1. Add gender column for the student table. It holds two value (male or female).

```
mysql> alter table student add column gender enum('male','femal');
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.26 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

2.Add birth date column for the student table.

```
mysql> alter table student add column birthdate date;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

3. Delete the name column and replace it with two colums first name and last name.

```
mysql> alter table student add column birthdate date;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table student drop column name;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.48 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table student add column fName varchar(200);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.30 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table student add column lName varchar(200);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.96 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

5. Add foreign key constrains in Your Tables with options on delete cascaded.

```
mysql> alter table student_subj_exam add foreign key (subj_id) references subject(subJ_id) on delete casc
ade;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (2.30 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> alter table student_phone add foreign key(id_phone) references student(id) on delete cascad e;
Query OK, 6 rows affected (2.78 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> alter table student_subj_exam add foreign key (subj_id) references subject(subJ_id) on delete casc
ade;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (2.30 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

6. Update your information by changing data for (gender, birthdate, first name, last

7. Display all students' information.

8. Display male students only.

9. Display the number of female students.

```
mysql> select count(*) as count_of_female from student where gender='femal';
+------+
| count_of_female |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Display the students who are born before 1992-10-01.

```
mysql> select * from student where birthdate<'1992-10-01';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

11.Display male students who are born before 1991-10-01

12. Display subjects and their max score sorted by max score

13. Display the subject with highest max score

14. Display students' names that begin with A

```
mysql> select fName,lName from student where fname like 'a%';
+-----+
| fName | lName |
+-----+
| ali | ahmed |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
```

15.Display the number of students' their name is "Mohammed"

```
mysql> select count(*) no_students from student where fname='mohammed';

+------
| no_students |

+-------
| 0 |

+-------
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

16.Display the number of males and females.

```
mysql> select count(*) from student where gender='male' or gender='femal';

+-----+

| count(*) |

+-----+

| 4 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

17. Display the repeated first names and their counts if higher than 2.

```
mysql> select fName,count(*) from student group by fName Having count(*)>2 ;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
18. Display students' names, their score and subject name
mysql> select S.fName,S.lName,E.score_In_exam ,Subj.name from
     -> student S inner join student subj exam E on S.id=E.stu id
     -> inner join subject Subj on Subj.subJ_id=S.id;
  fName | lName | score_In_exam | name
  ghada | emad |
                              70 | cpp
  gehad | ashraf |
                             90 | data base
                              80 | English
  fatma | ali
  ali
        | ahmed |
                           100 | java script |
```

19. Delete students their score is lower than 50 in a particular subject exam.

rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete s from student s join student\_subj\_exam E on s.id=E.stu\_id inner join subject sub on sub.sub]\_id=s.id and E.score\_In\_exam=50 and sub.name='cpp'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)