

## 1. Question: Create a database

SQL Query: create database neo\_db;

Output:

Action Output			Message	Duration / Fetch
#	Time	Action	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
1	17:09:31	CREATE DATABASE neo_db		

## 2. Question: Create a table as name as sailor

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

create table sailor (

```
sailor_id int auto_increment primary key,  
sailor_name varchar(50) not null,  
rating int,  
age real
```

);

Output:

Action Output			Message	Duration / Fetch
#	Time	Action	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
1	17:09:31	CREATE DATABASE neo_db	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
2	17:27:11	USE neo_db	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	17:27:11	CREATE TABLE sailor ( sailor_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, sailor_name VARCHAR(50) NO... )	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec

## 3. Question: Insert the values into sailor table

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
insert into sailor (sailor_name, rating, age)  
values ('Dustin', 7, 45), ('Brutus', 1, 33),  
('Lubba', 8, 55.5), ('Andy', 8, 25),  
('Rusty', 10, 35), ('Hortatio', 7, 35),  
('Zorba', 10, 16), ('Hortatio', 9, 35),  
('Alex', 3, 25.5), ('Bob', 3, 63.5);
```

Output:

Action Output			Message	Duration / Fetch
#	Time	Action	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
1	17:51:00	USE neo_db		
2	17:51:00	INSERT INTO sailor (sailor_name, rating, age) VALUES ('Dustin', 7, 45), ('Brutus', 1, 33), ('Lubba', 8, 55.5..., ('Bob', 3, 63.5);	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec

4. Question: Create a table name as boat

SQL Query: create table boat (

```
boat_id int auto_increment primary key,  
boat_name varchar(50) not null,  
color varchar(50),  
);
```

Output:

Action Output		
#	Time	Action
1	17:59:18	use neo_db
2	17:59:18	CREATE TABLE boat ( boat_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, boat_name VARCHAR(50) NOT ... )

5. Question: Insert the values into boat table.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

insert into boat (boat\_name, color)

values

```
('Sea Breeze', 'Blue'), ('Ocean Pearl', 'White'),  
('Wave Rider', 'Red'), ('Golden Sail', 'Yellow'),  
('Storm Breaker', 'Black'), ('Silver Arrow', 'Gray'),  
('Coral Queen', 'Pink'), ('Emerald Tide', 'Green'),  
('Sunset Voyager', 'Orange'), ('Midnight Star', 'Purple');
```

Output:

Action Output		
#	Time	Action
1	18:08:43	use neo_db
2	18:08:43	INSERT INTO boat (boat_name, color) VALUES ('Sea Breeze', 'Blue'), ('Ocean Pearl', 'White'), ('Wave Rid...', 10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0)

6. Question : View the sailor table

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

select \* from sailor;

Output:

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:	Close
	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age				
▶	1	Dustin	7	45				
	2	Brutus	1	33				
	3	Lubba	8	55.5				
	4	Andy	8	25				
	5	Rusty	10	35				
	6	Hortatio	7	35				
	7	Zorba	10	16				
	8	Hortatio	9	35				

7. Question: View the boat table

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

select \* from boat;

Output:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:				
	boat_id	boat_name	color				
▶	1	Sea Breeze	Blue				
	2	Ocean Pearl	White				
	3	Wave Rider	Red				
	4	Golden Sail	Yellow				
	5	Storm Breaker	Black				
	6	Silver Arrow	Gray				
	7	Coral Queen	Pink				
	8	Emerald Tide	Green				

8. Question: Display all sailors whose rating is greater than 5.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

select \* from sailor where rating > 5;

Output:

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:	Close
	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age				
▶	1	Dustin	7	45				
	3	Lubba	8	55.5				
	4	Andy	8	25				
	5	Rusty	10	35				
	6	Hortatio	7	35				
	7	Zorba	10	16				
	8	Hortatio	9	35				
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL				

9. Question: Display all boats whose color is red.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

select \* from boat where color = 'red';

Output:

A screenshot of a database result grid. The grid has three columns: boat\_id, boat\_name, and color. The first row contains values 3, Wave Rider, and Red. The second row is a header row with columns boat\_id, boat\_name, and color. The third row is a footer row with values NULL, NULL, and NULL.

	boat_id	boat_name	color
▶	3	Wave Rider	Red
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

10. Question: Display all sailors whose rating is greater than 5 **and** age is less than 30.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from sailor where rating > 5 and age < 30;
```

Output:

A screenshot of a database result grid. The grid has four columns: sailor\_id, sailor\_name, rating, and age. The first row contains values 4, Andy, 8, and 25. The second row contains values 7, Zorba, 10, and 16. The third row is a header row with columns sailor\_id, sailor\_name, rating, and age. The fourth row is a footer row with values NULL, NULL, NULL, and NULL.

	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age
▶	4	Andy	8	25
*	7	Zorba	10	16
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

11. Question: Display all sailors whose rating is greater than 7 **or** age is less than 25.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from sailor where rating > 7 or age < 25;
```

Output:

A screenshot of a database result grid. The grid has four columns: sailor\_id, sailor\_name, rating, and age. The first row contains values 3, Lubba, 8, and 55.5. The second row contains values 4, Andy, 8, and 25. The third row contains values 5, Rusty, 10, and 35. The fourth row contains values 7, Zorba, 10, and 16. The fifth row contains values 8, Hortatio, 9, and 35. The sixth row is a header row with columns sailor\_id, sailor\_name, rating, and age. The seventh row is a footer row with values NULL, NULL, NULL, and NULL.

	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age
▶	3	Lubba	8	55.5
*	4	Andy	8	25
*	5	Rusty	10	35
*	7	Zorba	10	16
*	8	Hortatio	9	35
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

12. Question: Display all sailors whose rating is **not equal to** 10.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from sailor where rating != 10;
```

Output:

	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age
▶	1	Dustin	7	45
	2	Brutus	1	33
	3	Lubba	8	55.5
	4	Andy	8	25
	6	Hortatio	7	35
	8	Hortatio	9	35
	9	Alex	3	25.5
	10	Bob	3	63.5
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

13. Question: Display all boats whose color is **not Blue**.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from boat where not color = 'blue';
```

Output:

	boat_id	boat_name	color
▶	2	Ocean Pearl	White
	3	Wave Rider	Red
	4	Golden Sail	Yellow
	5	Storm Breaker	Black
	6	Silver Arrow	Gray
	7	Coral Queen	Pink
	8	Emerald Tide	Green
	9	Sunset Voyager	Orange
	10	Midnight Star	Purple
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

14. Question: Display all sailors sorted by **age in ascending order**.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from sailor order by age asc;
```

Output:

	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age
▶	7	Zorba	10	16
	4	Andy	8	25
	9	Alex	3	25.5
	2	Brutus	1	33
	5	Rusty	10	35
	6	Hortatio	7	35
	8	Hortatio	9	35
	1	Dustin	7	45
	3	Lubba	8	55.5
	10	Bob	3	63.5
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

15. Question: Display all sailors sorted by **rating in descending order.**

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

SELECT \* FROM sailor ORDER BY Rating DESC;

Output:

	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age
▶	5	Rusty	10	35
	7	Zorba	10	16
	8	Hortatio	9	35
	3	Lubba	8	55.5
	4	Andy	8	25
	1	Dustin	7	45
	6	Hortatio	7	35
	9	Alex	3	25.5
	10	Bob	3	63.5
	2	Brutus	1	33
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

16. Question: Display all boats sorted by **boat name in alphabetical order.**

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

select \* from boat order by boat\_name;

Output:

	boat_id	boat_name	color
▶	7	Coral Queen	Pink
*	8	Emerald Tide	Green
	4	Golden Sail	Yellow
	10	Midnight Star	Purple
	2	Ocean Pearl	White
	1	Sea Breeze	Blue
	6	Silver Arrow	Gray
	5	Storm Breaker	Black
	9	Sunset Voyager	Orange
*	3	Wave Rider	Red
*	HULL	HULL	HULL

17. Question: Display all boat name whose name **ends with the letter ‘n’**.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from boat where boat_name like '%n';
```

Output:

	boat_id	boat_name	color
▶	7	Coral Queen	Pink
*	HULL	HULL	HULL

18. Question: Display all sailors whose name **starts with the letter ‘h’ and ends with the letter ‘o’**.

SQL Query: use neo\_db;

```
select * from sailor where sailor_name like 'h%%o';
```

Output:

	sailor_id	sailor_name	rating	age
▶	6	Hortatio	7	35
*	8	Hortatio	9	35
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL