create table sailor(sid int , sname varchar(20), rating int, age int, constraint pk\_sailor primary key(sid));

create table boat(bid int, bname varchar(20), color varchar(20), constraint pk\_boat primary key(bid));

insert into sailor values(101, 'KRISHNA', 9, 19);

insert into sailor values(102, 'RAKESH', 8, 20);

insert into sailor values(103, 'SIDDHU', 7, 21);

insert into boat values(201, 'JON SNOW', 'BLACK');

insert into boat values(202, 'ROB STARK', 'GREY');

insert into boat values(203, 'TYRIAN LANNISTER', 'RED');

create table reserve(sid int, bid int, day date, constraint fk\_sid foreign key(sid) references sailor(sid), constraint fk\_bid foreign key(bid) references boat(bid));

insert into reserve values(101, 201, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(101, 202, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(101, 203, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(102, 201, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(102, 202, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(102, 203, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(103, 201, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(103, 202, '2024-01-02');

insert into reserve values(103, 203, '2024-01-02');

alter table sailor add address varchar(20);

alter table sailor drop address;

alter table sailor alter rating type float;

alter table reserve alter day type timestamp;

truncate table reserve;

update sailor set rating = 9 where sid = 103;

update sailor set rating = rating+1;

update boat set bname = 'ROBB STARK' where bid = 202;

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Let's consider there is an empty table Students which stores data of Students in a school. The structure of the Student's table is as shown below.

| Roll\_no | Name | Age | Address | Date\_Of\_Birth |

Here, the Roll\_no column has an integrity constraint PRIMARY KEY, which means Roll\_no must be unique for every record.

We have to add 8 records of students to the table using the INSERT DML command

create table students(roll\_no int, name varchar(20), age real, address varchar(20), date\_of\_birth date, constraint students\_pk primary key(roll\_no));

insert into students values(1, 'raihan', 20, 'koparkhairane', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(2, 'rakesh', 20, 'panvel', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(3, 'siddhu', 20, 'nerul', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(4, 'abaan', 20, 'mumbai', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(5, 'tarun', 20, 'mumbai', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(6, 'aryan', 20, 'seawoods', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(7, 'hrishikesh', 20, 'mumbai', '2003-07-12');

insert into students values(8, 'uday', 20, 'nashik', '2003-07-12');

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2. Display students records using SELECT Query

select \* from students;

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3. Let's delete the record of a student with Roll\_no 2 from the Students table using the DELETE DML command.

delete from students where roll\_no=2;

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1. Let's see all the records in all the columns of the Students table using SELECT

select \* from students;

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5. Consider students who live in Mumbai and have moved to a new city and want to update their address to 'Nashik'. Let's achieve this using the UPDATE DML command.

update students set address='nashik' where address='mumbai’;

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6. Let's see all the records in all the columns of the Students table using SELECT.

select \* from students;

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7. Select For e.g., a teacher wants to see only the name, roll\_no, and address of the students. Let's see how we can retrieve just these three columns using the SELECT DML command.

select name, roll\_no, address from students;

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8. Now, let's retrieve specific records from all the columns of the Students table using the SELECT query. For instance, we want to see records of the students who belong to 'Nashik' and 'Seawoods'.

select \* from students where address in ('nashik','seawoods');

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9. Display students name and roll\_no whose age<21

select \* from students where age<21;

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1. Display students rollno, name and birthdate whose rollno is 5 or 7 and lives in ‘Pune’

select roll\_no, name, date\_of\_birth from students where roll\_no in(5,7) AND address = 'nashik';

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