

```
CREATE DATABASE BooksDB;

SHOW DATABASES;

USE BooksDB;

CREATE TABLE Books (
    Title VARCHAR(50),
    Author VARCHAR(50),
    Genre VARCHAR(50),
    Publication_year INT,
    Price INT
);

INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Alice in the Wonderland", "Lewis Carroll", "Classic", 1865, 600);
INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000);
INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250);
INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600);
INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800);
DELETE FROM Books WHERE Book = "BALANCE";
SELECT * FROM Books;
SELECT * FROM Books WHERE title = "Twenty Years After";
UPDATE Books SET price = 700 WHERE title = "Sunny Days";
DELETE FROM Books WHERE title = "Alice in the Wonderland";
```

**Write SQL queries to perform the following tasks:**

a.Retrieve all the books from the database.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
9  --
10 --
11 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Alice in the Wonderland", "Lewis Carroll", "Classic", 1865, 600);
12 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000);
13 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250);
14 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600);
15 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800);
16 * DELETE FROM Books WHERE Book = "BALANCE";
17 * SELECT * FROM Books;
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

Title	Author	Genre	Publication_year	Price
Alice in the Wonderland	Lewis Carroll	Classic	1865	600
Bitter Sweet	Noel Coward	Fiction	2022	1000
Discovery of India	Jawaharlal Nehru	Dystopian	1946	1250
Sunny Days	Sunil Gavaskar	Dystopian	1976	600
Twenty Years After	Alexander Dumas	Fantasy	1845	800

The Output pane shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
51	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Alice in the Wonderland", "Lewis Carroll", "Classic", 1865, 600)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
52	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
53	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
54	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
55	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
56	20:44:25	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

b.Retrieve the details of a book based on its title.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
11 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Alice in the Wonderland", "Lewis Carroll", "Classic", 1865, 600);
12 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000);
13 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250);
14 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600);
15 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800);
16 * DELETE FROM Books WHERE Book = "BALANCE";
17 * SELECT * FROM Books;
18 * SELECT * FROM Books WHERE title = "Twenty Years After";
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

Title	Author	Genre	Publication_year	Price
Twenty Years After	Alexander Dumas	Fantasy	1845	800

The Output pane shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
52	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
53	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
54	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
55	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
56	20:44:25	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
57	20:45:37	SELECT * FROM Books WHERE title = "Twenty Years After" LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

C .Update the price of a book.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following script:

```
Price INT
-- Execute the selected portion of the script or everything, if there is no selection
11 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Alice in the Wonderland", "Lewis Carroll", "Classic", 1865, 600);
12 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000);
13 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250);
14 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600);
15 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800);
16 * DELETE FROM Books WHERE Book = "BALANCE";
17 * SELECT * FROM Books;
```

The Result Grid shows the output of the script:

Title	Author	Genre	Publication_year	Price
Alice in the Wonderland	Lewis Carroll	Classic	1865	600
Bitter Sweet	Noel Coward	Fiction	2022	1000
Discovery of India	Jawaharlal Nehru	Dystopian	1946	1250
Sunny Days	Sunil Gavaskar	Dystopian	1976	700
Twenty Years After	Alexander Dumas	Fantasy	1845	800

The Output pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
54	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
55	20:44:20	INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
56	20:44:25	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
57	20:45:37	SELECT * FROM Books WHERE title = "Twenty Years After" LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
58	20:46:07	UPDATE Books SET price = 700 WHERE title = "Sunny Days"	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
59	20:46:12	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

d.Delete a book from the database based on its title.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following script:

```
Price INT
-- Execute the selected portion of the script or everything, if there is no selection
11 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Alice in the Wonderland", "Lewis Carroll", "Classic", 1865, 600);
12 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Bitter Sweet", "Noel Coward", "Fiction", 2022, 1000);
13 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Discovery of India", "Jawaharlal Nehru", "Dystopian", 1946, 1250);
14 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Sunny Days", "Sunil Gavaskar", "Dystopian", 1976, 600);
15 * INSERT INTO Books VALUES("Twenty Years After", "Alexander Dumas", "Fantasy", 1845, 800);
16 * DELETE FROM Books WHERE Book = "BALANCE";
17 * SELECT * FROM Books;
```

The Result Grid shows the output of the script:

Title	Author	Genre	Publication_year	Price
Bitter Sweet	Noel Coward	Fiction	2022	1000
Discovery of India	Jawaharlal Nehru	Dystopian	1946	1250
Sunny Days	Sunil Gavaskar	Dystopian	1976	700
Twenty Years After	Alexander Dumas	Fantasy	1845	800

The Output pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
56	20:44:25	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
57	20:45:37	SELECT * FROM Books WHERE title = "Twenty Years After" LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
58	20:46:07	UPDATE Books SET price = 700 WHERE title = "Sunny Days"	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
59	20:46:12	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
60	20:46:52	DELETE FROM Books WHERE title = "Alice in the Wonderland"	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
61	20:46:59	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec