1. Create a Database

```
CREATE DATABASE SchoolDB;
```

2. Use a Database

```
USE SchoolDB;
```

3. Create a Table

```
CREATE TABLE Students (
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),
    LastName VARCHAR(50),
    Age INT,
    Grade VARCHAR(10)
);
```

4. Insert Data into Table

```
INSERT INTO Students (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Age, Grade)
VALUES (1, 'John', 'Doe', 15, '10th');
```

5. Insert Multiple Rows

```
INSERT INTO Students (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Age, Grade)
VALUES
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 14, '9th'),
(3, 'Mike', 'Brown', 16, '11th');
```

6. Select All Data

```
SELECT * FROM Students;
```

7. Select Specific Columns

```
SELECT FirstName, Grade FROM Students;
```

8. Update a Record

```
UPDATE Students
SET Age = 17
WHERE StudentID = 3;
```

9. Delete a Record

```
DELETE FROM Students
WHERE StudentID = 2;
```

10. Add a New Column to Table

```
ALTER TABLE Students
ADD Email VARCHAR(100);
```

11. Drop a Column

```
ALTER TABLE Students
DROP COLUMN Email;
```

12. Rename a Column

```
ALTER TABLE Students
RENAME COLUMN Grade TO ClassGrade;
```

(Note: The syntax may vary by database system like MySQL, PostgreSQL, etc.)

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13. Create Another Table (e.g. Courses)

```
CREATE TABLE Courses (
    CourseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    CourseName VARCHAR(100),
    TeacherName VARCHAR(100)
);
```

14. Join Two Tables

```
SELECT Students.FirstName, Courses.CourseName
FROM Students
JOIN Enrollments ON Students.StudentID = Enrollments.StudentID
JOIN Courses ON Enrollments.CourseID = Courses.CourseID;
```

15. Create Enrollments Table for Relationships

```
CREATE TABLE Enrollments (
    StudentID INT,
    CourseID INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (StudentID, CourseID),
    FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES Students(StudentID),
    FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Courses(CourseID)
);
```

16. Order Records

```
SELECT * FROM Students
ORDER BY Age DESC;
```

17. Use WHERE Clause

```
SELECT * FROM Students
WHERE Age > 15;
```

18. Use LIKE for Pattern Matching

```
SELECT * FROM Students
WHERE FirstName LIKE 'J%';
```

19. Count Records

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Students;
```

20. Group Records

```
SELECT Grade, COUNT(*) AS StudentCount
FROM Students
GROUP BY Grade;
```

21. HAVING Clause (with GROUP BY)

```
SELECT Grade, COUNT(*) AS StudentCount
FROM Students
GROUP BY Grade
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

22. Create a View

```
CREATE VIEW StudentSummary AS
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Grade
FROM Students;
```

23. Use the View

```
SELECT * FROM StudentSummary;
```

24. Drop a Table

```
DROP TABLE Enrollments;
```

---

25. Drop a Database

```
DROP DATABASE SchoolDB;
```

```
INSERT INTO Students (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Age, Grade)
VALUES
(1, 'John', 'Doe', 15, '10th'),
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 14, '9th'),
(3, 'Mike', 'Brown', 16, '11th'),
(4, 'Sara', 'Wilson', 15, '10th'),
(5, 'David', 'Lee', 17, '12th');
```

```
INSERT INTO Courses (CourseID, CourseName, TeacherName)
VALUES
(101, 'Mathematics', 'Mr. Kumar'),
(102, 'Science', 'Ms. Patel'),
(103, 'History', 'Mrs. Sharma'),
(104, 'English', 'Mr. Verma'),
(105, 'Computer Science', 'Ms. Gupta');
```