

Q1. Create the above table with appropriate data type for each column.

Ans:

Command : CREATE DATABASE Lab_Assignment_01;

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE Lab_Assignment_01;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

Command : USE Lab_Assignment_01;

```
mysql> USE lab_assignment_01;  
Database changed
```

Command :

```
CREATE TABLE Developers (  
    member_id int,  
    name varchar(30),  
    email varchar(100),  
    influence_count int,  
    Joining_date date,  
    multiplier int  
);
```

```
Database changed  
mysql> CREATE TABLE Developers  
-> (  
-> member_id int,  
-> name varchar(30),  
-> email varchar(100),  
-> influence_count int,  
-> Joining_date date,  
-> multiplier int  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

Command : DESCRIBE developers;

```
mysql> describe developers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
influence_count	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Joining_date	date	YES		NULL	
multiplier	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Command :

INSERT INTO developers values

```
(1, "Taylor Otwell", "otwell@laravel.com", 739360, "2020*6*10", 10),
(2, "Ryan Dahl", "ryan@nodejs.org", 633632, "2020*4*22", 10),
(3, "Brendan Eich", "eich@javascript.com", 939570, "2020*5*07", 8),
(5, "Evan You", "you@vuejs.org", 982630, "2020*6*11", 7),
(6, "Rasmus Lerdorf", "lerdorf@php.net", 937927, "2020*6*3", 8),
(7, "Guido van Rossum", "guido@python.org", 968827, "2020*7*18", 19),
(8, "Adrian Holova", "adrian@django project.com", 570724, "2020*5*7", 5),
(9, "Simon Willison", "simon@django project.com", 864615, "2020*4*30", 4),
(10, "James Gosling", "james@java.com", 719491, "2020*5*18", 5),
(11, "Rod Johnson", "rod@spring.io", 601744, "2020*5*18", 7),
(12, "Satoshi Nakamoto", "nakamoto@blockchain.com", 630488, "2020*5*10", 10);
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO developers values
-> (1, "Taylor Otwell", "otwell@laravel.com", 739360, "2020*6*10", 10),
-> (2, "Ryan Dahl", "ryan@nodejs.org", 633632, "2020*4*22", 10),
-> (3, "Brendan Eich", "eich@javascript.com", 939570, "2020*5*07", 8),
-> (5, "Evan You", "you@vuejs.org", 982630, "2020*6*11", 7),
-> (6, "Rasmus Lerdorf", "lerdorf@php.net", 937927, "2020*6*3", 8),
-> (7, "Guido van Rossum", "guido@python.org", 968827, "2020*7*18", 19),
-> (8, "Adrian Holova", "adrian@django project.com", 570724, "2020*5*7", 5),
-> (9, "Simon Willison", "simon@django project.com", 864615, "2020*4*30", 4),
-> (10, "James Gosling", "james@java.com", 719491, "2020*5*18", 5),
-> (11, "Rod Johnson", "rod@spring.io", 601744, "2020*5*18", 7),
-> (12, "Satoshi Nakamoto", "nakamoto@blockchain.com", 630488, "2020*5*10", 10);
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 11 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Command : SELECT * FROM developers;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM developers;
```

member_id	name	email	influence_count	Joining_date	multiplier
1	Taylor Otwell	otwell@laravel.com	739360	2020-06-10	10
2	Ryan Dahl	ryan@nodejs.org	633632	2020-04-22	10
3	Brendan Eich	eich@javascript.com	939570	2020-05-07	8
5	Evan You	you@vuejs.org	982630	2020-06-11	7
6	Rasmus Lerdorf	lerdorf@php.net	937927	2020-06-03	8
7	Guido van Rossum	guido@python.org	968827	2020-07-18	19
8	Adrian Holova	adrian@django-project.com	570724	2020-05-07	5
9	Simon Willison	simon@django-project.com	864615	2020-04-30	4
10	James Gosling	james@java.com	719491	2020-05-18	5
11	Rod Johnson	rod@spring.io	601744	2020-05-18	7
12	Satoshi Nakamoto	nakamoto@blockchain.com	630488	2020-05-10	10

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q2. Change the column name “influence_count”. The new name should be “followers” and the data type should be integer.

Command: ALTER TABLE developers CHANGE influence_count followers int;

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE developers
-> CHANGE influence_count followers int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM developers;
```

member_id	name	email	followers	Joining_date	multiplier
1	Taylor Otwell	otwell@laravel.com	739360	2020-06-10	10
2	Ryan Dahl	ryan@nodejs.org	633632	2020-04-22	10
3	Brendan Eich	eich@javascript.com	939570	2020-05-07	8
5	Evan You	you@vuejs.org	982630	2020-06-11	7
6	Rasmus Lerdorf	lerdorf@php.net	937927	2020-06-03	8
7	Guido van Rossum	guido@python.org	968827	2020-07-18	19
8	Adrian Holova	adrian@django-project.com	570724	2020-05-07	5
9	Simon Willison	simon@django-project.com	864615	2020-04-30	4
10	James Gosling	james@java.com	719491	2020-05-18	5
11	Rod Johnson	rod@spring.io	601744	2020-05-18	7
12	Satoshi Nakamoto	nakamoto@blockchain.com	630488	2020-05-10	10

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q3. Update the number of followers of each developer by +10.

Command: UPDATE developers SET followers = followers + 10;

```
mysql> UPDATE developers
-> SET followers = followers + 10;
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 11  Changed: 11  Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM developers;
```

member_id	name	email	followers	Joining_date	multiplier
1	Taylor Otwell	otwell@laravel.com	739370	2020-06-10	10
2	Ryan Dahl	ryan@nodejs.org	633642	2020-04-22	10
3	Brendan Eich	eich@javascript.com	939580	2020-05-07	8
5	Evan You	you@vuejs.org	982640	2020-06-11	7
6	Rasmus Lerdorf	lerdorf@php.net	937937	2020-06-03	8
7	Guido van Rossum	guido@python.org	968837	2020-07-18	19
8	Adrian Holova	adrian@django-project.com	570734	2020-05-07	5
9	Simon Willison	simon@django-project.com	864625	2020-04-30	4
10	James Gosling	james@java.com	719501	2020-05-18	5
11	Rod Johnson	rod@spring.io	601754	2020-05-18	7
12	Satoshi Nakamoto	nakamoto@blockchain.com	630498	2020-05-10	10

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q4. There is a formula to find the efficiency of the developers. Efficiency = $((\text{followers} \times 100 / 1000000) \times (\text{multiplier} \times 100 / 20)) / 100$. Show the efficiency of each developer in a column named "Efficiency" along with their name.

Command:

```
SELECT name, ((followers*100/1000000) * (multiplier*100/20))/100 as Efficiency
FROM developers;
```

```
mysql> SELECT name, ((followers*100/1000000) * (multiplier*100/20))/100 as Efficiency from developers;
```

name	Efficiency
Taylor Otwell	36.968500000000
Ryan Dahl	31.682100000000
Brendan Eich	37.583200000000
Evan You	34.392400000000
Rasmus Lerdorf	37.517480000000
Guido van Rossum	92.039515000000
Adrian Holova	14.268350000000
Simon Willison	17.292500000000
James Gosling	17.987525000000
Rod Johnson	21.061390000000
Satoshi Nakamoto	31.524900000000

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q5. Show the name and email of the developers who have the 5 highest numbers of followers.

Command: `SELECT * FROM developers ORDER BY followers DESC LIMIT 5;`

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM developers
-> ORDER BY followers DESC
-> LIMIT 5;
```

member_id	name	email	followers	Joining_date	multiplier
5	Evan You	you@vuejs.org	982640	2020-06-11	7
7	Guido van Rossum	guido@python.org	968837	2020-07-18	19
3	Brendan Eich	eich@javascript.com	939580	2020-05-07	8
6	Rasmus Lerdorf	lerdorf@php.net	937937	2020-06-03	8
9	Simon Willison	simon@django-project.com	864625	2020-04-30	4

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q6. Show the name of all users with the maximum multiplier among the developers whose number of followers is less than 700000.

Command:

```
SELECT name FROM developers
WHERE followers < 700000 AND multiplier = (
    SELECT MAX(multiplier) FROM developers
    WHERE followers < 700000
);
```

```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT name
      -> FROM developers
      -> WHERE followers < 700000
      ->    AND multiplier = (
      ->        SELECT MAX(multiplier)
      ->        FROM developers
      ->        WHERE followers < 700000
      ->    );
```

```
+-----+
| name          |
+-----+
| Ryan Dahl     |
| Satoshi Nakamoto |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q7. Find the average of the number of followers but only consider the members who joined before 11 June 2020

Command:

```
SELECT AVG(followers) AS AverageFollowers
FROM developers
WHERE joining_date < "2020-06-11";
```

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(followers) AS AverageFollowers
-> FROM developers
-> WHERE joining_date < '2020-06-11';
```

AverageFollowers
737515.6667

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q8. Retrieve the member_id, name, email and followers of the developers who have either ".com" or ".net" in their email address.

Command:

```
SELECT member_id, name, email, followers
FROM developers
WHERE email LIKE "%.com" OR email LIKE "%.net";
```

```
mysql> SELECT member_id, name, email, followers
-> FROM developers
-> WHERE email LIKE "%.com" OR email LIKE "%.net";
```

member_id	name	email	followers
1	Taylor Otwell	otwell@laravel.com	739370
3	Brendan Eich	eich@javascript.com	939580
6	Rasmus Lerdorf	lerdorf@php.net	937937
8	Adrian Holova	adrian@django-project.com	570734
9	Simon Willison	simon@django-project.com	864625
10	James Gosling	james@java.com	719501
12	Satoshi Nakamoto	nakamoto@blockchain.com	630498

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```