

**Submitted By:**

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**Submitted To:**

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**Introduction:**

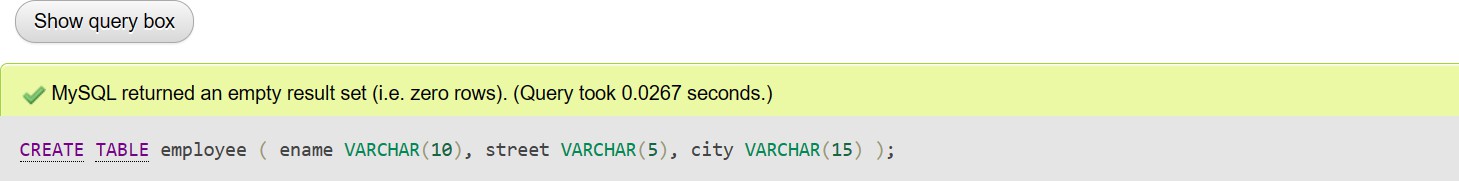
In SQL, wildcard characters like % and \_ are used with the LIKE operator to match patterns in string data. For instance, % represents any sequence of characters, while \_ matches a single character.The ORDER BY keyword sorts query results based on specified columns, arranging them in ascending or descending order. This functionality enhances data presentation and analysis in SQL queries.

**Task-1:**

CREATE TABLE employee ( ename VARCHAR(10),

street VARCHAR(5), city VARCHAR(15)

);



INSERT INTO employee (ename, street, city) VALUES ('Rahim', 'X', 'Dhaka'),

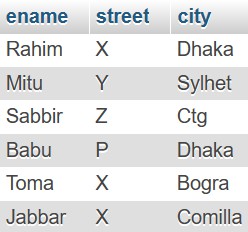
('Mitu', 'Y', 'Sylhet'),

('Sabbir', 'Z', 'Ctg'),

('Babu', 'P', 'Dhaka'),

('Toma', 'X', 'Bogra'),

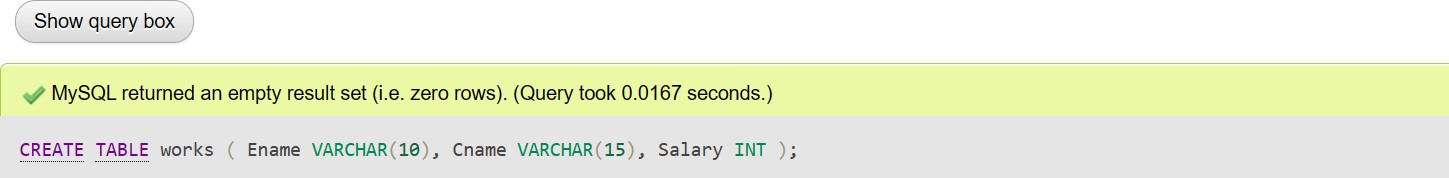
('Jabbar', 'X', 'Comilla');



CREATE TABLE works ( Ename VARCHAR(10), Cname VARCHAR(15),

Salary INT

);



INSERT INTO works (Ename, Cname, Salary) VALUES ('Rahim', 'Samsung', 20000),

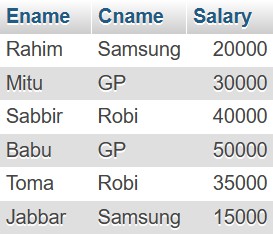
('Mitu', 'GP', 30000),

('Sabbir', 'Robi', 40000),

('Babu', 'GP', 50000),

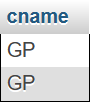
('Toma', 'Robi', 35000),

('Jabbar', 'Samsung', 15000);



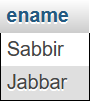
# Task-2: Find out the cname with exactly 2 characters.

SELECT cname FROM works WHERE LENGTH(cname) = 2;



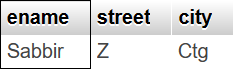
# Task-3: Find out the ename with at least six characters.

SELECT ename FROM employee WHERE LENGTH(ename) >= 6;



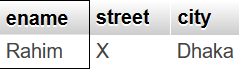
# Task-4: Find out the ename start with ‘S’.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE ename LIKE 'S%';



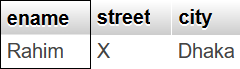
# Task-5: Find out the ename ends with ‘m’.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE ename LIKE '%m';



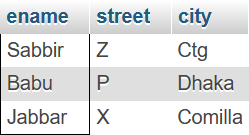
# Task-6: Find out the ename start with ‘R’and end with ‘m’.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE ename LIKE 'R%m';



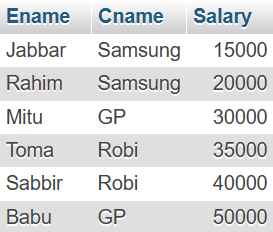
# Task-7: Find out the ename that contains ‘b’.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE ename LIKE '%b%';



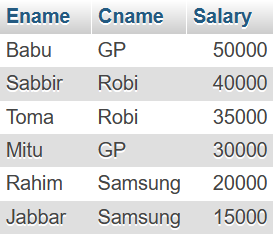
# Task-8: Find all info of the ename order by their salary in ascending order.

SELECT \* FROM works ORDER BY salary ASC;



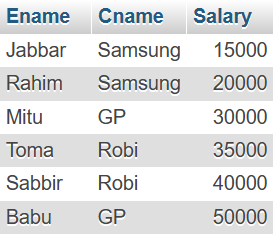
# Task-9: Find all info of the ename order by their salary in descending order.

SELECT \* FROM works ORDER BY salary DESC;



# Task-10: Find all info of the ename order by their salary in ascending order and name in descending order.

SELECT \* FROM works ORDER BY salary ASC, ename DESC;



**Exercise:**

CREATE TABLE Author (

Author\_id INT,

Author\_name VARCHAR(15), Address VARCHAR(25)

);



INSERT INTO Author VALUES

(519, 'John', 'Bangladesh'),

(4825, 'Alex', 'England'),

(316, 'Devid', 'Italy'),

(9621, 'Ana', 'Canada');



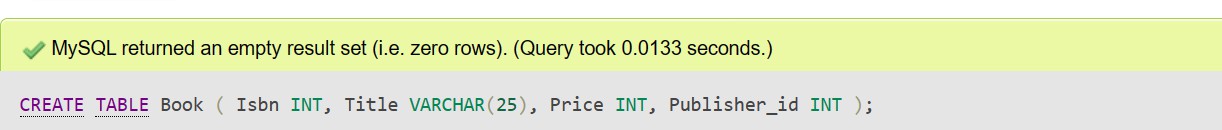
CREATE TABLE Book (

Isbn INT,

Title VARCHAR(25),

Price INT, Publisher\_id INT

);



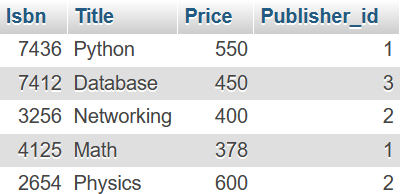
INSERT INTO Book (Isbn, Title, Price, Publisher\_id) VALUES (7436, 'Python', 550, 1),

(7412, 'Database', 450, 3),

(3256, 'Networking', 400, 2),

(4125, 'Math', 378, 1),

(2654, 'Physics', 600, 2);



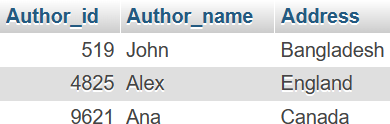
# Find out the author's address with exactly 5 characters.

SELECT \* FROM author WHERE LENGTH(address) = 5;



# Find out the author's address with at least 6 characters.

SELECT \* FROM author WHERE LENGTH(address) >= 6;



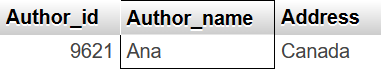
# Find out the author name start with ‘a’.

SELECT \* FROM author WHERE Author\_name LIKE 'a%';



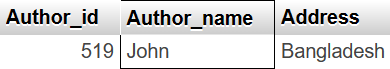
# Find out the author's name starting with ‘a’ and end with ‘a’.

SELECT \* FROM author WHERE Author\_name LIKE 'a%a';



* **Find out the author's name ends with ‘n’.**

**SELECT \* FROM author WHERE Author\_name LIKE '%n';**



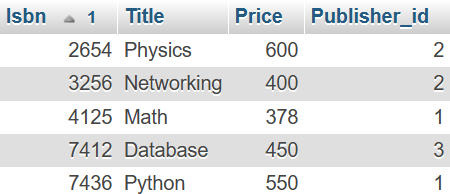
* **Find out the author's address starting with ‘e’.**

SELECT \* FROM author WHERE address LIKE 'e%';



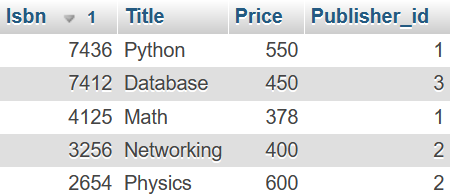
# Show the isbn in ascending order.

SELECT \* FROM Book ORDER BY Isbn ASC;



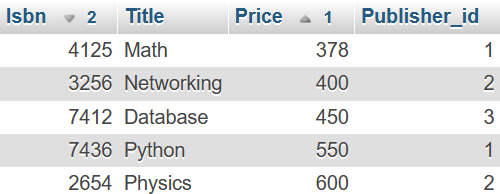
# Show the isbn in descending order.

SELECT \* FROM Book ORDER BY Isbn DESC;



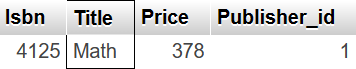
# Show the price in ascending order and the isbn in descending order.

SELECT \* FROM Book ORDER BY Price ASC, Isbn DESC;



# Find out the book title with exactly 4 characters.

SELECT \* FROM Book WHERE LENGTH(Title) = 4;



# Find out the book title starts with ‘d’, ends with ‘e’ and has ‘b’ in 5th position.

SELECT \* FROM Book WHERE Title LIKE 'd\_b e';

