SQL:

- 1. Create five new databases Student, Employee, Bank, Library, Family .
- 2. Create five separate Tables namely studentdetails, employeedetails, bankinfo, bookdetails and familytree with five different fields respectively.
- 3. Use Display and insert queries and display your output.

Database – Student:

create database Student;

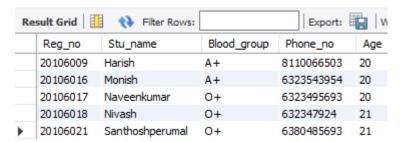
use Student;

create table studentdetails(Reg_no bigint,Stu_name varchar(20),Blood_group varchar(10),Phone_no bigint,Age int);

insert into studentdetails values(20106016, 'Monish', 'A+', 6323543954, 20);

select * from studentdetails;

Output:



Database – Employee:

create database Employee;

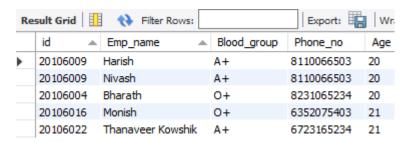
use Employee;

create table employeedetails(id bigint,Emp_name varchar(20),Blood_group varchar(10),Phone_no bigint,Age int);

insert into employeedetails values(20106022, 'Thanaveer Kowshik', 'A+', 6723165234, 21);

select * from employeedetails;

Output:



Database - Bank:

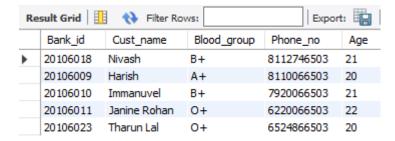
create database Bank;

use Bank;

create table bankinfo(Bank_id bigint,Cust_name varchar(20),Blood_group varchar(10),Phone_no bigint,Age int);

insert into bankinfo values(20106023, 'Tharun Lal', 'O+', 6524866503, 20); select * from bankinfo;

Output:



Database – Library:

create database Library;

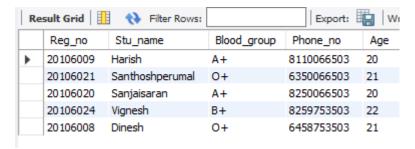
use Library;

create table bookdetails(Reg_no bigint,Stu_name varchar(20),Blood_group varchar(10),Phone_no bigint,Age int);

 $insert\ into\ book details\ values (20106008, 'Dinesh', 'O+', 6458753503, 21);$

select * from bookdetails;

Output:



Database - Family:

create database Family;

use Family;

create table familytree(Total_members bigint,Father_name varchar(20),Blood_group varchar(10),Phone_no bigint,Age int); insert into familytree values(5,'Saravanan','O+',6074679264,47); select * from familytree;

Output:

