**MySQL Practice - 1**

1. select abs(10) ;
2. select abs(-100);
3. Select mod(10,4) ;
4. Select mod(10,4) as remainder;
5. Select mod(10.4,4) as remainder;
6. Select power(4,2) ;
7. Select sqrt(16);
8. Select greatest(2,5,20,4,100) as greatest;
9. Select least(2,5,20,4,100);
10. Select least(2,5,20,4,100) as least ;
11. Select truncate(12.987, 1);
12. Select truncate(12.987, 2) ;
13. Select round(12.987);
14. Select round(12.987, 2);
15. Select round(12.987, 1);
16. Create table students( stu\_id int, stu\_name varchar(20), age int, gender char(1), dob date; city varchar(15));
17. Insert Values into the table
18. Show databases;
19. Show tables;
20. Select \* from students;
21. Select \* from students where city=“ “ ;
22. Select \* from students where city=“ “ and age < 20 ;
23. Select \* from students where city=“ “ or city = “ “ ;
24. Select city, count(stu\_id) as total from students group by city;
25. Select city, count(stu\_id) as total from students group by city having total > 3;
26. Select \* from students order by city;
27. Select \* from students order by city desc ;
28. **Explain String Functions :**
29. Select upper(‘Chennai’) as upptext;
30. Select lower(‘TAMIL’) as low text;
31. Select character\_length(‘students’) as Charlen;
32. Select stu\_name, char\_length(stu\_name) as Charlen from students;
33. Select concat(“India”, “ is”, “ my”, “ Country”) as country;
34. Select concat(stu\_name,” is”, age, “ years old” );
35. Select replace(“Apple is a vegetable”, “vegetable”, “fruit” );
36. Select ltrim(“ apple”) ;
37. Select rtrim(“apple “;
38. Select trim( apple “);