1 . CREATE DATABASE Student;

/\* Q1. Write a query to create a students table with appropriate data types for student id, student first name, student last name,

class, and age where the student last name, student first name, and student id should be a NOT NULL constraint,

and the student id should be in a primary key.\*/

ALTER TABLE student\_datasets

RENAME TO stud;

ALTER TABLE stud

modify column s\_lname text NOT NULL,

modify column s\_fname text NOT NULL,

modify column s\_id int NOT NULL;

/\* Q2. Write a query to create a marksheet table that includes score, year, ranking, class, and student id. \*/

ALTER TABLE marksheet\_datasets

RENAME TO mark;

/\*Write a query to insert values in students and marksheet tables.\*/

INSERT INTO mark (score,year,class,ranking,s\_id)

values (810,2014,10,14,13);

INSERT INTO stud (s\_id,s\_fname,s\_lname,class,age)

values (13,"Patil","Sona",10,18);

/\*Write a query to display student id and student first name from the student table if the age is greater than or equal to 16

and the student's last name is Kumar.\*/

SELECT s\_id, s\_fname FROM stud

WHERE age >= 16 AND s\_lname = 'Kumar'

order by s\_id;

/\*Write a query to display all the details from the marksheet table if the score is between 800 and 1000.\*/

SELECT \* FROM mark

WHERE score between 800 and 1000

ORDER BY score;

/\*Write a query to display the marksheet details from the marksheet table by adding 5 to the score and by naming the column as new score.\*/

SELECT \* , score + 5 AS new\_score

FROM mark;

/\*Write a query to display the marksheet table in descending order of the score.\*/

SELECT \* FROM mark

ORDER BY score DESC;

/\*Write a query to display details of the students whose first name starts with a.\*/

SELECT \* FROM stud

WHERE s\_fname like 'a%';