--Mayur Lecture

create database Mayur

create table Student\_Mahiti(Sr\_no int,

Roll\_No int,

[Student\_Name] Varchar (50),

Department varchar(50),

DOB date,

Class varchar (50),

School\_Name Varchar(50),

exam varchar(50),

exam\_fees int)

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(1,1,'Satya','CSE','1989-09-07',12,'Saraswati','AWS',100);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(2,2,'Priyanka','Electronics','1992-09-15',12,'Durga','Salesforce',400);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(3,3,'Nagesh','Mechanical','1987-05-20',12,'Renuka','Selanium',1000);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(4,4,'Vandana','Commerce','1991-11-14',12,'Kalika','Pega',500);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(5,5,'Tanvi','K1','2016-02-26',1,'Kid1','DB',2000);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(6,6,'Advika','K2','2018-07-07',2,'Kid2','DB',2000);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(7,1,'Satya','CSE','07/09/1989',12,'Saraswati','Salesforce',400);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(8,3,'Nagesh','Mechanical','1987-05-20',12,'Renuka','Pega',500);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(9,6,'Advika','K2','2018-07-08',12,'Kid2','Salesforce',400);

insert into student\_mahiti(Sr\_no, Roll\_No, Student\_Name, Department, DOB, Class, School\_Name, exam, exam\_fees) values(10,5,'Tanvi','K1','2016-05-29',12,'Kid1','Selanium',1000);

SELECT \* FROM [dbo].[Student\_Mahiti]

1.Simple select statement:

select \* from Student\_mahiti

--CREATE,DROP (DDL) DATA DEFINATION LANGUAGE

-- INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE,TRUNCATE (DML DATA MODIFICATION LANGUAGE)

--SELECT

SElect \* FROM STUDENT\_MAHITI

WHERE Student\_name= 'Satya';

Camel case: Nagesh

select\* from STUDENT\_MAHITI

where upper (Department)=upper ('mechanical');

select \* from student\_mahiti

where exam='salesforce';

u cant use (,) in where clause

select \* from student\_mahiti

where Student\_name='Satya'AND

School\_name='saraswati';

select \* from student\_mahiti

WHERE sCHOOL\_NAME='DURGA' OR

SCHOOL\_NAME='RENUKA';

select \* from student\_mahiti

WHERE (sCHOOL\_NAME='DURGA' OR

SCHOOL\_NAME='RENUKA')AND

eXAM='PEGA';

select \* from student\_mahiti

WHERE SCHOOL\_NAME IN ( 'DURGA','RENUKA','KALIKA');

select \* from student\_mahiti

WHERE ROLL\_NO BETWEEN 2 and 5;

select \* from student\_mahiti

WHERE SCHOOL\_NAME not IN ( 'DURGA','RENUKA','KALIKA');

Aggregate function:

Count:

Sum:

Max

Min

select department from student\_mahiti;

select distinct department from student\_mahiti;

select count (\*) from student\_mahiti --- to know number of row

select count (department) from student\_mahiti---use for particular column to improve performance

select count (Student\_name) from student\_mahiti

where Student\_name='Satya';

select count (Department) as ABC FROM student\_mahiti

where Student\_name='Satya';

select SUM (EXAM\_FEES) as ABC FROM student\_mahiti

where Student\_name='Satya';

select STUDENT\_NAME,SUM (EXAM\_FEES) as EXAM\_FEES FROM student\_mahiti

GROUP BY STUDENT\_NAME;

select MIN (EXAM\_FEES) as ABC FROM student\_mahiti

select top 2 \* from Table\_name

how to take any roe to top

min mrp