

CREATE THE FOLLOWING TABLES IN A DATABASE SCHEMA CALLED MOCK_TEST1

StudentID	StudentName	Email
101	JB	jb@gmail.com
102	CL	cl@yahoo.com
103	AN	an@gmail.com

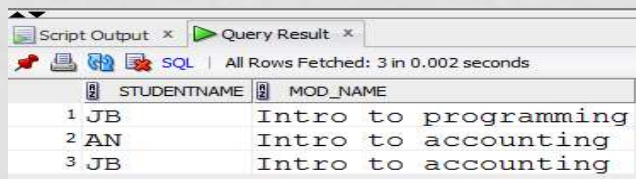
Mod_ID	Mod_Name
555	Intro to programming
556	Intro to statistics
557	Intro to accounting



Result_ID	Results	StudentID	Mod_ID
1	55	101	557
2	57	103	557
3	85	101	555

QUERIES

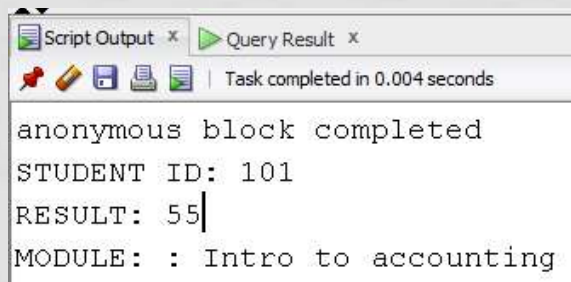
1. Create a SQL query to display the student name and the module they are studying. Save your query as qryMockTest1.



The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with two columns: STUDENTNAME and MOD_NAME. It displays three rows of data.

	STUDENTNAME	MOD_NAME
1	JB	Intro to programming
2	AN	Intro to accounting
3	JB	Intro to accounting

2. Create a PL/SQL query to display the student id, result and module name for student 101 who received a result for module 557. Order the results by the result obtained in descending order. Save your query as qryMockTest2.



The screenshot shows the output of a PL/SQL query. It displays the student ID, result, and module name for student 101.

```
anonymous block completed
STUDENT ID: 101
RESULT: 55
MODULE: : Intro to accounting
```

QUERIES

3. Create a PL/SQL query to display the count, avg, min, max and sum of the results in the results table. Save your query as qryMockTest3.

```
anonymous block completed  
MAX RESULT: 85  
MIN RESULT: 55  
COUNT RESULT: 3  
AVG RESULT: 65.67  
SUM RESULT: 197
```

4. Create a PL/SQL query to display the student ID who has a yahoo email account. Your query must have the ability to distinguish between different email addresses if they exist. Save your query as qryMockTest4.

```
anonymous block completed  
STUDENT ID: 102  
EMAIL ADDRESS: cl@yahoo.com
```

QUERIES

5. Create a PL/SQL query to display the student name with a 10% increase of the result for result id 2. Save your query as qryMockTest5.

```
anonymous block completed  
STUDENT NAME: AN  
NEW RESULT: 62.7
```