

Work-1(Submission)

Question-1 (Problem – 1)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Q1_Problem1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = input.nextLine();
        int len = s.length();
        String ans = "";
        String tmp = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
            char ch = s.charAt(i);
            if (ch != ' ') tmp += ch;
            else {
                int sz = tmp.length();
                for (int j = sz - 1; j >= 0; --j) ans += tmp.charAt(j);
                ans += " ";
                tmp = "";
            }
        }
        for (int j = tmp.length() - 1; j >= 0; --j) ans += tmp.charAt(j);
        System.out.println(ans);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

[*git link](#)

Question-1 (Problem – 2)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Q1_Problem2 {
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = input.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];

        for(int i=0;i<n;++i) arr[i]=input.nextInt();

        for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
```

```

    {
        for(int j = i+1;j<n;++j)
        {
            if(arr[i]==arr[j]) arr[j] = -1;
        }
    }
    int cnt = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i) if(arr[i]!=-1) cnt++;
    System.out.println(cnt);
    input.close();
}
}
\*git link

```

Question-2 (Problem(Theory) – 1)

The four operation of SQL(Structure Query Language) is explained below -

1. **Create (C)** : Used to insert new data into a Table.

Example : INSERT INTO Employees (Name,Age,Department) VALUES ("Rahim","31","HR");

2. **Read (R)** : Used to fetch or view data from a Table.

Example : SELECT * FROM Employees;

3. **Update (U)** : Used to modify existing records in a Table.

Example : UPDATE Employees SET Department="Admin" Where ID = "1";

4. **Delete (D)** : Used to remove data from a Table.

Example : DELETE FROM Employees where ID="1";

*If we forget to use WHERE in UPDATE and DELETE statement -

For UPDATE : It will update all the cells in the Field or Attribute in a table.

For DELETE : It will delete everything in a table.

Question-2 (Problem– 2)

- 1) Insert Into Student(StudentID,Name,Age,Department,Marks) Values ("6","Farhan","21","EEE","80");
- 2) Select * from Student where Department = "CSE" AND Marks>70;
- 3) Update Student Set Marks="65" Where StudentID="5";
- 4) Delete From Student Where Marks<60;