1. **How to create a new create new Data base**

Ans: create database Github1; --(do not call Again n Again)

use Github1; -- (Call this whenever we need to do work on Github1 Data base)

1. **Export the Excel File for creating New Table.**

Ans here we want to Create 3 Tables :

1. Customer
2. Customer account
3. Customer\_transaction

Go 🡪 Schemas-🡪Refresh 🡪 Click on Data base name created by us-🡪 showing 4 Options -🡪just Right Click on Tables -🡪 click Table Data Import/ Wizard--🡪 copy file path which one we need to create table🡪next-🡪next🡪 next -🡪next-🡪next-🡪finish.

Again, click on schemas refresh button.  
Same Process for Create more Tables or more Data base.

1. **How to call 2, 3 Colum’s name from the table**

Ans.: **select** Column1, column2 **from** Table name;

1. How to select name from column there value is comparing with any other value like as Employee name who has salary < ,=, > any 20k.

Ans: **select** column name **from** Table Name **where**  Salary or anything else >= **20000**;

1. How to Change column name of a table

Ans: **Alter Table** Table name **Rename column** old column name **To** new column Name;

1. Use of Mathematical operators: +,-,\*,/ // Using Single column

Ans. **select** \*,column name+ column name\*any % value we want (like as 10% then write 0.10) **as** New column name from Table name;

Example: **selec**t \*,transaction\_amount+ transaction\_amount\*0.10 **as** Final\_charge **from** customer\_transaction;

1. Use of Mathematical operators: +,-,\*,/ // Using two column

Ans.: **select** \*, Column1 – column2 **as** new column name **from** Table name;

Example **: select** \*, transaction\_id + transaction\_amount **as** sample\_column **from** customer\_transaction; -- maths operator using 2 columns

1. How to use comparison and logical operators ( <,>, =, !=)—Single column

Ans.: **select** column 1, column2 **from** Table Name **where** column name >,<,= 0(any Value).

Example**: select** transaction\_id, transaction\_amount -- filter columns

**from** customer\_transaction

**where** transaction\_amount > 0; **-- filter rows.**

1. How to use comparison and logical operators ( <,>, =, !=)—Multiple Column but single condition.

Ans.: **select** column1, column2, column3 **from** Table name

**where** column name > **value**  **and** column name = “Any name that we want from the column”;

Example:

**select** transaction\_id, transaction\_amount, province **from** customer\_transaction

**where** transaction\_amount > **1000 and** province = **"NY"**;

1. How to use comparison and logical operators ( <,>, =, !=)—Multiple Column but multiple condition.

Ans.: **select** column1, column2, column3 **from** Table name

**where** column name > **value**  **and** (column name = "condition 1" or column name = “condition 2");

Example:

**select** transaction\_id, transaction\_amount, province **from** customer\_transaction

**where** transaction\_amount > **1000** **and** (province = **"NY"** **or** province = **"MN");**

Note.: **"in"** operator is shortcut for **"or"** operator

**select** transaction\_id, transaction\_amount, province **from** customer\_transaction

**where** transaction\_amount > **1000** and province **in** (**"NY"**, **"MN"**);