

## Database Creation and Table Setup

### WHERE Clause

1. Write a query to find all students born after January 1, 2010.
2. Write a query to list all teachers who teach 'Mathematics'.
3. Write a query to find all exam results where students scored more than 90 marks.

### SELECT Clause

1. Write a query to retrieve only the names and contact information of all students.
2. Write a query to find all unique subjects taught by teachers.
3. Write a query to retrieve the names of teachers along with their subjects, using aliases for the columns.

### Aggregate Functions

1. Write a query to count the number of students in the `students` table
2. Write a query to calculate the average marks obtained in exams.
3. Write a query to find the total marks obtained by student with ID 1.

### GROUP BY and HAVING Clause

1. Write a query to find the average marks for each class.
2. Write a query to count the number of students in each class.
3. Write a query to list classes that have an average mark greater than 80.

### Operators

1. Write a query to find all students in classes '10A' and '10B'.
2. Write a query to find all exams scheduled between '2024-06-01' and '2024-06-30'.
3. Write a query to find all teachers whose names start with 'J'.

## Joins

1. Write a query to retrieve all students along with their class schedules.
2. Write a query to list all teachers and the classes they teach, including teachers who do not teach any class.
3. Write a query to find the names of students, their class names, and the names of their teachers.

### Note:

These questions cover different SQL functionalities and will help students practice and understand the various aspects of querying a database.