

1. Create StudentManagement database.

Create Database StudentManagement_54;

```
mysql> Create Database StudentManagement_54;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

2. Create the Students table under StudentManagement database.

use StudentManagement_54;

Create TABLE Students_54 (PRN INT, FirstName varchar(100), LastName varchar(100), MiddleName varchar(100), Year INT, Email varchar(100), Age INT, Department varchar(100));

```
mysql> Create TABLE Students_54 (PRN INT, FirstName varchar(100), LastName varchar(100), MiddleName varchar(100), Year INT, Email varchar(100), Age INT, Department varchar(100));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
```

```
mysql> describe Students_54;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| PRN        | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| FirstName  | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| LastName   | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| MiddleName | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Year       | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Email      | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Age        | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Department | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3. Insert records into the Students table

insert into Students_54 values

(1,'JOhn','Smith','A.',2,'john@gmail.com',19,'CS'),(2,'Jane','Doe','B.',3,'jane@gmail.com',22,'Electronics'),(3,'Sona','Sharma',null,4,'sona@gmail.com',23,'IT'),(4,'Navi','Singh','C.',2,'navi@gmail.com',19,'CS'),(5,'Sonia','Thakur','Jasbir Singh',2,'sonia@gmail.com',19,'CS');

```
mysql> insert into Students_54 values (1,'JOhn','Smith','A.',2,'john@gmail.com',19,'CS'),(2,'Jane','Doe','B.',3,'jane@gmail.com',22,'Electronics'),(3,'Sona','Sharma',null,4,'sona@gmail.com',23,'IT'),(4,'Navi','Singh','C.',2,'navi@gmail.com',19,'CS'),(5,'Sonia','Thakur','Jasbir Singh',2,'sonia@gmail.com',19,'CS');  
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

4. Write a query to retrieve all records from the Students table.

SElect* from Students_54;

```
mysql> Select* from Students_54;
```

PRN	FirstName	LastName	MiddleName	Year	Email	Age	Department
1	John	Smith	A.	2	john@gmail.com	19	CS
2	Jane	Doe	B.	3	jane@gmail.com	22	Electronics
3	Sona	Sharma	NULL	4	sona@gmail.com	23	IT
4	Navi	Singh	C.	2	navi@gmail.com	19	CS
5	Sonia	Thakur	Jasbir Singh	2	sonia@gmail.com	19	CS

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write a query to update the Year of the student with PRN 2 to 2

update Students_54 SET Year=2 where PRN=2;

```
mysql> update Students_54 SET Year=2 where PRN=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from Students_54;
```

PRN	FirstName	LastName	MiddleName	Year	Email	Age	Department
1	John	Smith	A.	2	john@gmail.com	19	CS
2	Jane	Doe	B.	2	jane@gmail.com	22	Electronics
3	Sona	Sharma	NULL	4	sona@gmail.com	23	IT
4	Navi	Singh	C.	2	navi@gmail.com	19	CS
5	Sonia	Thakur	Jasbir Singh	2	sonia@gmail.com	19	CS

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Write a query to delete the record of the student whose PRN is 2

delete from Students_54 where PRN=2;

```
mysql> delete from Students_54 where PRN=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from Students_54;
```

PRN	FirstName	LastName	MiddleName	Year	Email	Age	Department
1	John	Smith	A.	2	john@gmail.com	19	CS
3	Sona	Sharma	NULL	4	sona@gmail.com	23	IT
4	Navi	Singh	C.	2	navi@gmail.com	19	CS
5	Sonia	Thakur	Jasbir Singh	2	sonia@gmail.com	19	CS

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Write a query to delete the Students table from the StudentManagement database.

Drop TABLE Students_54;

```
mysql> Drop TABLE Students_54;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

8. Alter the Students table

Write a query to add a new column PhoneNumber of type VARCHAR(15) to the Students table.

```
ALTER TABLE Students_54  
-> ADD PhoneNumber Varchar (100);
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Students_54  
-> ADD PhoneNumber Varchar (100);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

9. Write a query to retrieve all distinct departments from the Students table.

Select DISTINCT Department from Students_54;

```
mysql> Select DISTINCT Department from Students_54;  
+-----+  
| CS |  
| IT |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Write a query to find number of distinct departments from the Students table.]

Select count(DISTINCT Department) from Students_54;

```
mysql> Select count( DISTINCT Department) from Students_54;  
+-----+  
| count( DISTINCT Department) |  
+-----+  
| 2 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Write a query to retrieve the distinct years in which students are enrolled.

SELECT distinct Year from Students_54;

```
mysql> SELECT distinct Year from Students_54 ;  
+-----+  
| Year |  
+-----+  
| 2 |  
| 4 |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Write a query to retrieve all distinct ages of students in the "Computer Science" department.

Select distinct Age from Students_54 where Department ='CS';

```
mysql> Select distinct Age from Students_54 where Department='CS';
+-----+
| Age |
+-----+
| 19 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Write a query to retrieve distinct first names of students whose age is less than

Select distinct FirstName from Students_54 where age<21;

```
mysql> Select distinct FirstName from Students_54 where age<21;
+-----+
| FirstName |
+-----+
| John |
| Navi |
| Sonia |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Write a query to retrieve the full details of students who are older than 20 years.

Select * from Students_54 where age>20;

```
mysql> Select * from Students_54 where age>20;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PRN | FirstName | LastName | MiddleName | Year | Email | Age | Department | PhoneNumber |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | Sona | Sharma | NULL | 4 | sona@gmail.com | 23 | IT | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

15. Write a query to retrieve all students enrolled in their third year.

select * from Students_54 where Year=3;

```
mysql> select * from Students_54 where Year=3;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

16. Write a query to display the first and last names of students along with their department, but only for students whose PRN is greater than 2.

Select distinct FirstName, LastName, Department from Students_54 where PRN>2;

```
mysql> Select distinct FirstName,LastName,Department from Students_54 where PRN>2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| FirstName | LastName | Department |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Sona      | Sharma  | IT          |
| Navi      | Singh   | CS          |
| Sonia     | Thakur  | CS          |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

17. Write a query to fetch the first names and email addresses of all students in the "Electronics" department.

Select distinct FirstName,Email from Students_54 where Department ='Electronics';

```
mysql> Select distinct FirstName,Email from Students_54 where Department='ELECTRONICS';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

18. Write a query to fetch details of students in the "Computer Science" department who are older than 19

select * from Students_54 where Department='CS' AND age>19;

```
mysql> select * from Students_54 where Department='CS' && age>19;
Empty set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

19. Write a query to remove all records from the Students table without deleting the structure of the table.

TRUNCATE TABLE Students_54;

```
mysql> TRUNCATE TABLE Students_54;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
```

20. Drop the Students table

Write a query to delete the Students table from the StudentManagement database.

Drop TABLE Students_54;

```
mysql> Drop TABLE Students_54;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```