write SQL query to select minimum age of students whose address is Birtamode.
- 28. Write SQL query to find total number of students having class id 5 and age greater than 19.
- 29. Write SQL query to find average age of students whose class id is 4 and section is B.
- 30. Write SQL query to select students whose address starts with letter 'B'.
- 31. Write SQL query to count those students whose name ends with letter 'R'.
- 32. Write SQL query to select name and age of students whose having address btm or ktm.
- 33. Write SQL query to select sum of age of students having id 1,2 and 3.

- 34. Write SQL query to select students whose age is between 18 and 22.
- 35. Write SQL query to select total students of each age group.
- 36. Write SQL query to select class id, name and maximum age of students studying in each class.
- 37. Write SQL query to select student's records by arranging in descending order on the basis of student id.
- 38. Write SQL query to select student id and name by of students whose age is greater than 20 after arranging records in alphabetical order on the basis of name.
- 39. Write SQL query to select records of student whose age is maximum among all the students.
- 40. Write SQL query to select student id and name of student whose student id is maximum among all the students.
- 41. Write SQL query to select name and age of student whose age is minimum than the average age of all students.
- 42. Write SQL query to list all the students except 'btm & 'ktm in asc order of age.
- 43. Write SQL query the students who does not belong to address 'btm'.
- 44. Write SQLL guery to display the location of 'Ram''.
- 45. Write SQL query to display the total information of student table along with name and location of all the students having address 'Birtamode'.
- 46. Create table below with appropriate data type and constraints.

Employee

| npioyee | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--|---------|--------|-------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Emp Id | Name | | Address | Salary | | Dept_Id | | | | |
| Department | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dept Id | Dept Id Dept | | _Name | | Floor | | | | | |

- 47. Use all types of joins to select employee id, name and department name of employees.
- 48. Select name and address of employees whose salary is between 10000 and 20000.
- 49. Select employee id, employee name and department name of employees working in first floor.
- 50. Select all records of department which are in second floor.
- 51. Select name, address and department name of employees which are from Birtamode.
- 52. Select employee id and name of employees having salary more than 10000 and from Kathmandu.
- 53. Select name, department name and floor of employee whose name start with letter 'R' and age is greater than 30.
- 54. Select employee id and department name of employees whose floor is 'first' by arranging in ascending order on the basis of salary.
- 55. Select total number of employee working in each department.
- 56. Select maximum salary of employee working in each floor and whose department is 'Finance'.
- 57. Select name and department name of employees whose salary is greater than average salary of all employees.
- 58. Select name and address of employee whore salary is between 20000 and 30000 and floor is 'second'.
- 59. Select name and department name employee whose age is minimum.
- 60. Select sum of salary of all employees whose name ends with letter 's' and department is 'Account'.