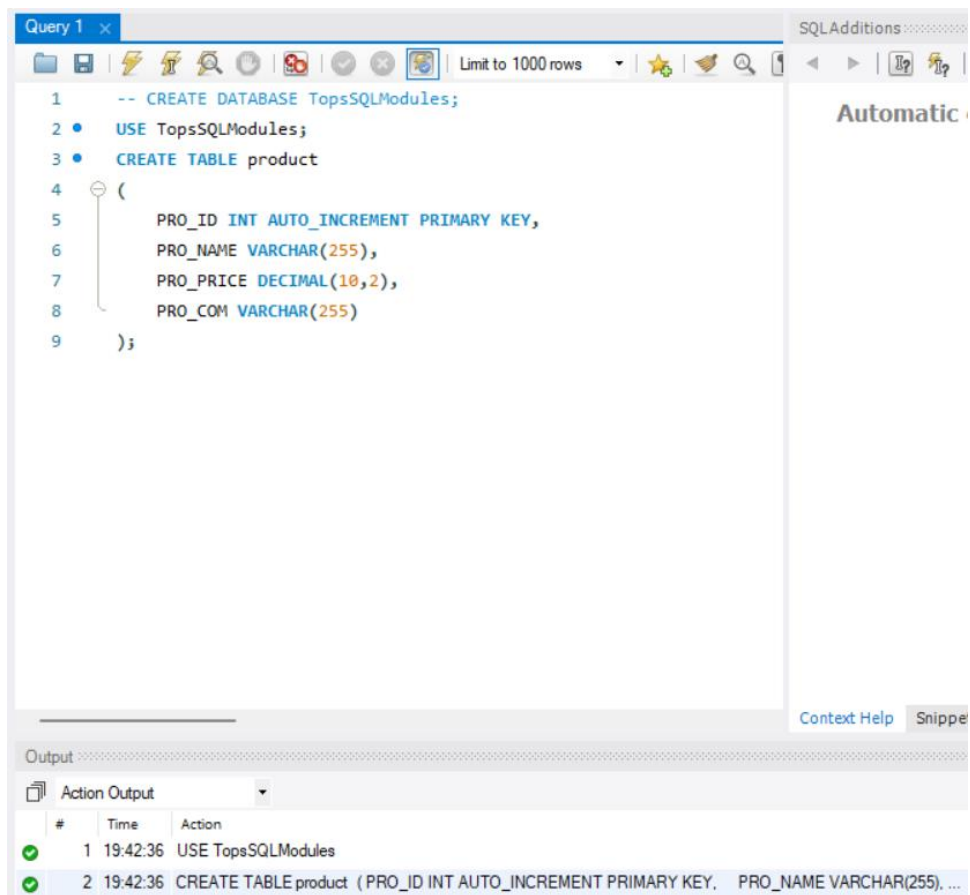


1. Create a table student:



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "Query 1". The main editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1  -- CREATE DATABASE TopsSQLModules;  
2  •  USE TopsSQLModules;  
3  •  CREATE TABLE product  
4  (   
5      PRO_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
6      PRO_NAME VARCHAR(255),  
7      PRO_PRICE DECIMAL(18,2),  
8      PRO_COM VARCHAR(255)  
9  );
```

The right sidebar shows "SQLAdditions" and "Automatic". The bottom panel shows the "Output" window with the "Action Output" tab selected. It displays a table with columns "#", "Time", and "Action".

#	Time	Action
✓ 1	19:42:36	USE TopsSQLModules
✓ 2	19:42:36	CREATE TABLE product (PRO_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, PRO_NAME VARCHAR(255), ...

2. Insert the data into the table:

Query 1 x SQLAdditions

Limit to 1000 rows

```

2 • USE TopsSQLModules;
3 -- CREATE TABLE product
4 -- (
5 --   PRO_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
6 --   PRO_NAME VARCHAR(255),
7 --   PRO_PRICE DECIMAL(10,2),
8 --   PRO_COM VARCHAR(255)
9 -- );
10 • INSERT INTO product (PRO_ID, PRO_NAME, PRO_PRICE, PRO_COM)
11 VALUES
12   (101, 'Mother Board', 3200.00, 15),
13   (102, 'Key Board', 450.00, 16),
14   (103, 'ZIP drive', 250.00, 14),
15   (104, 'Speaker', 550.00, 16),
16   (105, 'Monitor', 5000.00, 11),
17   (106, 'DVD drive', 900.00, 12),
18   (107, 'CD drive', 800.00, 12),
19   (108, 'Printer', 2600.00, 13),
20   (109, 'Refill cartridge', 350.00, 13),
21   (110, 'Mouse', 250.00, 12);

```

Automatic

Context Help Snippet

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action
1	19:42:36	USE TopsSQLModules
2	19:42:36	CREATE TABLE product (PRO_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, PRO_NAME VARCHAR(255), ...
3	19:54:34	USE TopsSQLModules
4	19:54:34	INSERT INTO product (PRO_ID, PRO_NAME, PRO_PRICE, PRO_COM) VALUES (101, 'Mother Board', 3200...

- Write SQL query to find the items whose prices are higher than or equal 250s. Order the result by product price in descending, then product name in ascending. Return pro_name and pro_price.

“SELECT pro_name, pro_price FROM product WHERE pro_price >= 250 ORDER BY pro_price DESC, pro_name ASC;”

	pro_name	pro_price
▶	Monitor	5000.00
	Mother Board	3200.00
	Printer	2600.00
	DVD drive	900.00
	CD drive	800.00
	Speaker	550.00
	Key Board	450.00
	Refill cartridge	350.00
	Mouse	250.00
	ZIP drive	250.00

- Write a SQL query to find the cheapest item. Return pro_name and pro_price.

“SELECT pro_name, pro_price FROM product WHERE pro_price = (SELECT MIN(pro_price) FROM product);”

	pro_name	pro_price
▶	ZIP drive	250.00
	Mouse	250.00

5. Write the SQL query to calculate the average price of the items for each company. Return average price and company code.

“SELECT avg(pro_price) AS average_price, pro_com AS company_code FROM product GROUP BY pro_com;”

	average_price	company_code
▶	3200.000000	15
	500.000000	16
	250.000000	14
	5000.000000	11
	650.000000	12
	1475.000000	13

6. Write the SQL query to find the average total for all the product mention in the table.

“SELECT AVG(pro_price) FROM product;”

	AVG(pro_price)
▶	1435.000000