## Activity - Lesson 1

1. Create a database named school\_db.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE school_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.011 sec)
```

2. Show all databases.

3. Use the database you have created.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> USE school_db;
Database changed
```

4. Create a table named **students** with the following columns:

Column name	Data Type	Notes
id	INT	Auto increment, primary key
name	VARCHAR(100)	
age	INT	
email	VARCHAR(100)	
course	VARCHAR(100)	

```
MariaDB [school_db]> CREATE TABLE students (
   -> id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> name VARCHAR(100),
   -> age INT,
   -> email VARCHAR(100),
   -> course VARCHAR(100)
   ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.063 sec)
```

5. Show table structure

MariaDB [school_db]> DESCRIBE students;						
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
id   name   age   email   course	int(11) varchar(100) int(11) varchar(100) varchar(100)	YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment	
5 rows in	set (0.125 sec	)				

- 6. Insert 3 students into the table.
  - a. Alice Johnson / 20 / alice@example.com / BSCS
  - b. Bob Smith / 22 / bob@example.com / BSIT
  - c. Clara Davis / 21 / <a href="mailto:clara@example.com">clara@example.com</a> / BSEMC

```
MariaDB [school_db]> INSERT INTO students (name, age, email, course)
    -> VALUES
    -> ('Alice Johnson', 20, 'alice@example.com', 'BSCS'),
    -> ('Bob Smith', 22, 'bob@example.com', 'BSIT'),
    -> ('Clara Davis', 21, 'clara@example.com', 'BSEMC');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.013 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

7. Display all records in the **students** table.

```
MariaDB [school_db]> SELECT * FROM students;
 id | name
                     age
                              email
                                                   course
     | Alice Johnson |
                         20 | alice@example.com |
                                                   BSCS
      Bob Smith
                         22
                              bob@example.com
                                                   BSIT
                         21 | clara@example.com
     | Clara Davis
                                                   BSEMC
3 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

8. Display only names and emails.

9. Display students older than 20.

10. Change Clara's course to Data Science.

```
MariaDB [school_db]> UPDATE students
    -> SET course = 'Data Science'
    -> WHERE name = 'Clara Davis':
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.012 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [school_db]> SELECT * FROM students;
 id | name
                              email
                     age
                                                  course
   1 | Alice Johnson |
                         20 | alice@example.com |
                                                  BSCS
      Bob Smith
                         22
                              bob@example.com
                                                  BSIT
     | Clara Davis
                         21 | clara@example.com
                                                  Data Science
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

11. Delete the student named Bob Smith.