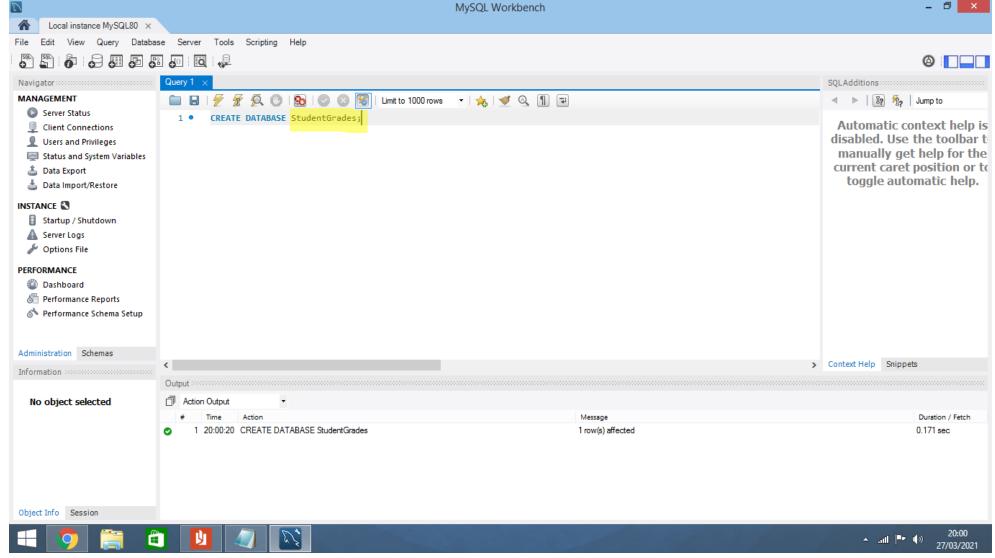
SQL assignment

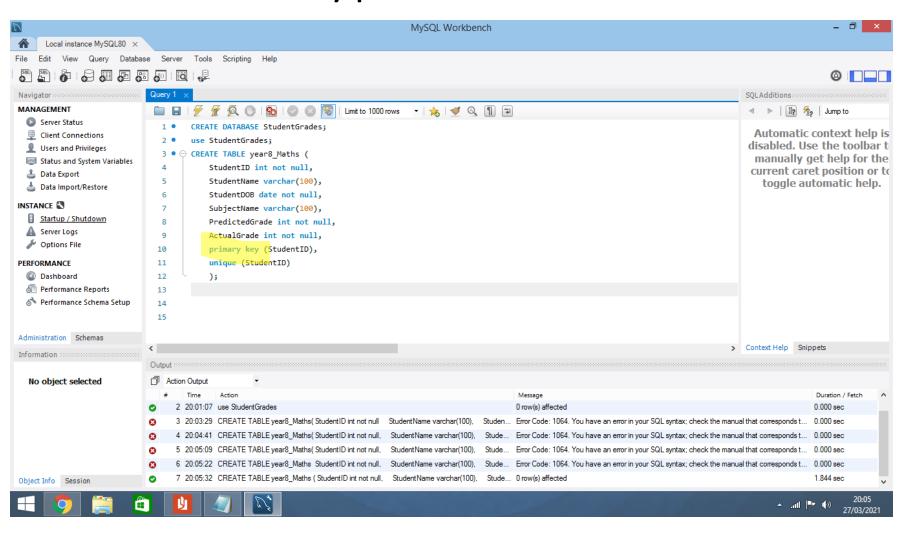
Hajara BIBI

Create a database of your own choice

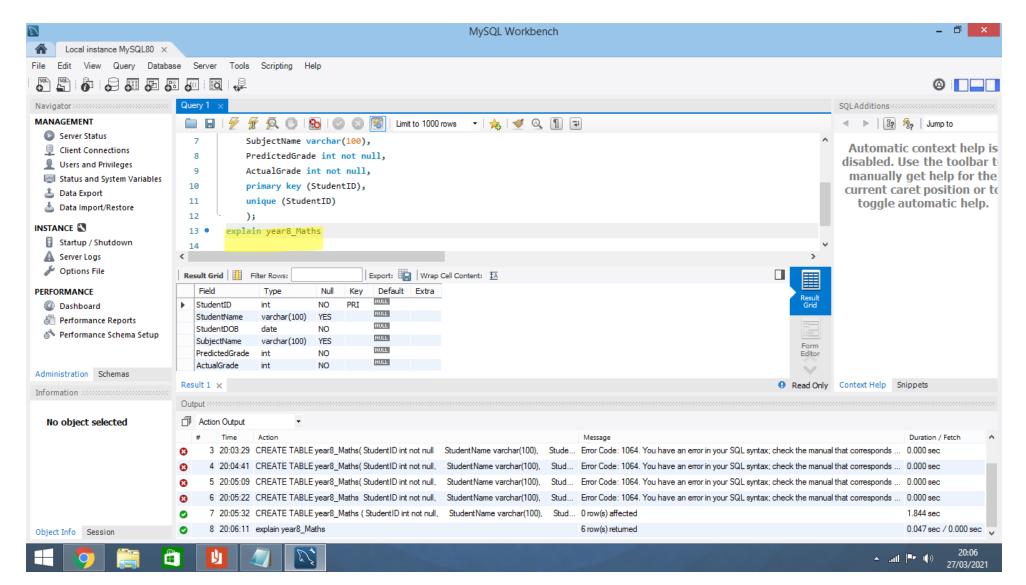


Database StudentGrades created

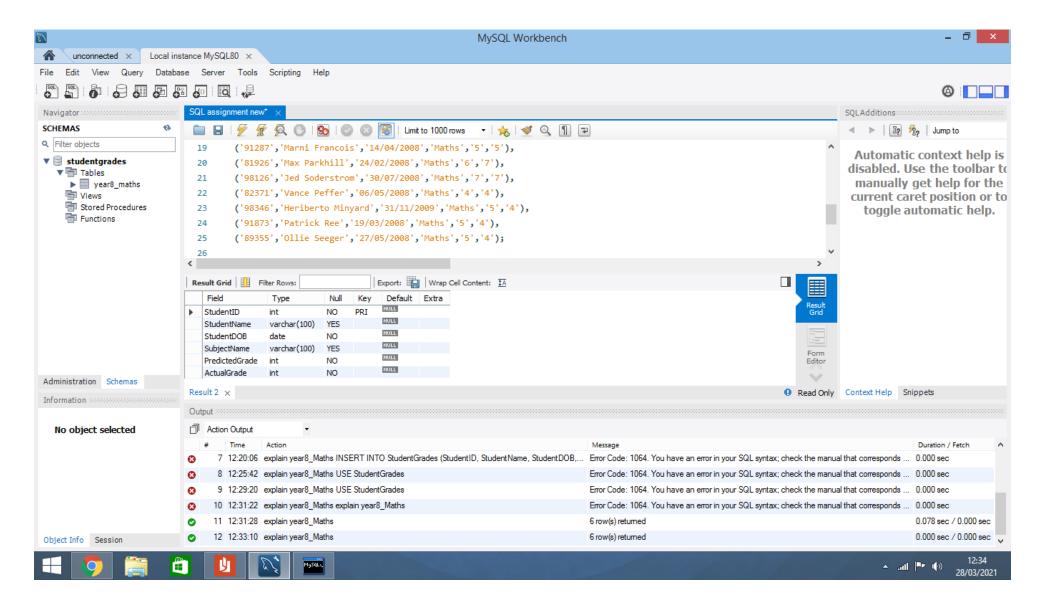
Create a table with a primary key and the correct datatypes



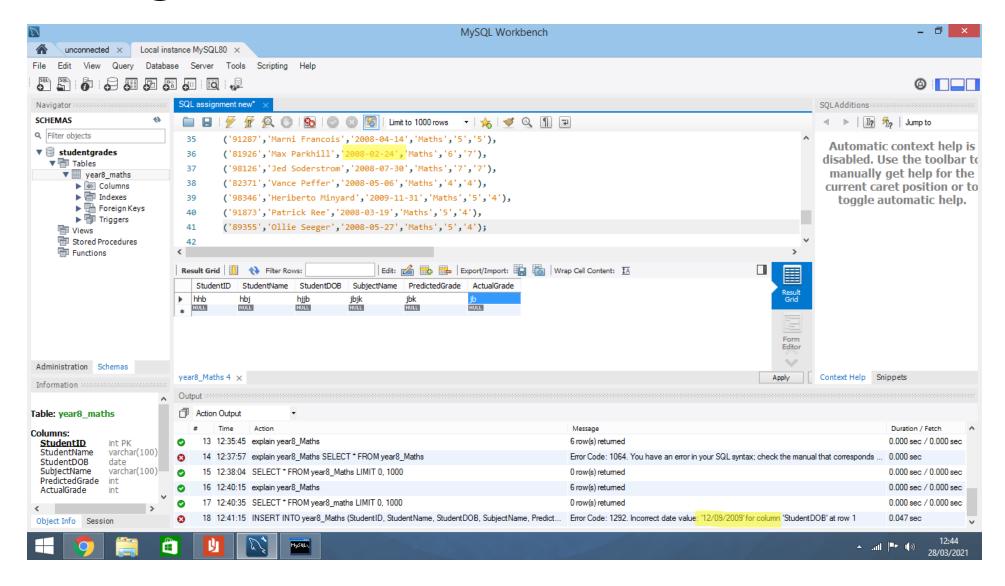
using Explain



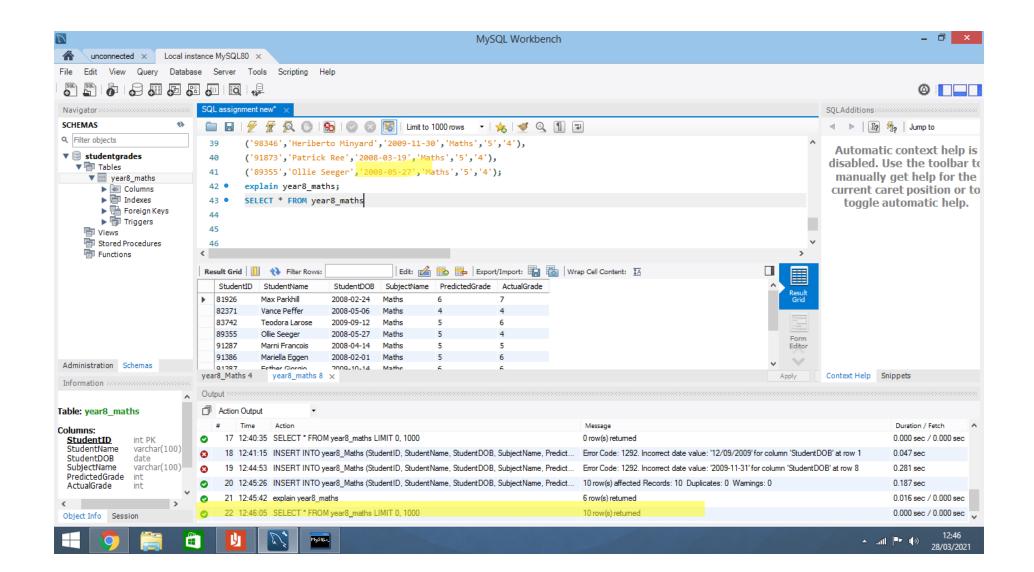
Enter 10 records and view them



Fixing date format mistake



Data added:

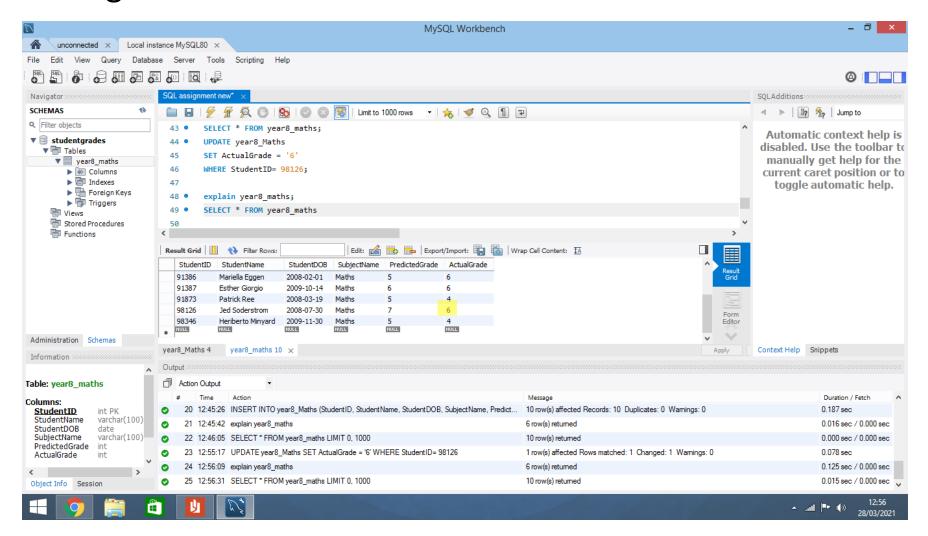


View on command line

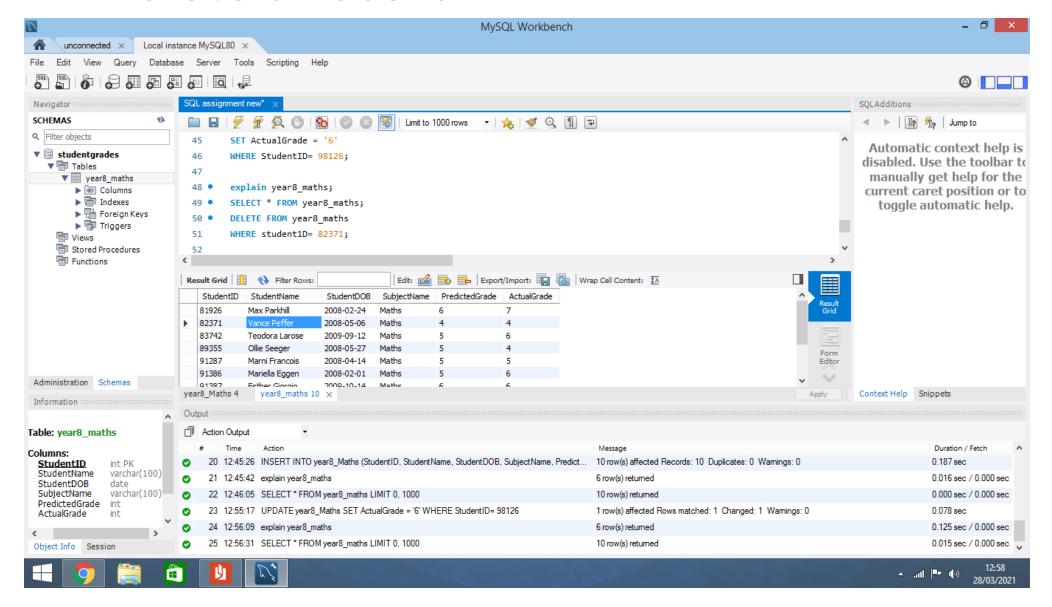
```
Емрту set (0.00 sec)
mysql> USE StudentGrades
Database changed
mysql> SELECT * FROM year8_Maths;
 StudentID | StudentName | StudentDOB | SubjectName | PredictedGrade | Ac
tualGrade |
    81926 | Max Parkhill | 2008-02-24 | Maths |
                                                       6 !
    82371 | Vance Peffer | 2008-05-06 | Maths |
    83742 | Teodora Larose | 2009-09-12 | Maths |
                                                       5 !
    89355 | Ollie Seeger | 2008-05-27 | Maths |
                                                       5 !
    91287 | Marni Francois | 2008-04-14 | Maths |
                                                       5 ¦
    91386 | Mariella Eggen | 2008-02-01 | Maths |
                                                       5 !
    91387 | Esther Giorgio | 2009-10-14 | Maths |
                                                       6 !
    91873 | Patrick Ree | 2008-03-19 | Maths |
                                                       5 !
    98126 | Jed Soderstrom | 2008-07-30 | Maths |
                                                       7 :
    98346 | Heriberto Minyard | 2009-11-30 | Maths |
                                                       5 !
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Update a record

• Changed ACTUALGRADE from '7' to '6'

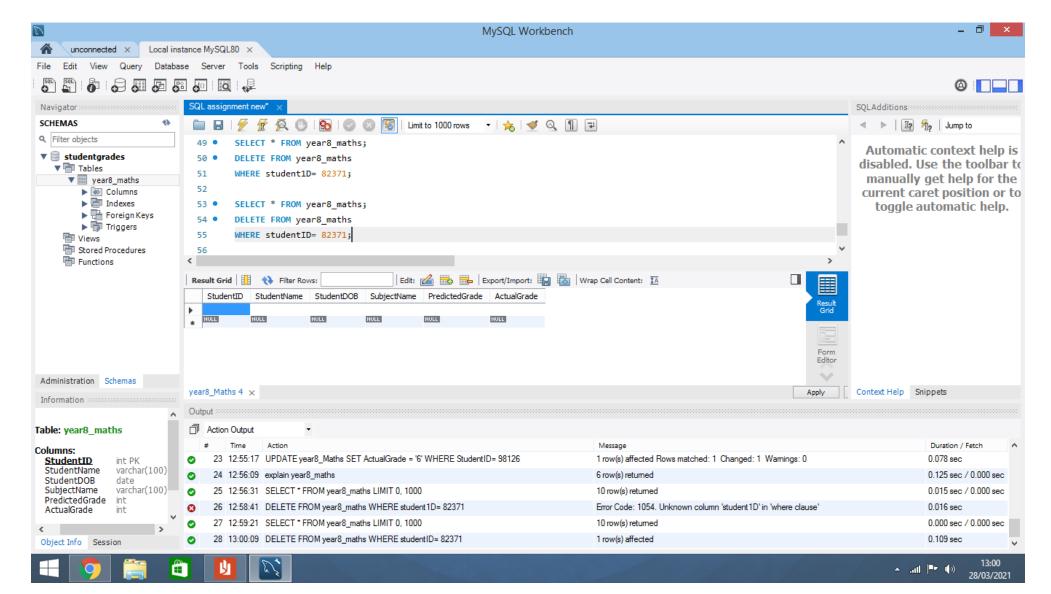


Delete a record



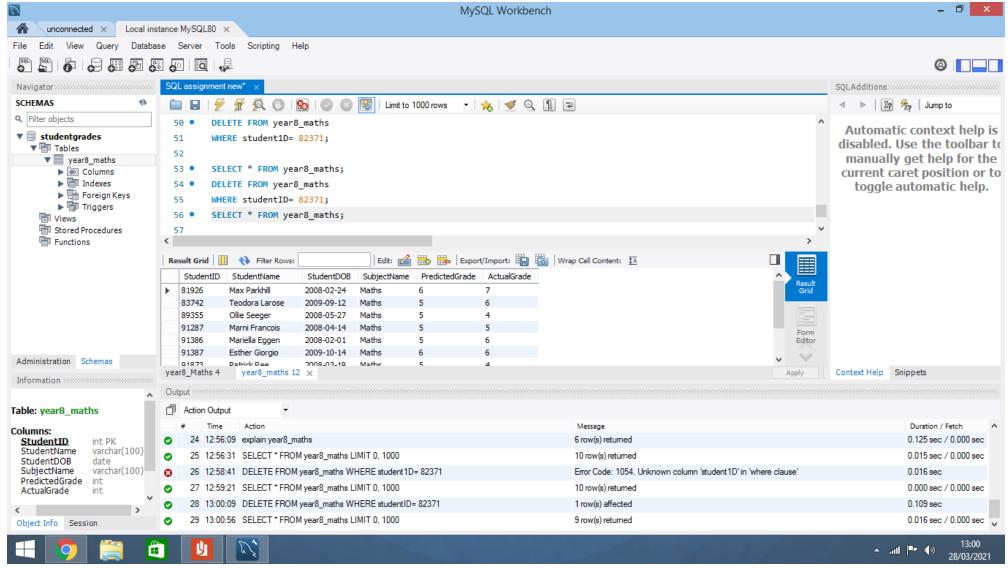
StudentID 82371

Successful

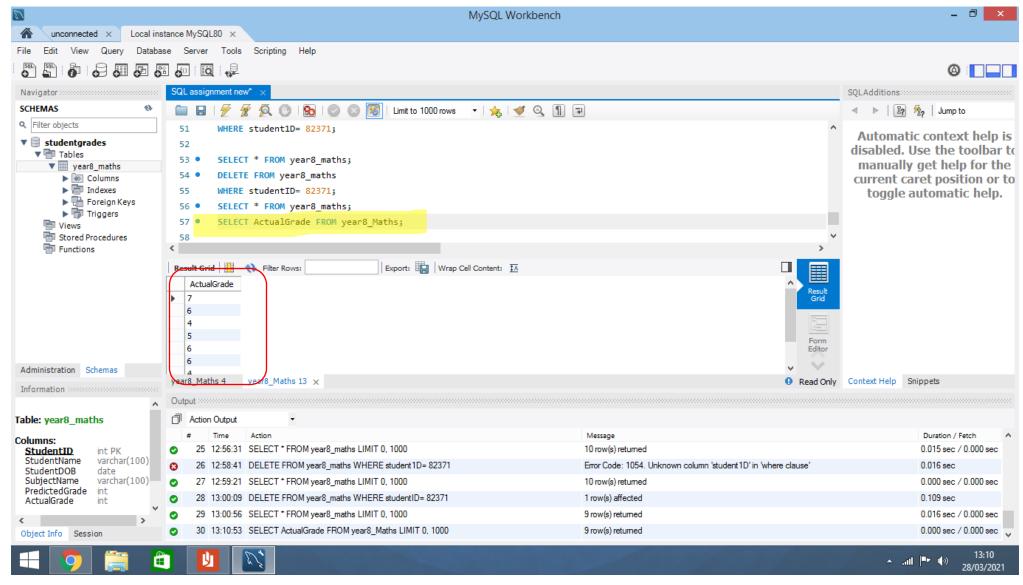


StudentID 82371 successfully deleted

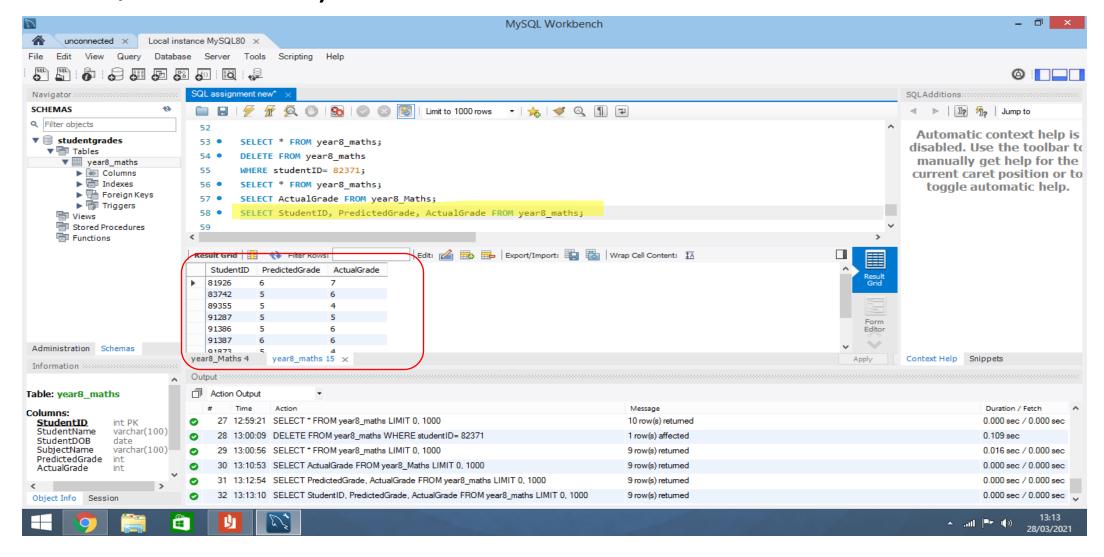
Checking if record deleted- successful



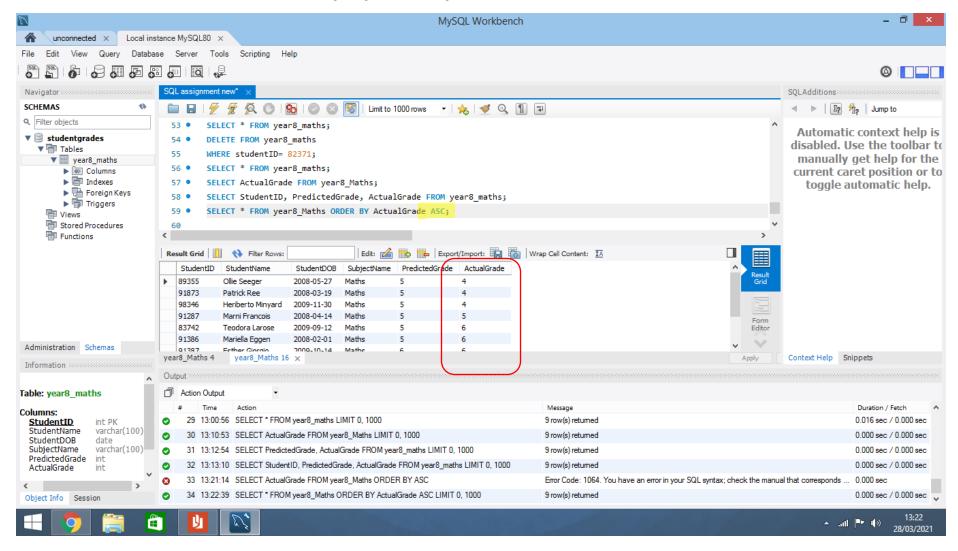
Run a simple query (one field/column)



Run a complex query (more than one field/column)



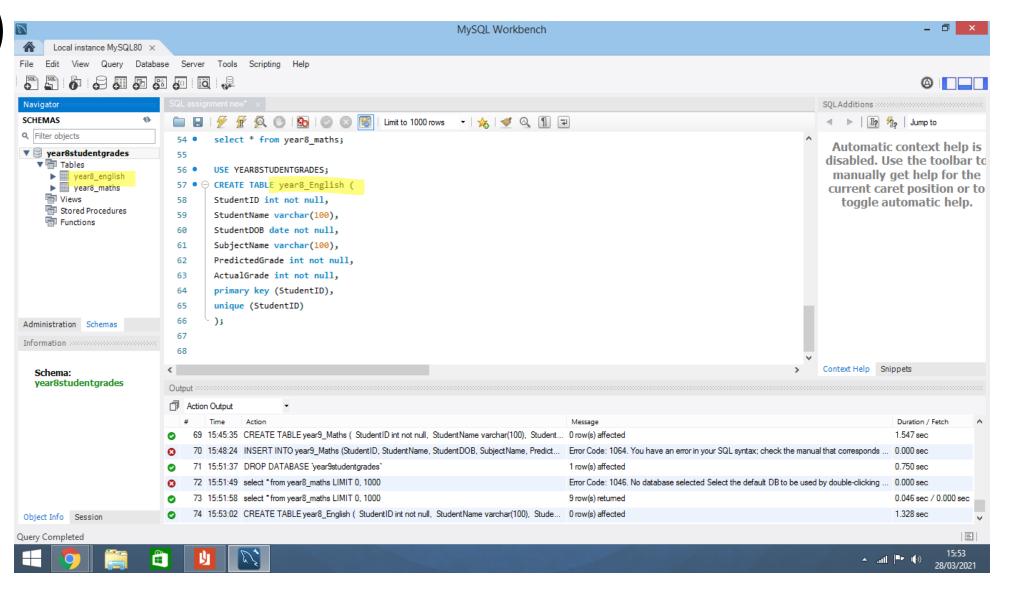
Retrieve all your data sorted in ascending order on an appropriate field



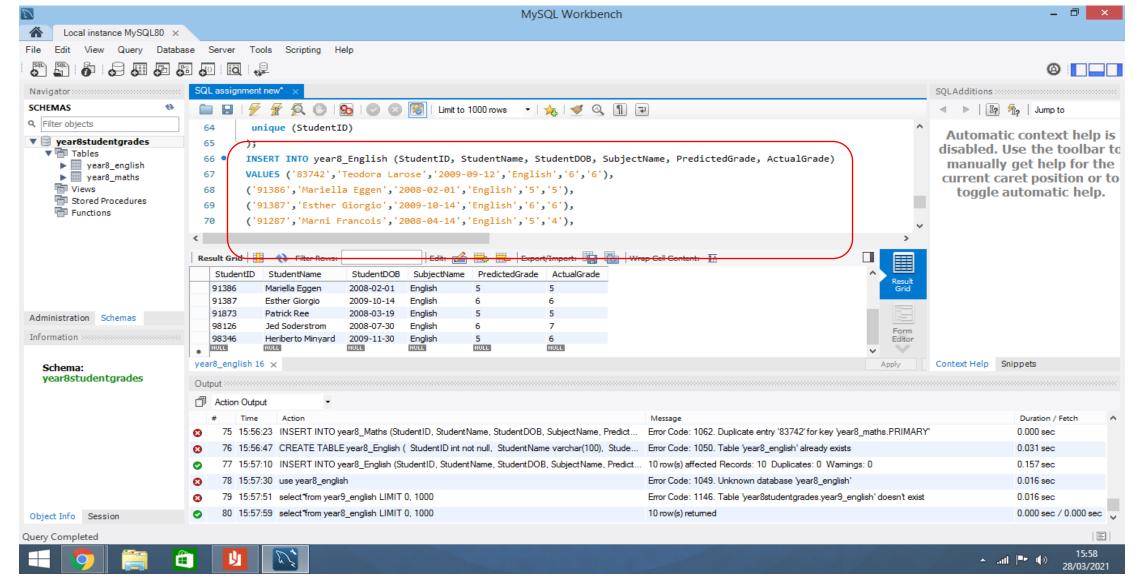
Expand/create a relational database. (2

tables)

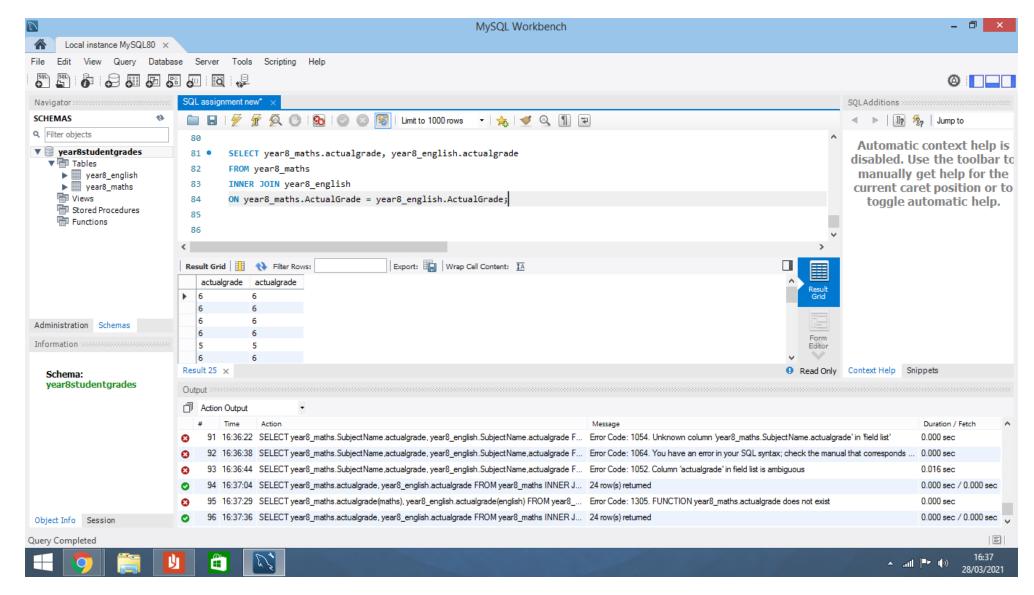
Year 8 english



Enter data into your 2nd table

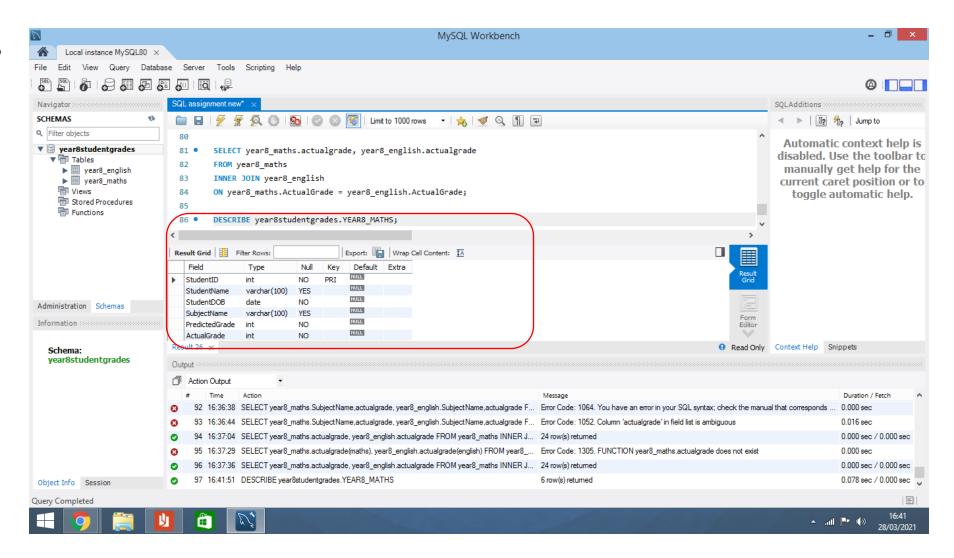


Join tables



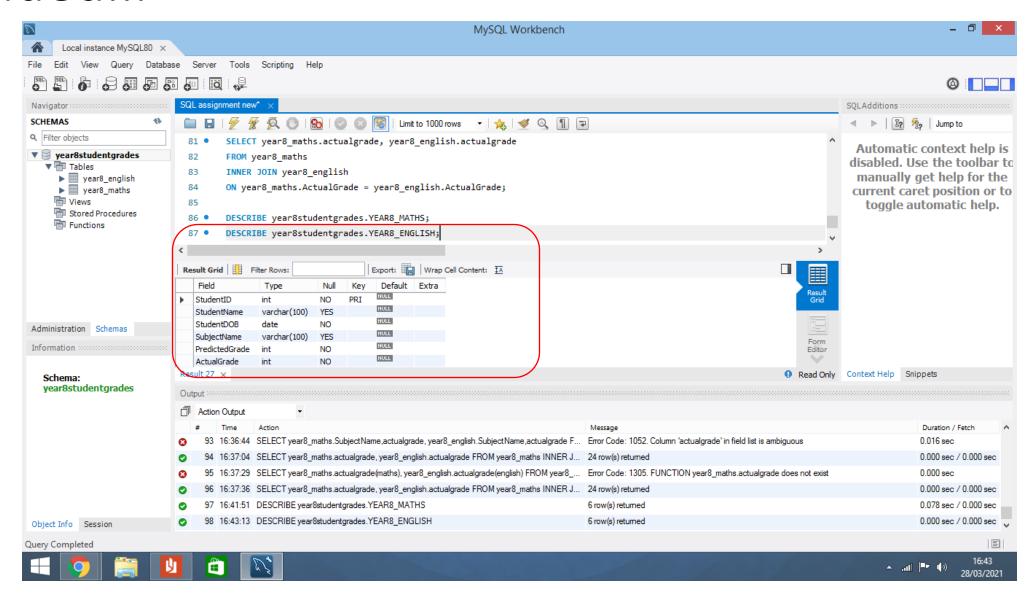
View and show both table structures and data

• maths

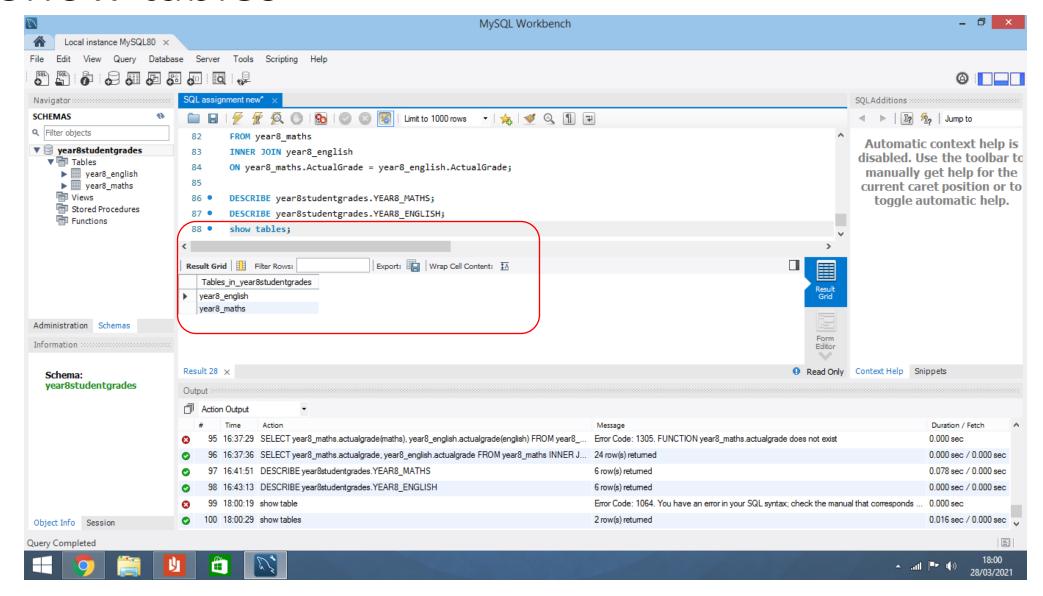


Continued...

english



Show tables



As csv- maths

CSV Viewer

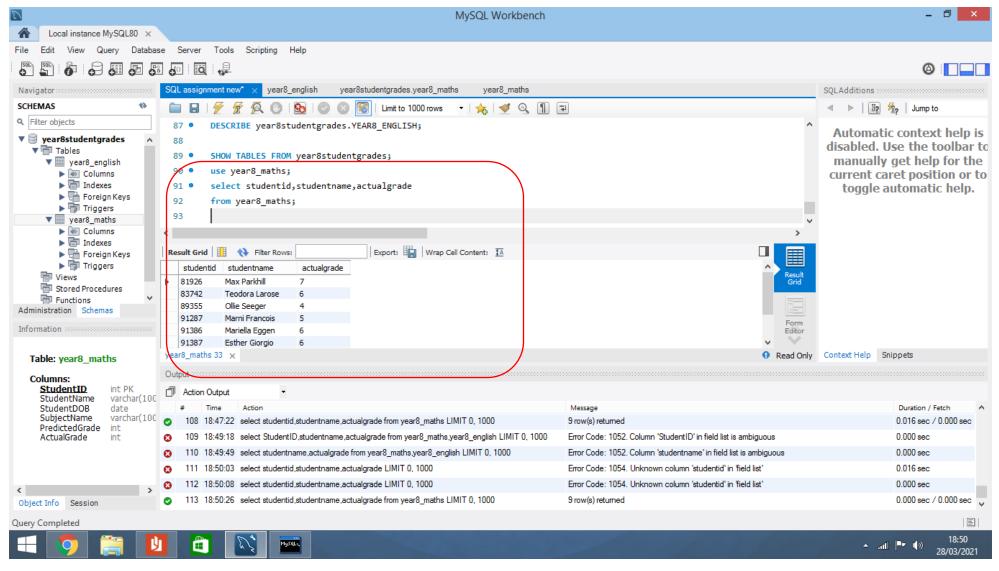
	StudentID	StudentName	StudentDOB	SubjectName	PredictedGrade	ActualGrade
1	81926	Max Parkhill	2008-02-24	Maths	6	7
2	83742	Teodora Larose	2009-09-12	Maths	5	6
3	89355	Ollie Seeger	2008-05-27	Maths	5	4
4	91287	Marni Francois	2008-04-14	Maths	5	5
5	91386	Mariella Eggen	2008-02-01	Maths	5	6
6	91387	Esther Giorgio	2009-10-14	Maths	6	6
7	91873	Patrick Ree	2008-03-19	Maths	5	4
8	98126	Jed Soderstrom	2008-07-30	Maths	7	6
9	98346	Heriberto Minyard	2009-11-30	Maths	5	4

As csv- english

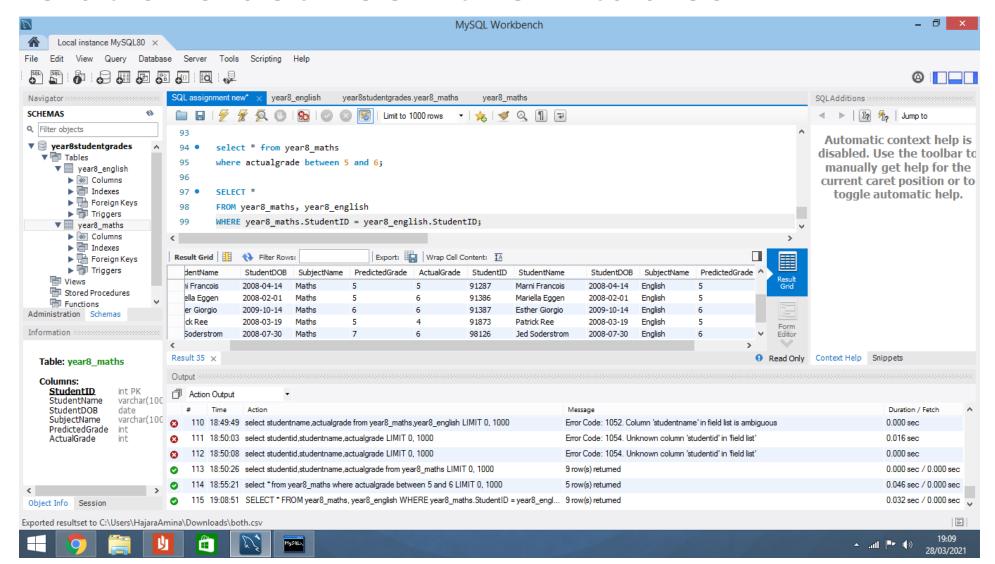
CSV Viewer

	StudentID	StudentName	StudentDOB	SubjectName	PredictedGrade	ActualGrade
1	81926	Max Parkhill	2008-02-24	English	5	6
2	82371	Vance Peffer	2008-05-06	English	5	5
3	83742	Teodora Larose	2009-09-12	English	6	6
4	89355	Ollie Seeger	2008-05-27	English	5	5
5	91287	Marni Francois	2008-04-14	English	5	4
6	91386	Mariella Eggen	2008-02-01	English	5	5
7	91387	Esther Giorgio	2009-10-14	English	6	6
8	91873	Patrick Ree	2008-03-19	English	5	5
9	98126	Jed Soderstrom	2008-07-30	English	6	7
10	98346	Heriberto Minyard	2009-11-30	English	5	6

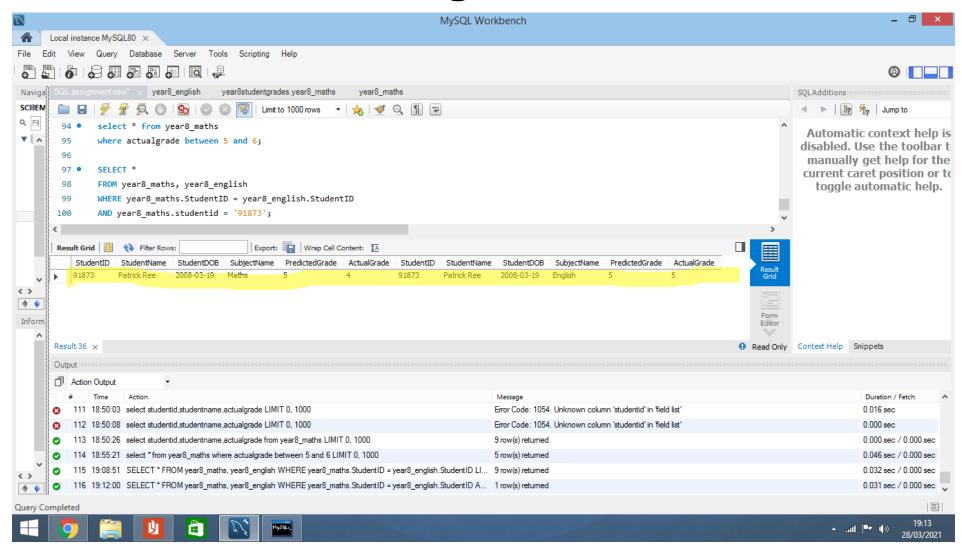
Run a simple query – searching one table



Run a complex query demonstrate the relations between the 2 tables



Seeing grades from specific student id with both maths and english



Filter data using comparison operators

