

### Create Database:

```
create database Lab_Evaluation_355;
```

### Create Table Student & Course\_ID :

```
create TABLE student (Std_ID int(4), Name varchar(20),  
Address varchar(20), Phone int(20));
```

```
create TABLE Course_ID (Course_ID varchar(20), std_id  
int(5));
```

### Values Insert Student Table :

```
insert into student values (1,'Ab', 'Dhaka', 1234);  
insert into student values (2,'Ac', 'Shylet', 1123);  
insert into student values (3,'Ad', 'Rangpur', 1235);  
insert into student values (4,'Ae', 'Sirajgonj', 2345);  
insert into student values (5,'Af', 'pabna', 3456);
```

| Std_ID | Name | Address   | Phone |
|--------|------|-----------|-------|
| 1      | Ab   | Dhaka     | 1234  |
| 2      | Ac   | Shylet    | 1123  |
| 3      | Ad   | Rangpur   | 1235  |
| 4      | Ae   | Sirajgonj | 2345  |
| 5      | Af   | pabna     | 3456  |

### Values Insert Course Table :

```
insert into course_id values ('CSE 207', 1);  
insert into course_id values ('CSE 209', 2);  
insert into course_id values ('CSE 209', 3);  
insert into course_id values ('CSE 309', 7);  
insert into course_id values ('CSE 111', 8);
```

| Course_ID | std_id |
|-----------|--------|
| CSE 207   | 1      |
| CSE 209   | 2      |
| CSE 209   | 3      |
| CSE 309   | 7      |
| CSE 111   | 8      |

### Q1) Find the total number of courses from the “Course” table.

```
select COUNT(Course_ID) "Total number of Courses" from  
course;
```

| Total number of Courses |
|-------------------------|
| 5                       |

**Q2) Add new column named “AGE”**

```
alter table student add COLUMN Age int(2);
```

| Std_ID | Name | Address   | Phone | Age  |
|--------|------|-----------|-------|------|
| 1      | Ab   | Dhaka     | 1234  | NULL |
| 2      | Ac   | Shylet    | 1123  | NULL |
| 3      | Ad   | Rangpur   | 1235  | NULL |
| 4      | Ae   | Sirajgonj | 2345  | NULL |
| 5      | Af   | pabna     | 3456  | NULL |

**Q3) Inset the corresponding values for this column.**

```
update student set age=20 where Std_ID=1;
update student set age=21 where Std_ID=2;
update student set age=22 where Std_ID=3;
update student set age=23 where Std_ID=4;
update student set age=24 where Std_ID=5;
```

| Std_ID | Name | Address   | Phone | Age |
|--------|------|-----------|-------|-----|
| 1      | Ab   | Dhaka     | 1234  | 20  |
| 2      | Ac   | Shylet    | 1123  | 21  |
| 3      | Ad   | Rangpur   | 1235  | 22  |
| 4      | Ae   | Sirajgonj | 2345  | 23  |
| 5      | Af   | pabna     | 3456  | 24  |

**Q4) Find the name of those student where age is between 21 and 23.**

```
SELECT name FROM student where Age>=21 AND Age<=23;
```

| name |
|------|
| Ac   |
| Ad   |
| Ae   |

**Q5) Find the ID of those students who have taken either CSE 207 or CSE 309.**

```
select Std_ID from course WHERE Course_ID IN("CSE 207",
"CSE 309");
```

| Std_ID |
|--------|
| 1      |
| 7      |

**Q6) Find the name of the student with the highest age.**

```
SELECT Name from student WHERE Age=(SELECT MAX(Age) FROM student);
```

**Q7) Find the total number of students (column name should be "Total number of students").**

```
select count(Std_ID) "Total Number of students" from student;
```

| Name |
|------|
| Al   |

**Q8) Rearrange the age of the students in descending order.**

```
select Age from student order By Age DESC;
```

| Age |
|-----|
| 24  |
| 23  |
| 22  |
| 21  |
| 20  |

**Q9) Find the name of those students whose address starts with S.**

```
select name FROM student where Address like "s%";
```

| name |
|------|
| Ac   |
| Ae   |