

2. Write a query to calculate the age based on the date of birth value given in the column.

```
mysql> select patient_id,
-> firstname,lastname,
-> date_of_birth,
-> timestampdiff(year, date_of_birth, curdate()) as age,
-> phone from patients_info;
```

patient_id	firstname	lastname	date_of_birth	age	phone
101	Divya	Pawar	1990-10-17	31	9878912345
102	Riya	Patel	1991-09-16	30	9866891234
103	Pooja	Deo	2001-10-15	20	9562384710
104	Gauri	vinod	2010-05-27	11	9562384571
105	Bharti	Bishnoi	1998-07-10	23	9558612458

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Write a query which demonstrates date related functions.[Minimum 15]

1.SELECT DATE(CURDATE()) AS todays_date;

```
mysql> SELECT DATE(CURDATE()) AS todays_date;
```

todays_date
2021-10-18

2.SELECT DATEDIFF("2021-01-01", "2020-12-24");

```
mysql> SELECT DATEDIFF("2021-01-01", "2020-12-24");
```

datediff('2021-01-01', '2020,12,24')
8

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

3. SELECT DATE_ADD("2021-06-15", INTERVAL 10 DAY);

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_ADD("2021-06-15", INTERVAL 10 DAY);
```

DATE_ADD("2021-06-15", INTERVAL 10 DAY)
2021-06-25

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

4. SELECT DATE_ADD("2021-09-15 09:30:21", INTERVAL 15 MINUTE);

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_ADD("2021-09-15 09:30:21", INTERVAL 15 MINUTE);
```

DATE_ADD("2021-09-15 09:30:21", INTERVAL 15 MINUTE)
2021-09-15 09:45:21

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

5. SELECT DATE_FORMAT("2021-09-15", "%M %d %Y");

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT("2021-09-15", "%M %d %Y");
+-----+
| DATE_FORMAT("2021-09-15", "%M %d %Y") |
+-----+
| September 15 2021 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

6.SELECT DATE_SUB("2021-10-15 08:34:21", INTERVAL 3 HOUR);

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_SUB("2021-10-15 08:34:21", INTERVAL 3 HOUR);
+-----+
| DATE_SUB("2021-10-15 08:34:21", INTERVAL 3 HOUR) |
+-----+
| 2021-10-15 05:34:21 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7.SELECT ADDTIME("2017-06-15 09:34:21", "2");

```
mysql> SELECT ADDTIME("2017-06-15 09:34:21", "2");
+-----+
| ADDTIME("2017-06-15 09:34:21", "2") |
+-----+
| 2017-06-15 09:34:23 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

8. SELECT CURDATE();

```
mysql> SELECT CURDATE();
+-----+
| CURDATE() |
+-----+
| 2021-10-18 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. SELECT CURRENT_DATE() + 1;

```
mysql> SELECT CURRENT_DATE()+1;
+-----+
| CURRENT_DATE()+1 |
+-----+
| 20211019 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
```

10. SELECT CURRENT_TIME();

```
mysql> SELECT CURRENT_TIME();
+-----+
| CURRENT_TIME() |
+-----+
| 16:14:22 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

11.SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;

```
mysql> SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP();
+-----+
| CURRENT_TIMESTAMP() |
+-----+
| 2021-10-18 16:14:41 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

12.SELECT DAYNAME("2021-10-15 05:34:21");

```
mysql> SELECT DAYNAME("2021-10-15 05:34:21");
+-----+
| DAYNAME("2021-10-15 05:34:21") |
+-----+
| Friday |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

13. SELECT HOUR("2021-06-20 23:34:00");

```
mysql> SELECT HOUR("2021-06-20 23:34:00");
+-----+
| HOUR("2021-06-20 23:34:00") |
+-----+
| 23 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. SELECT MONTHNAME("2021-06-15");

```
mysql> SELECT MONTHNAME("2021-06-15");
+-----+
| MONTHNAME("2021-06-15") |
+-----+
| June |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

15.SELECT NOW();

```
mysql> SELECT NOW();
+-----+
| NOW() |
+-----+
| 2021-10-18 17:52:40 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
```

4. Write a query to check the current running process

```
mysql> show processlist;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Id | User | Host | db | Command | Time | State | Info |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5 | event_scheduler | localhost | NULL | Daemon | 69411 | Waiting on empty queue | NULL |
| 8 | root | localhost:55158 | patients | Query | 0 | init | show processlist |
| 9 | root | localhost:58389 | NULL | Sleep | 542 | | NULL |
| 10 | root | localhost:56848 | NULL | Sleep | 542 | | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.08 sec)
```

5. Write a query to insert values in a specific table of your choice in which one of the column has unique constraints and if one tries to insert data which is duplicate based on the column having unique constraint then the value gets updated

6. Write Queries which include inner joins along with subqueries

```
mysql> select * from student_list;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| st_id | st_name | st_group | stu_score |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101   | Divya   | A        | 32        |
| 102   | Vidya   | B        | 34        |
| 103   | ram     | C        | 45        |
| 104   | firoz   | B        | 54        |
| 105   | girja   | A        | 45        |
| 106   | lalsa   | C        | 56        |
| 107   | dev     | A        | 89        |
| 108   | Bani    | C        | 67        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.15 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from student_group;
+-----+-----+
| st_group | group_color |
+-----+-----+
| A        | Red         |
| B        | Blue        |
| C        | Green       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select max(student_list.stu_score) as MaxScore,
-> student_group.group_color
-> from student_list
-> inner join student_group
-> on student_list.st_group = student_group.st_group
-> group by student_list.st_group;
+-----+-----+
| MaxScore | group_color |
+-----+-----+
| 89       | Red         |
| 54       | Blue        |
| 67       | Green       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```