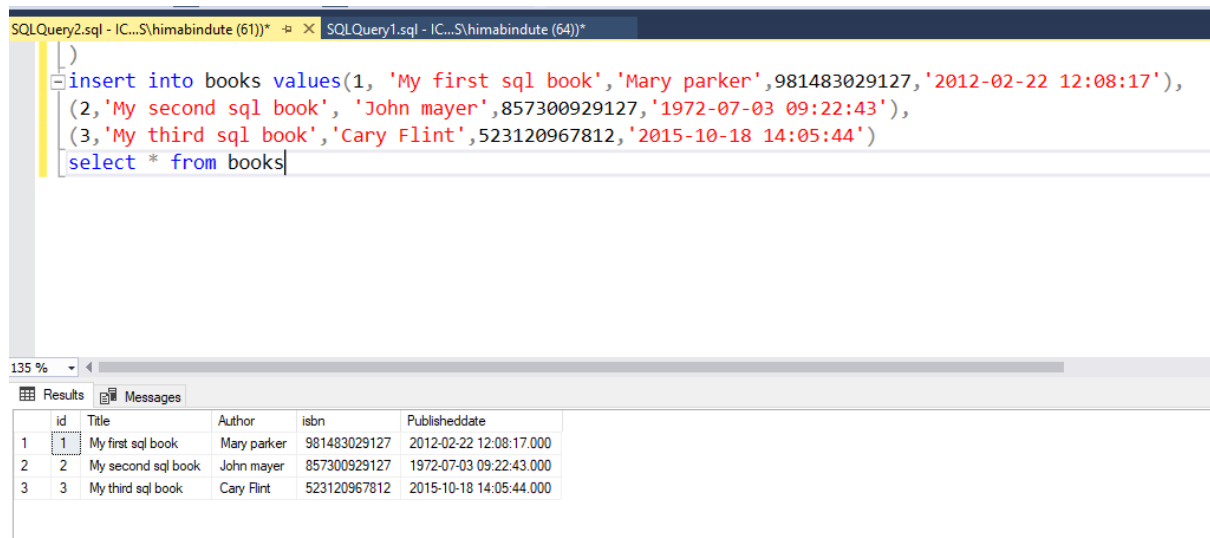


Books table

```
create table books(  
id int primary key,  
Title varchar(50),  
Author varchar(50),  
isbn bigint,  
Publisheddate DateTime,  
)  
insert into books values(1, 'My first sql book','Mary parker',981483029127,'2012-02-22  
12:08:17'),  
(2,'My second sql book', 'John mayer',857300929127,'1972-07-03 09:22:43'),  
(3,'My third sql book','Cary Flint',523120967812,'2015-10-18 14:05:44')  
select * from books
```



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane displays a query window with the following SQL code:

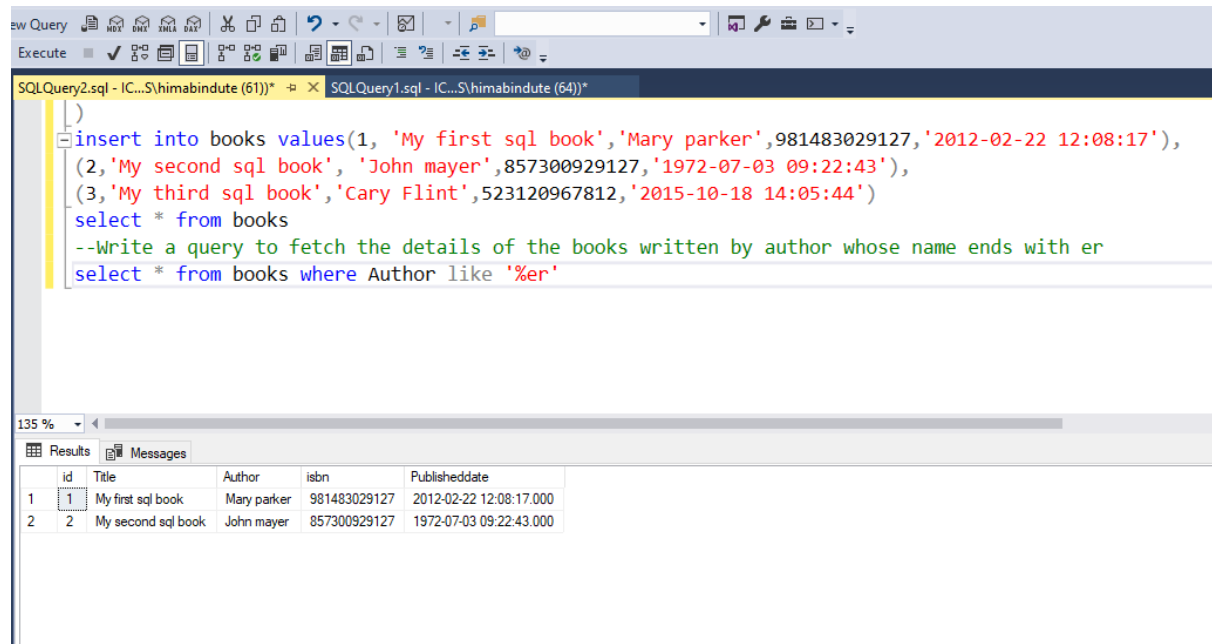
```
insert into books values(1, 'My first sql book','Mary parker',981483029127,'2012-02-22 12:08:17'),  
(2,'My second sql book', 'John mayer',857300929127,'1972-07-03 09:22:43'),  
(3,'My third sql book','Cary Flint',523120967812,'2015-10-18 14:05:44')  
select * from books
```

The bottom pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with 5 columns: id, Title, Author, isbn, and Publisheddate. The table contains 3 rows of data.

	id	Title	Author	isbn	Publisheddate
1	1	My first sql book	Mary parker	981483029127	2012-02-22 12:08:17.000
2	2	My second sql book	John mayer	857300929127	1972-07-03 09:22:43.000
3	3	My third sql book	Cary Flint	523120967812	2015-10-18 14:05:44.000

Write a query to fetch the details of the books written by author whose name ends with e

select * from books where Author like '%er'



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with two tabs: 'SQLQuery2.sql - IC...S\himabindute (61))' and 'SQLQuery1.sql - IC...S\himabindute (64))'. The active tab contains the following SQL code:

```
insert into books values(1, 'My first sql book','Mary parker',981483029127,'2012-02-22 12:08:17'),
(2,'My second sql book', 'John mayer',857300929127,'1972-07-03 09:22:43'),
(3,'My third sql book','Cary Flint',523120967812,'2015-10-18 14:05:44')
select * from books
--Write a query to fetch the details of the books written by author whose name ends with er
select * from books where Author like '%er'
```

Below the code, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 columns: id, Title, Author, isbn, and Publisheddate. The table contains two rows of data.

id	Title	Author	isbn	Publisheddate
1	My first sql book	Mary parker	981483029127	2012-02-22 12:08:17.000
2	My second sql book	John mayer	857300929127	1972-07-03 09:22:43.000

Reviews table

create table reviews (

id int ,

bookid int,

reviewername varchar(50),

content varchar(50),

rating int,

publishingdate DateTime

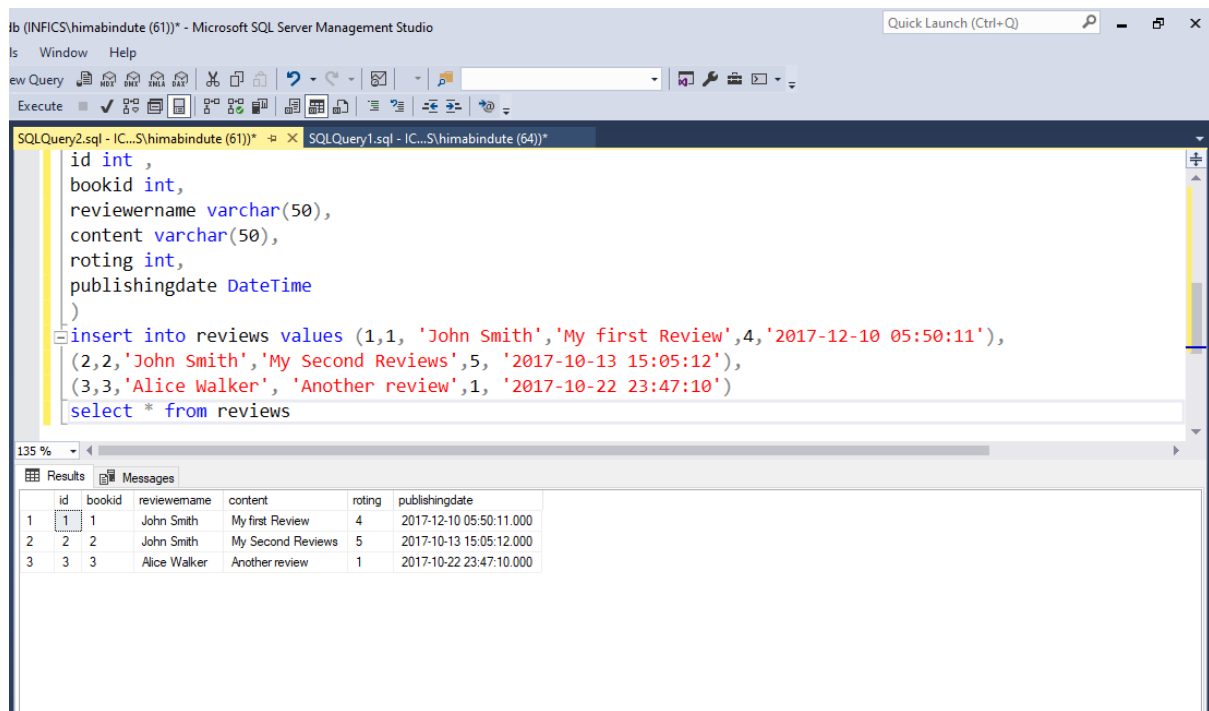
)

insert into reviews values (1,1, 'John Smith','My first Review',4,'2017-12-10 05:50:11'),

(2,2,'John Smith','My Second Reviews',5, '2017-10-13 15:05:12'),

(3,3,'Alice Walker', 'Another review',1, '2017-10-22 23:47:10')

select * from reviews

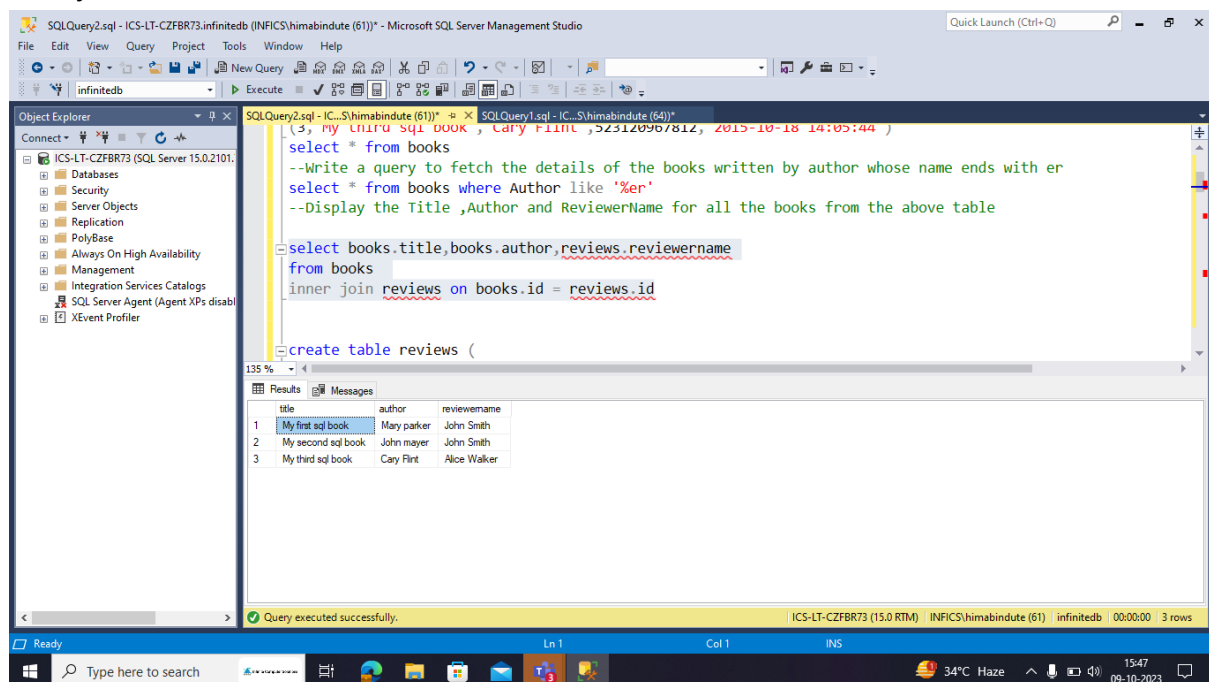


Display the Title ,Author and ReviewerName for all the books from the above table

select books.title,books.author,reviews.reviewername

from books

inner join reviews on books.id = reviews.id

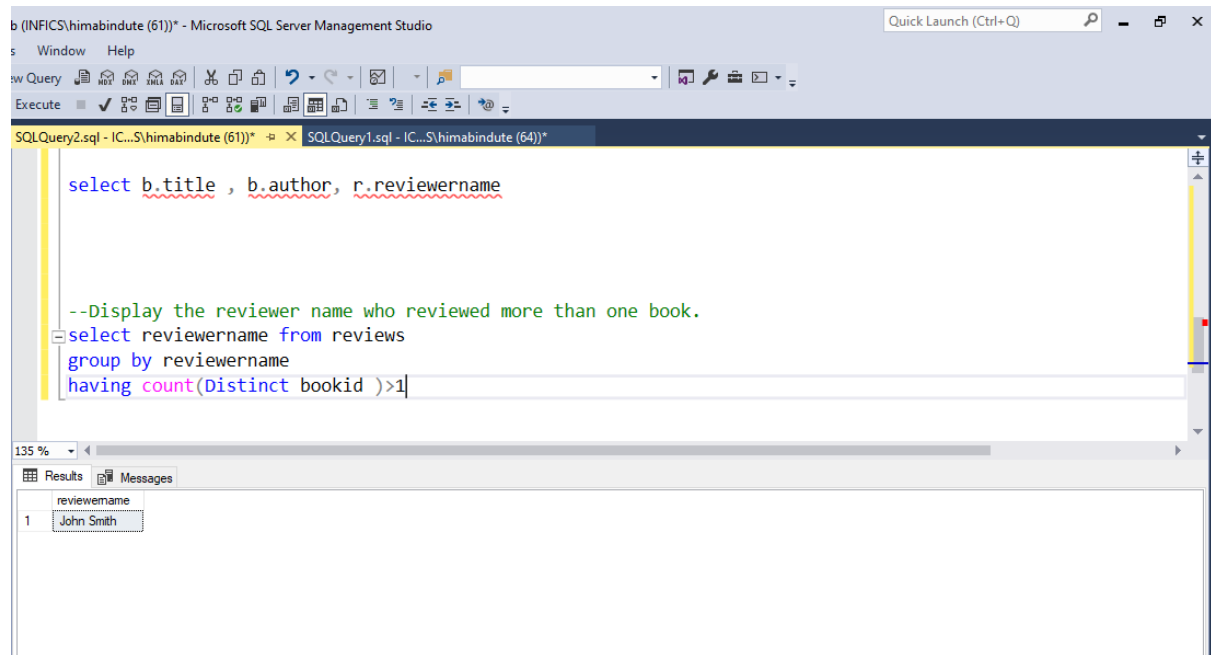


Display the reviewer name who reviewed more than one book

select reviewername from reviews

group by reviewername

having count(Distinct bookid)>1



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

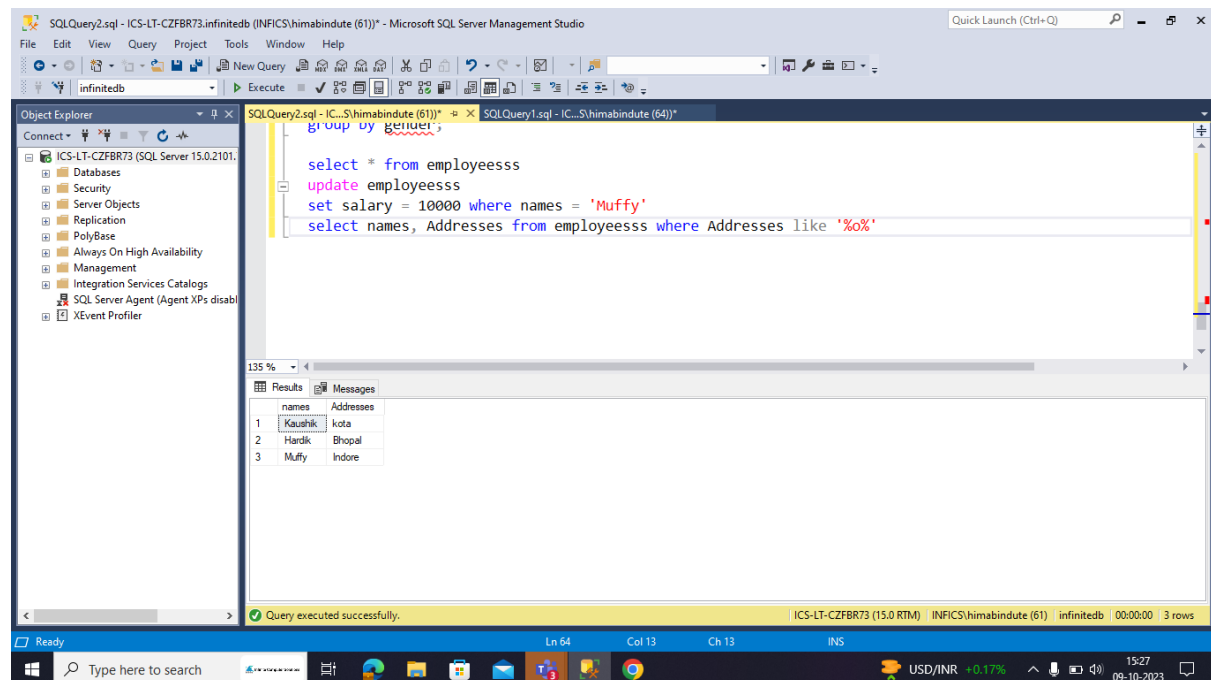
```
select b.title , b.author, r.reviewername

--Display the reviewer name who reviewed more than one book.
select reviewername from reviews
group by reviewername
having count(Distinct bookid )>1
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query:

reviewername
1 John Smith

Display the Name for the customer from above customer table who live in same address which has character o anywhere in address
select names, Addresses from employeeesss where Addresses like '%o%'



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
select * from employeeesss
update employeeesss
set salary = 10000 where names = 'Muffy'
select names, Addresses from employeeesss where Addresses like '%o%'
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query:

names	Addresses
1 Kaushik	kota
2 Hardik	Bhopal
3 Muffy	Indore

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Query executed successfully. ICS-LT-CZFBRT3 (15.0 RTM) | INFICS\himabindute (61) | infinitedb | 00:00:00 | 3 rows

Write a query to display the Date, Total no of customer placed order on same Date
select Dates, count(customerid) as total from orderss
group by dates;

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
(103, '2008-05-20 00:00:00', 4, 2060)  
select * from orderss  
  
--Write a query to display the Date, Total no of customer placed order on same Date  
select Dates, count(customerid) as total from orderss  
group by dates;
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query:

Dates	total
2008-05-20 00:00:00.000	1
2009-10-08 00:00:00.000	2
2009-11-20 00:00:00.000	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "3 rows".

Display the Names of the Employee in lower case, whose salary is null

select Lower(names) from employeesss where salary is null

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
(5, 'Hardik', 27, 'Bhopal', 8500),  
(6, 'Komal', 22, 'Mp', null),  
(7, 'Muffy', 24, 'Indore', null)  
  
select * from employeesss  
  
select Lower(names ) from employeesss where salary is null
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query:

(No column name)
komal
muffy

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "2 rows".

Write a sql server query to display the Gender,Total no of male and female from the above

relation .

```
select gender , count(*) as total from studentdetails  
group by gender;
```

s