MySQL Tutorial: Displaying Alternate Rows

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Introduction

In this tutorial, we will learn how to display alternate rows from a MySQL table.

Step 1: Show Existing Databases

```
1  -- Show existing databases
2  SHOW DATABASES;
```

This command lists all the databases available in your MySQL server.

Step 2: Create a New Database

```
1  -- Create a new database named expt_3
2  CREATE DATABASE expt_3;
```

This creates a new database named expt_3.

Step 3: Switch to the New Database

```
1  -- Switch to the expt_3 database
2  USE expt_3;
```

This command makes expt_3 the active database.

Step 4: Create a Table

```
1  -- Create a table named students
2  CREATE TABLE students (
3    id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
4    first_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
5    age INT NOT NULL,
6    PRIMARY KEY (id)
7  );
```

This creates a table called students with columns id, first_name, and age.

Step 5: Insert Data into the Table

```sql
-- Insert data into the students table
INSERT INTO students (first_name, age) VALUES
  ('X', 20),
  ('Y', 21),
  ('Y', 21),
  ('Z', 22),
  ('XY', 22);
```

This adds records to the `students` table.

Step 6: View Records in the Table

```sql
-- Select all records from the students table
SELECT * FROM students;
```

This displays all the records in the `students` table.

Step 7: Display Alternate Rows

```sql
-- Display alternate rows from the students table
SELECT * FROM students WHERE id % 2 = 1;
```

This query selects alternate rows from the `students` table.

Conclusion

Congratulations! You've successfully learned how to display alternate rows from a MySQL table. This skill can be very useful in scenarios where you need to analyze every other record in a large dataset. Keep practicing and exploring other SQL operations to become more proficient in database management.