1. **Create this table and name the table (sales)**

sale_id	product_id	quantity_sold	sale_date	total_price
1	101	5	2024-01-01	2500.00
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900.00
3	103	2	2024-01-02	60.00
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80.00
5	105	6	2024-01-03	90.00

Create this table and name the table (products) , both in same database

product_id	product_name	category	unit_price
101	Laptop	Electronics	500.00
102	Smartphone	Electronics	300.00
103	Headphones	Electronics	30.00
104	Keyboard	Electronics	20.00
105	Mouse	Electronics	15.00

Do This following steps-:

(a) Retrieve the sale_id and sale_date from the Sales table.
(b) Filter the Sales table to show only sales with a total_price greater than $100.
(c) Retrieve the sale_id and total_price from the Sales table for sales made on January 3, 2024.

Q-2. Write the query to create a table named 'employees' with fields like empId, empName, empAge, empAddress, and empSalary.

(a) Write the query to insert values in the above 'employees' table.
(b) Consider the 'employees' table and write the query to delete record of 'empId=1' from the 'employees' table
(c) Consider the 'employees' table and write the query to update the age of 'empId=5' in the 'employees' table
(d) Consider the 'employees' table and write the query to select distinct values from the 'empAddress' column in the 'employees' table
(e) Consider the 'employees' table and write the query to sort records of the 'employees' table in descending order.
(f) Consider the 'employees' table and write the query to retrieve all employees whose salary is between 2 range of salary in the 'employees' table.
(g) Consider the 'employees' table and write the query to add another column called 'Department'.
(h) Write the query to group records and calculate count and average function for the 'product_price' column in the 'products' table.

Q-3. Consider this table “mobile_phone” with this values in

Id	Name	Company	Colour	Quantity	Price
1	Samsung Galaxy A23	Samsung	Blue	1	20000
2	iPhone 13 mini	Apple	Pink	2	65000
3	iPhone 12	Apple	Black	1	54000
4	Motorola Edge 30 Fusion	Motorola	Viva Magenta	2	38000
5	Samsung Galaxy Z Flip3 5G	Samsung	Black	4	48000

(a) Write the query to select all customers from a 'Colour' column starting with "bl" in the 'mobilephones' table.
(b) Write the query to select all mobile names whose average is greater than 45000 from the 'Price' column in the 'mobilephones' table.
(c) Write the query to delete all rows from a 'customers' table, but keeps the “mobilephones” table structure.

Q4. Consider the two tables: one is the 'teachers' table which has fields such as teachers_id, Name, teachers_age, and teachers_address. The other is the 'students' table which has fields such as students_id, Name, students_age, and students_address.

The following is the **'teachers' table:**

teachers_id	Name	teachers_age	teachers_address
100	Karishma	35	Noida
101	Yasha	29	Meerut
102	Kartik	40	Noida
103	Milan	36	Lucknow

The following is the **'students' table:**

students_id	Name	students_age	students_address
200	Harsh	19	Noida
201	Palak	18	Lucknow
202	Himanshi	20	Roorkee
203	Ansh	19	Roorkee

(a) Write the query to combine the 'Name' column in the 'teachers' table with the 'Name' column in the 'students' table using the UNION operator.

(b) Write the query to find the teacher's name whose age is between 34 and 41 in the 'teachers' table.