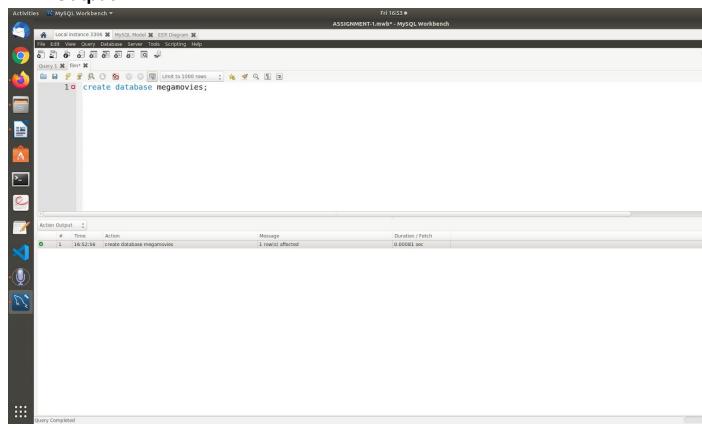
# **ASSIGNMENT-3**

## 1. Show how to Create and Drop Database

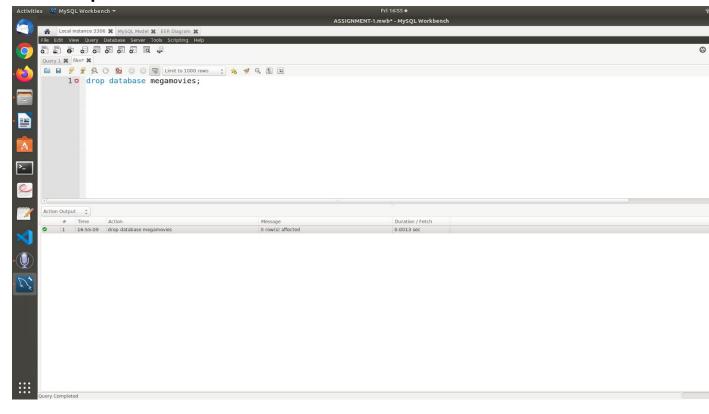
**SQL query**: create database megamovies;

Output:



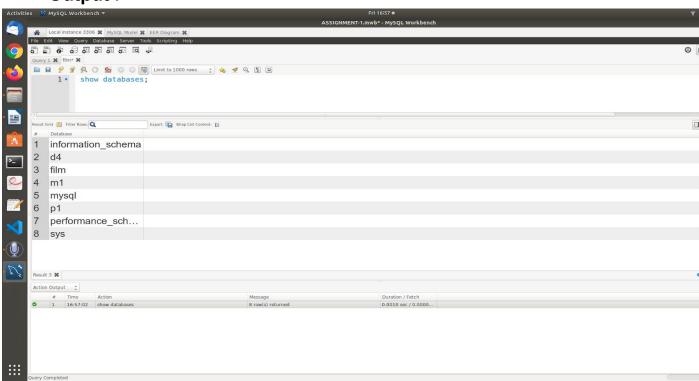
Drop database:

**SQL query**: drop database megamovies;



### 2. Show all the Databases are in the system

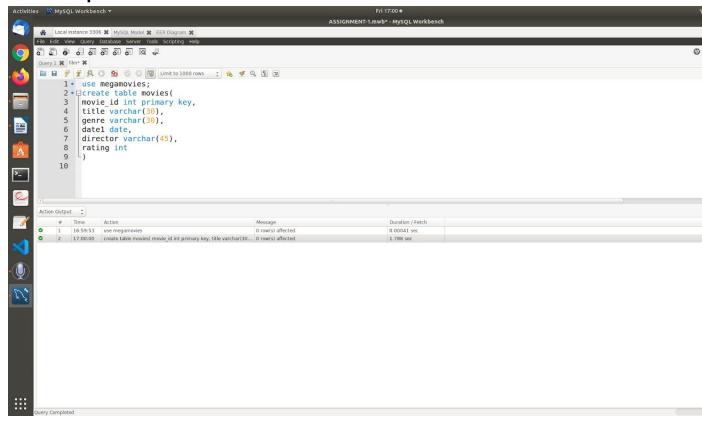
**SQL Query**: show databases;



### 3. Create Table for your Database

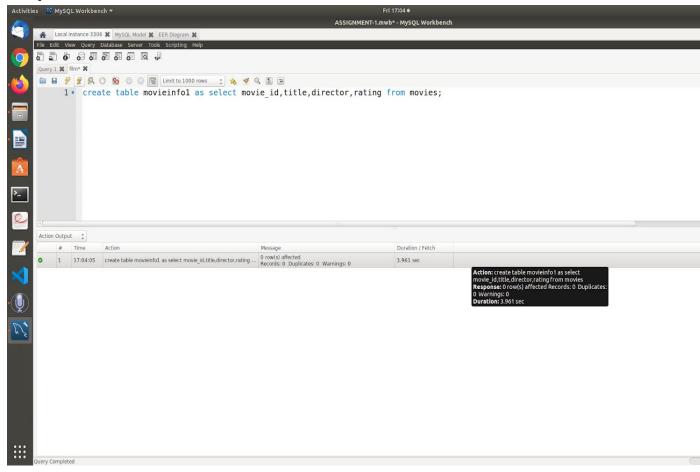
```
SQL Query: use megamovies; create table movies(
movie_id int primary key,
title varchar(30),
genre varchar(30),
date1 date,
director varchar(45),
rating int
)
```

#### Output:



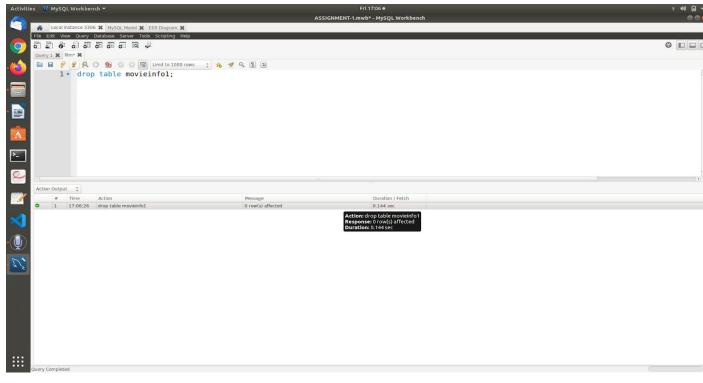
## 4. Show how select can be used for Creating table

**SQL Query**: create table movieinfo1 as select movie\_id,title,director,rating from movies;



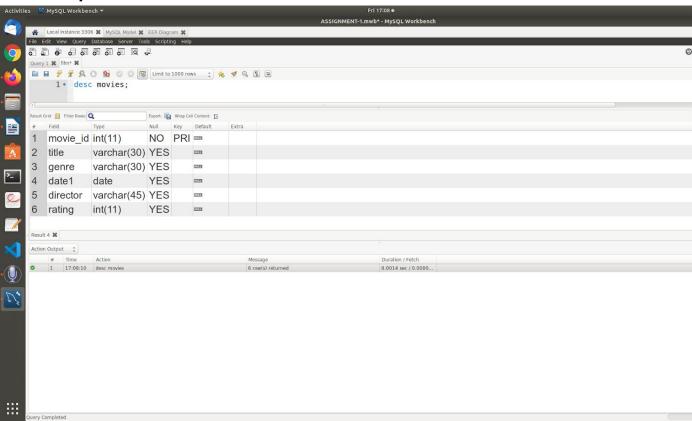
# 5. Drop table

**SQL Query**: drop table movieinfo1;



#### 6. Show how to check the schema of the tables

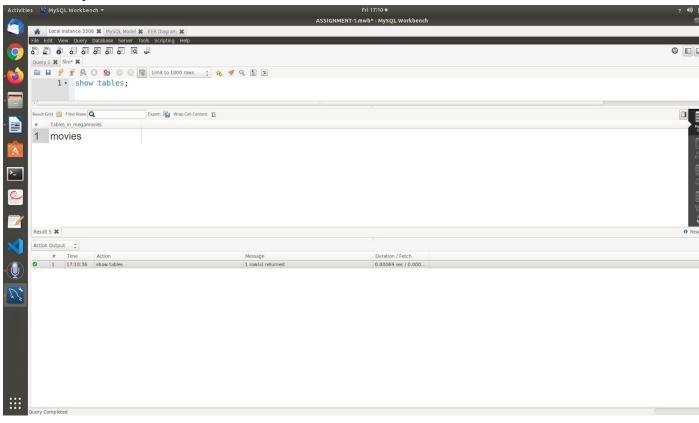
SQL Query : desc movies;



#### 7. Show all the tables from the database

**SQL Query**: show tables;

Output:



### 8. Insert 5 to 10 rows in each of the tables of your Database

**SQL Query**: insert into movies

values(1,'pushpa','action','2021-07-21','sukumar',8);

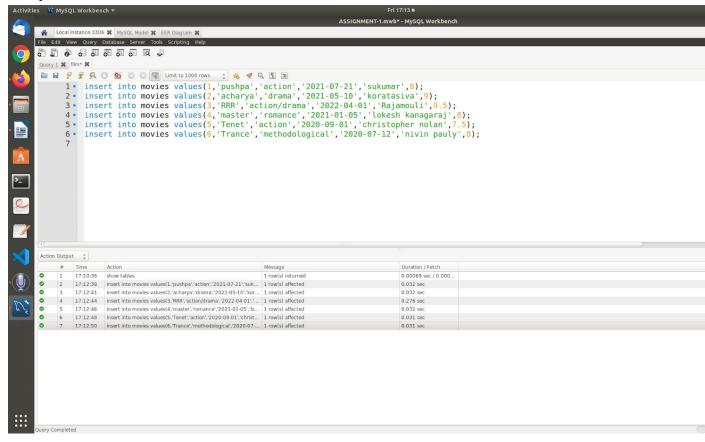
insert into movies values(2, 'acharya', 'drama', '2021-05-10', 'koratasiva', 9); insert into movies

values(3,'RRR','action/drama','2022-04-01','Rajamouli',9.5);

insert into movies values(4,'master','romance','2021-01-05','lokesh kanagaraj',8);

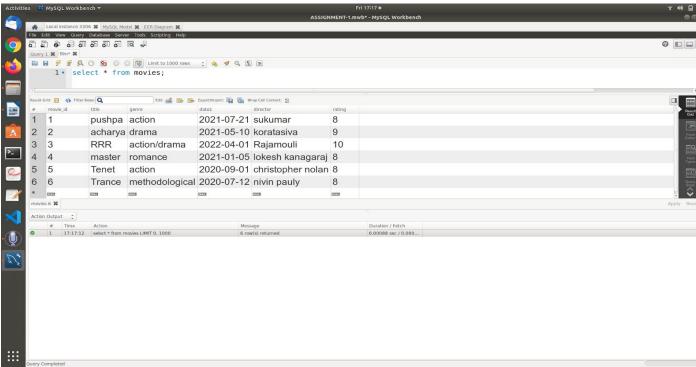
insert into movies values(5,'Tenet','action','2020-09-01','christopher nolan',7.5);

insert into movies values(6,'Trance','methodological','2020-07-12','nivin pauly',8);



#### 9. Show usage of Simple Select Statement

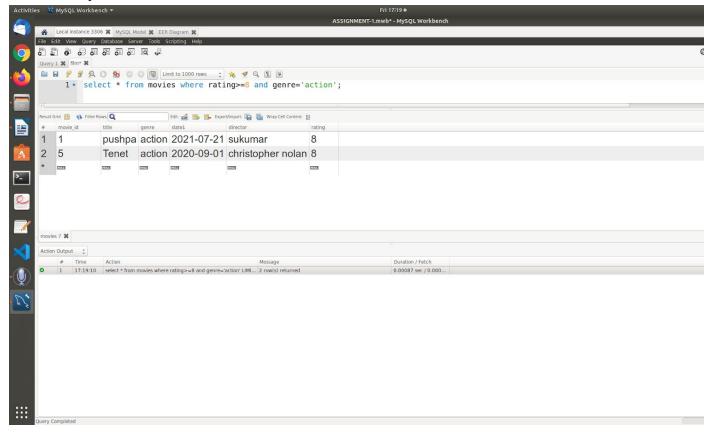
**SQL Query**: select \* from movies;



### 10. Select Statement using Relational and Logical operators.

**SQL Query**: select \* from movies where rating>=8 and genre='action';

#### Output:



### 11. One simple Subquery using select

**SQL Query**: select \* from movies where title IN(select title from movies where title='RRR');

