

DBMS ASSIGNMENT

CH. SAMYUKTHA

19BCS030

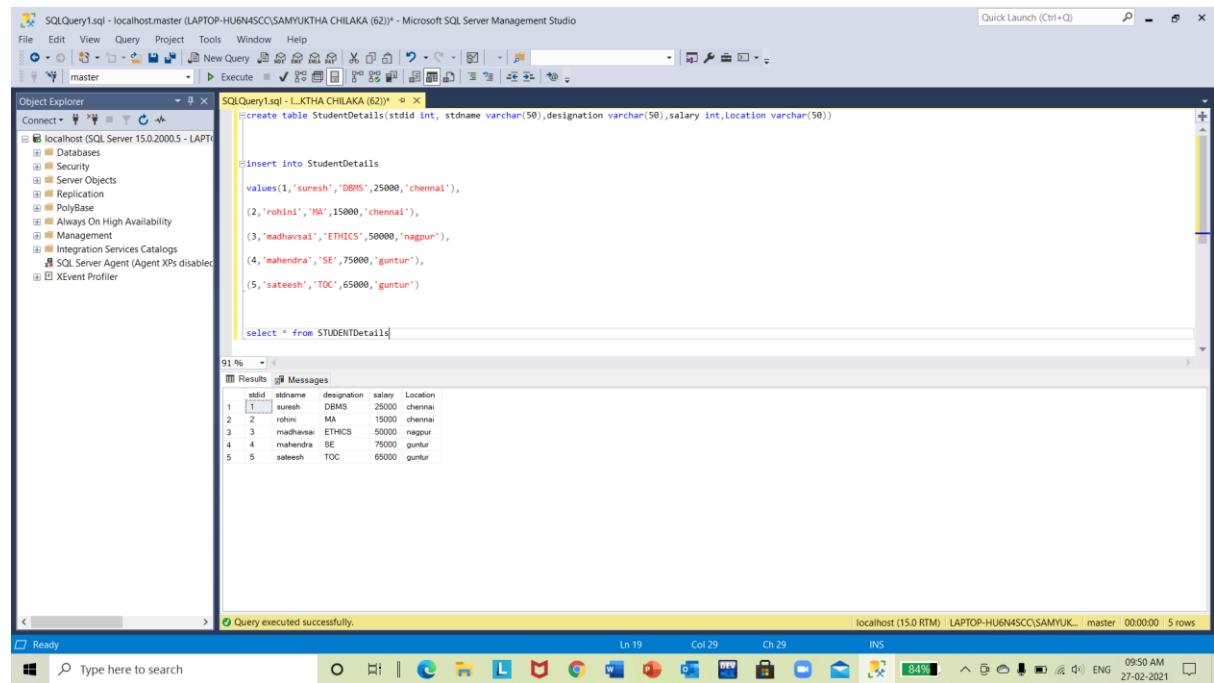
- 4) Illustrate Logical operators except ANY, ALL and Like (2 queries for each operator)

a) SQL AND Operator

Following is the syntax of defining an AND operator in SQL statements.

SELECT column1, column2 FROM tablename WHERE column1 ='Somevalue'
AND column2='Some
value'

We will check this with the example for that first create “**StudentDetails**” table by using the following script in the SQL database.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (62))' contains the following SQL script:

```
create table StudentDetails(stdid int, stdname varchar(50),designation varchar(50),salary int,Location varchar(50))

insert into StudentDetails
values(1,'suresh','DBMS',25000,'chennai'),
(2,'rohini','MA',15000,'chennai'),
(3,'madhavasi','ETHICS',50000,'nagpur'),
(4,'mahendra','SE',75000,'guntur'),
(5,'sateesh','TOC',65000,'guntur')

select * from STUDENTDetails
```

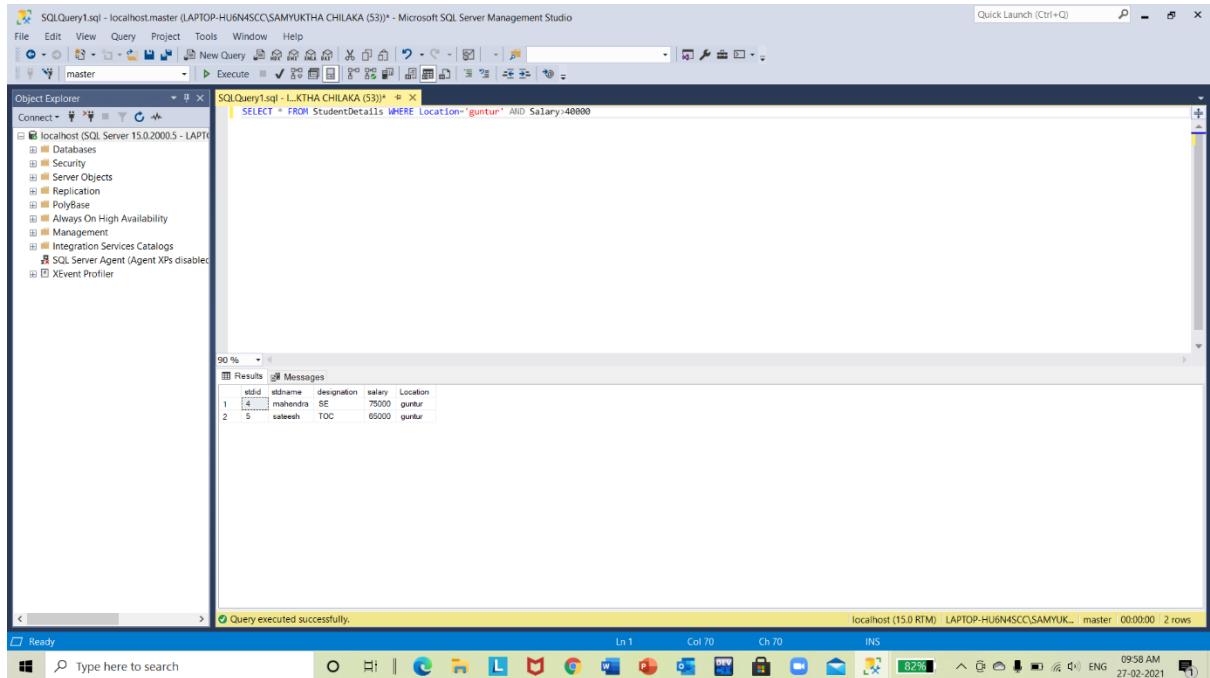
The 'Results' tab shows the output of the 'select' query:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasi	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (62) | master | 00:00:00 | 5 rows'.

QUERY-1

In the following SQL query, we are checking multiple conditions (**Location**, **Salary**) with **AND** operator. It will return records whatever it satisfies both the conditions



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE location='guntur' AND salary=40000
```

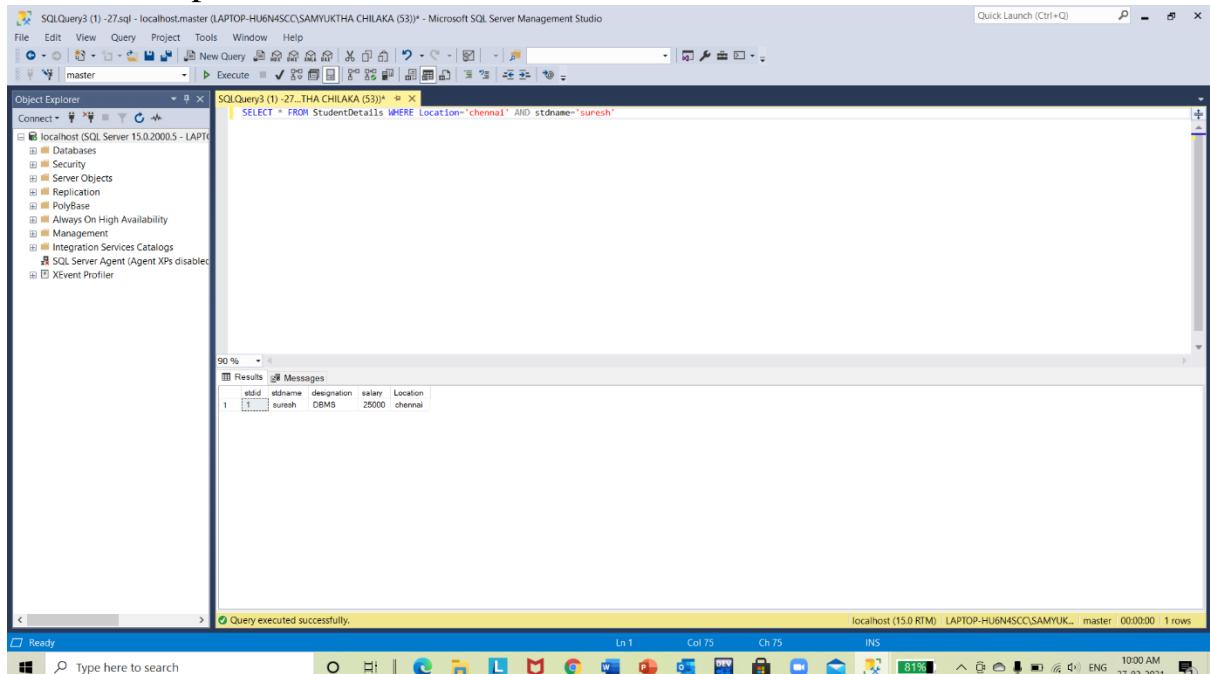
The results pane shows the output of the query:

	stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
2	5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

Below the results, a message bar indicates: 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) master 00:00:00 2 rows'. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the date/time: '27-02-2021 09:58 AM'.

QUERY-2

In the following SQL query, we are checking **Location** and **stdname** conditions with **AND** operator



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery2 (1) - 27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE Location='chennai' AND stdname='suresh'
```

The results pane shows the output of the query:

	stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai

Below the results, a message bar indicates: 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) master 00:00:00 1 rows'. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the date/time: '27-02-2021 10:00 AM'.

. It will return records whatever it satisfies the defined conditions.

b) SQL OR OPERATOR

Following is the syntax of defining an OR operator in the SQL server.

```
SELECT column1, column2 FROM tablename WHERE column1 ='somevalue'  
OR column2='Somevalue'
```

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery3 (1) - 27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE Location='guntur' OR Salary>40000
```

The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location	
1	3	madhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
2	4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
3	5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and shows the system information: 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 3 rows'.

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery3 (1) - 27 - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdname='rohini' OR Salary>40000
```

The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location	
1	2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
2	3	madhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
3	4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
4	5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and shows the system information: 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 4 rows'.

c) SQL IN OPERATOR

Following is the syntax of IN operator in the SQL server.

SELECT column1, column2 FROM tablename WHERE column1 IN ('value1','value2','value3')

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, a connection to 'localhost.master' is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE Location IN('chennai','guntur','bangalore')
```

Below the query window, the results grid shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
4	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and shows the system information: "localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)" and "master 00:00:00 | 4 rows".

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, a connection to 'localhost.master' is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdname IN(SELECT stdname FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid in(1,4,5))
```

Below the query window, the results grid shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and shows the system information: "localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)" and "master 00:00:00 | 3 rows".

d) SQL BETWEEN OPERATOR

Following is the syntax of between operator in the SQL server.

SELECT column1, column2 FROM tablename WHERE column1 BETWEEN value1 AND value2

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery3 (1)-27sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid BETWEEN 1 and 3;
```

The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suneh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and shows the system information: 'localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA master 00:00:00 3 rows'.

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled 'SQLQuery3 (1)-27sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE Location NOT BETWEEN 'A' AND 'K'
```

The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
3	madhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and shows the system information: 'localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA master 00:00:00 1 rows'.

e) SQL EXISTS OPERATOR

Following is the syntax of exists operator in the SQL server.

SELECT column1, column2 FROM tablename WHERE EXISTS(Subquery)

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))'. The main query window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE EXISTS(SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid =1)
```

The results pane displays a table with the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasi	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	seteeth	TOC	65000	guntur

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and the execution time '00:00:00'.

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))'. The main query window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE NOT EXISTS(SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid =1)
```

The results pane displays a table with the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and the execution time '00:00:00'.

f) SQL NOT OPERATOR

In SQL, **NOT** operator is a negate operator that means it will return a result as just opposite for the defined conditions in SQL statements

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))'. The main window contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE Location NOT IN('chennai', 'guntur', 'bangalore')
```

The results pane below shows a table with columns: stdid, stdname, designation, salary, and Location. There is one row returned:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
3	madhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and provides system information: localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 1 rows.

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))'. The main window contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE NOT EXISTS(SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid =-1)
```

The results pane below shows a table with columns: stdid, stdname, designation, salary, and Location. There are no rows returned, indicated by the message '0 rows'.

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and provides system information: localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 0 rows.

g) SQL SOME OPERATOR

Following is the syntax of using a “some” operator in the SQL server.

```
SELECT column1,column2 FROM tablename WHERE column1 = SOME(SEL  
ECT column1 FROM tablename WHERE column1 ='somevalue')
```

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query window contains the following code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE salary = SOME(SELECT salary FROM StudentDetails WHERE salary >25000)
```

The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	mathavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
2	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
3	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

A message at the bottom of the results pane says "Query executed successfully."

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query window contains the following code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE salary > SOME(SELECT salary FROM StudentDetails WHERE salary >25000)
```

The results pane displays the following data:

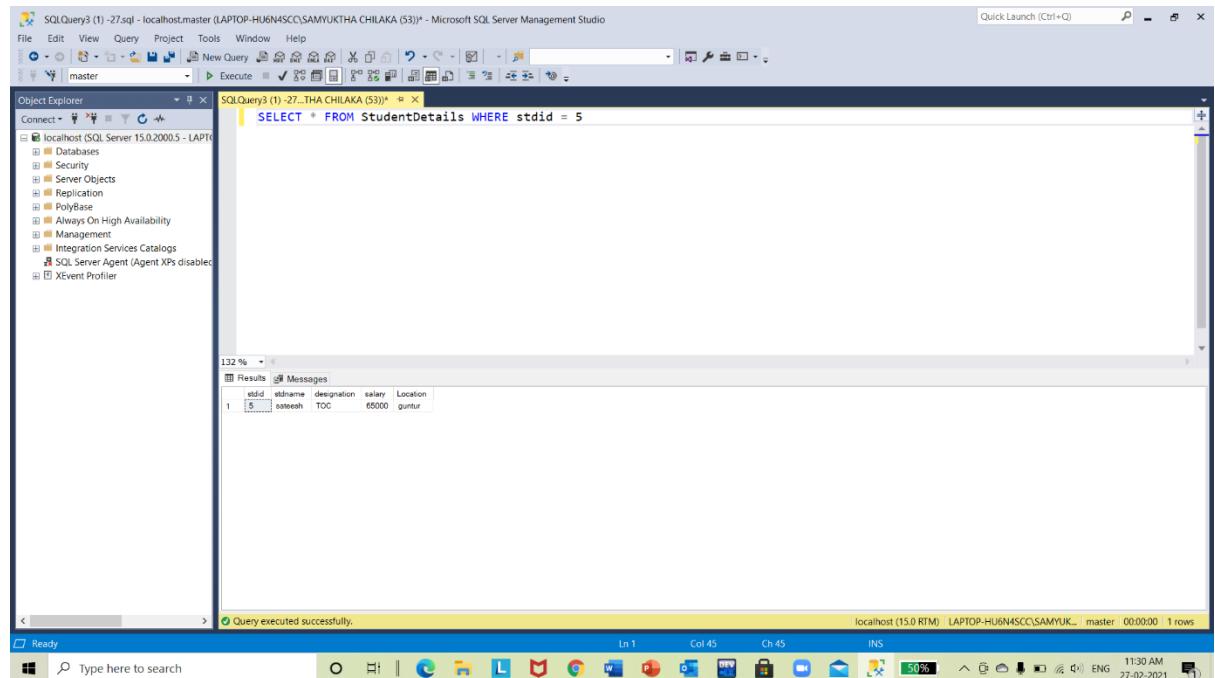
stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

A message at the bottom of the results pane says "Query executed successfully."

3) Illustrate all the Comparison operator (2 queries for each operator)

In SQL, the **comparison** operators are useful to compare one expression with another expression using mathematical operators like equal (=), greater than (>), less than (*), greater than or equal to (>=), less than or equal to (<=), not equal (<>), etc. on SQL statements.

SQL EQUAL(=) OPERATOR: In SQL, the **equal** operator is useful to check whether the given two expressions equal or not. If it's equal, then the condition will be true and it will return matched records.



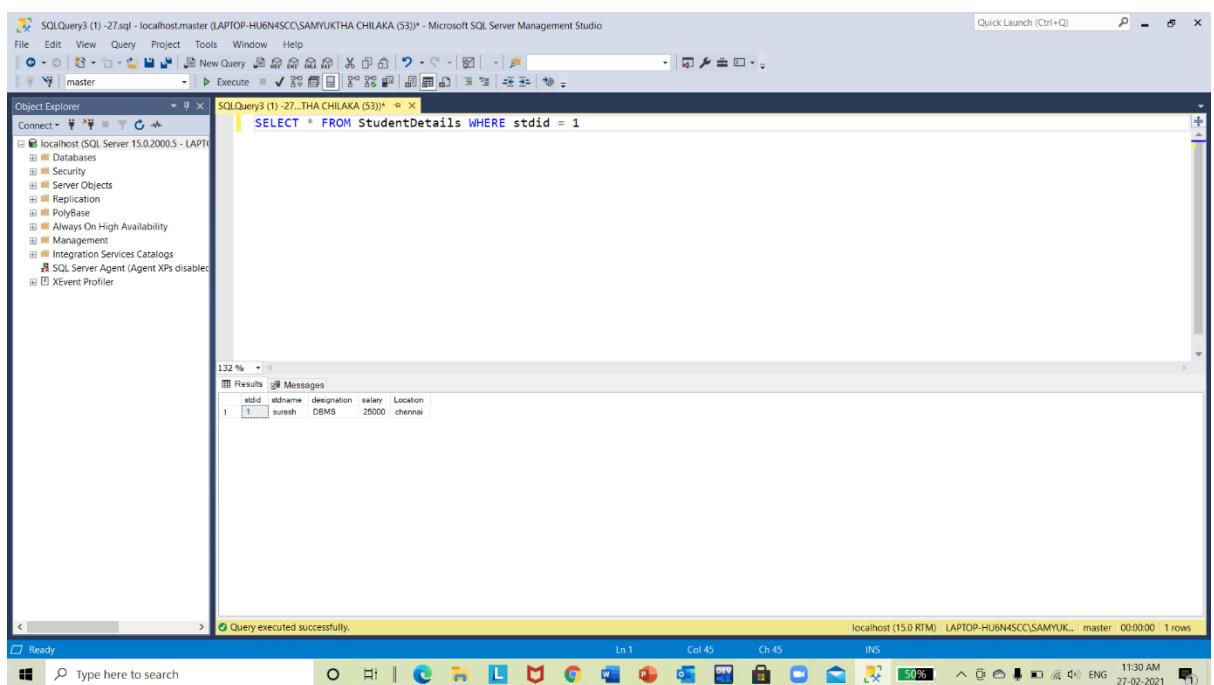
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. A query window titled 'SQLQuery3 (1)-27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid = 5
```

The results pane displays a single row of data from the 'StudentDetails' table:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

A status bar at the bottom indicates: 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 1 rows'. The taskbar below shows various application icons.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. A query window titled 'SQLQuery3 (1)-27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid = 1
```

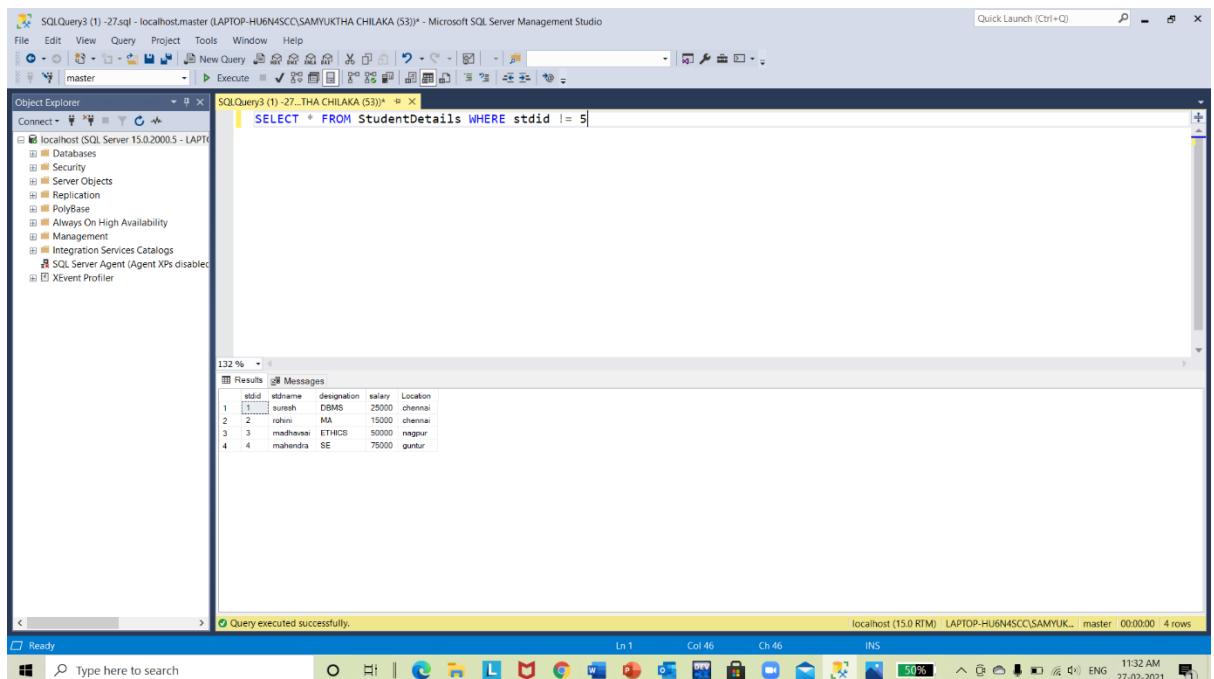
The results pane displays a single row of data from the 'StudentDetails' table:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	kuresh	DBMS	25000	chennai

A status bar at the bottom indicates: 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 1 rows'. The taskbar below shows various application icons.

SQL Not Equal (!= or <>) Operator

In SQL, **not equal** operator is used to check whether two expressions equal or not. If it's not equal then the condition will be true and it will return not matched records.



Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio - SQLQuery3 (1) -27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Object Explorer

localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPT... master

SQLQuery3 (1)-27...THA CHILAKA (53)*

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid != 5;
```

Results Messages

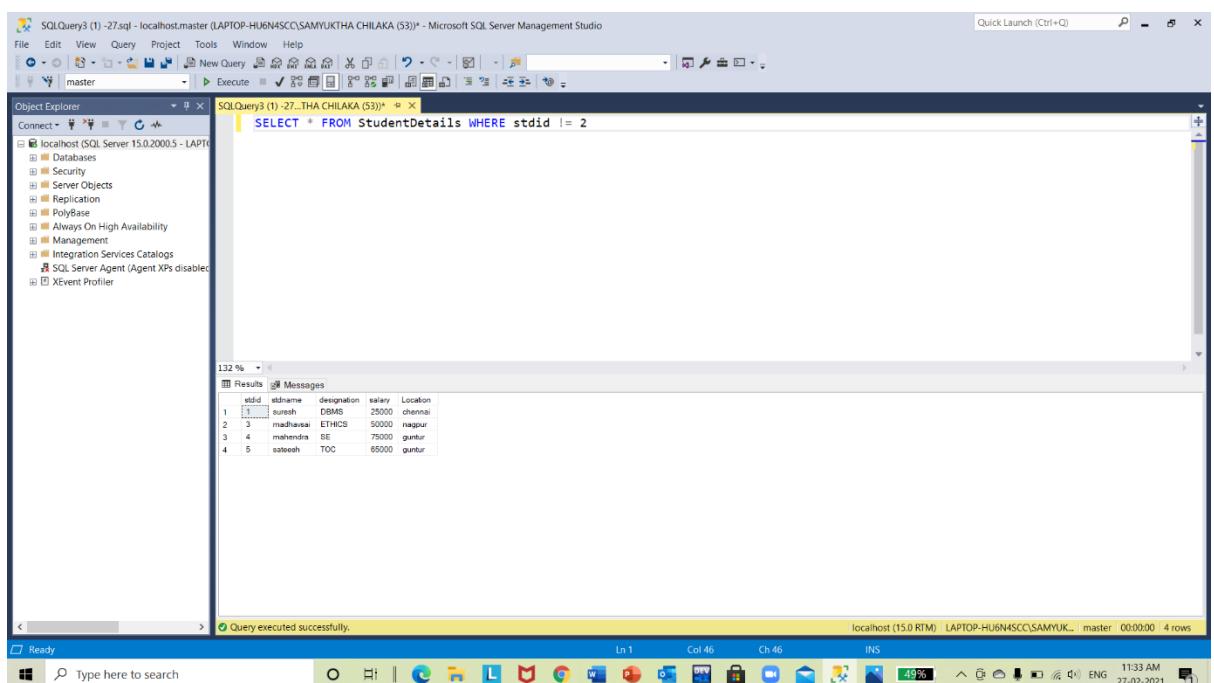
stdid	studentname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	robin	AI	15000	chennai
3	medhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur

Query executed successfully.

localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 4 rows

Ready Type here to search

1132 AM 27-02-2021



Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio - SQLQuery3 (1) -27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Object Explorer

localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPT... master

SQLQuery3 (1)-27...THA CHILAKA (53)*

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid != 2;
```

Results Messages

stdid	studentname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
3	medhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

Query executed successfully.

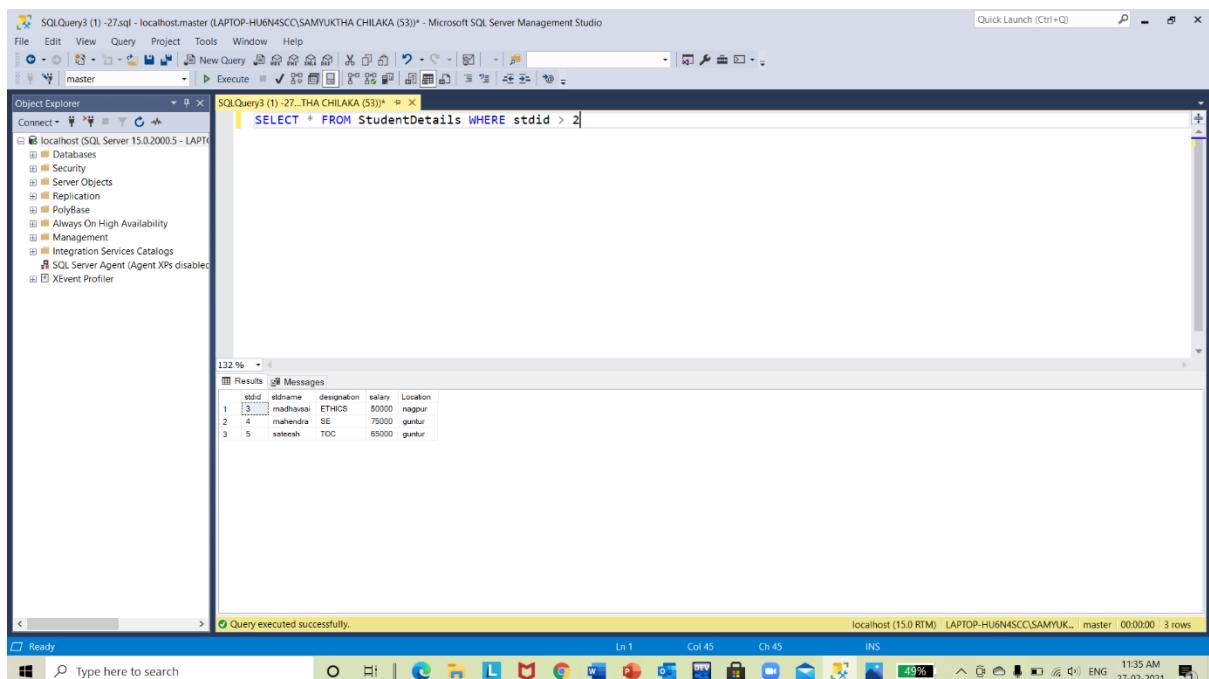
localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 4 rows

Ready Type here to search

1133 AM 27-02-2021

SQL Greater Than (>) Operator

In SQL, **greater than** operator is used to check whether the left-hand operator is **higher than** the right-hand operator or not. If left-hand operator **higher than** right-hand operator then condition will be true and it will return matched records.



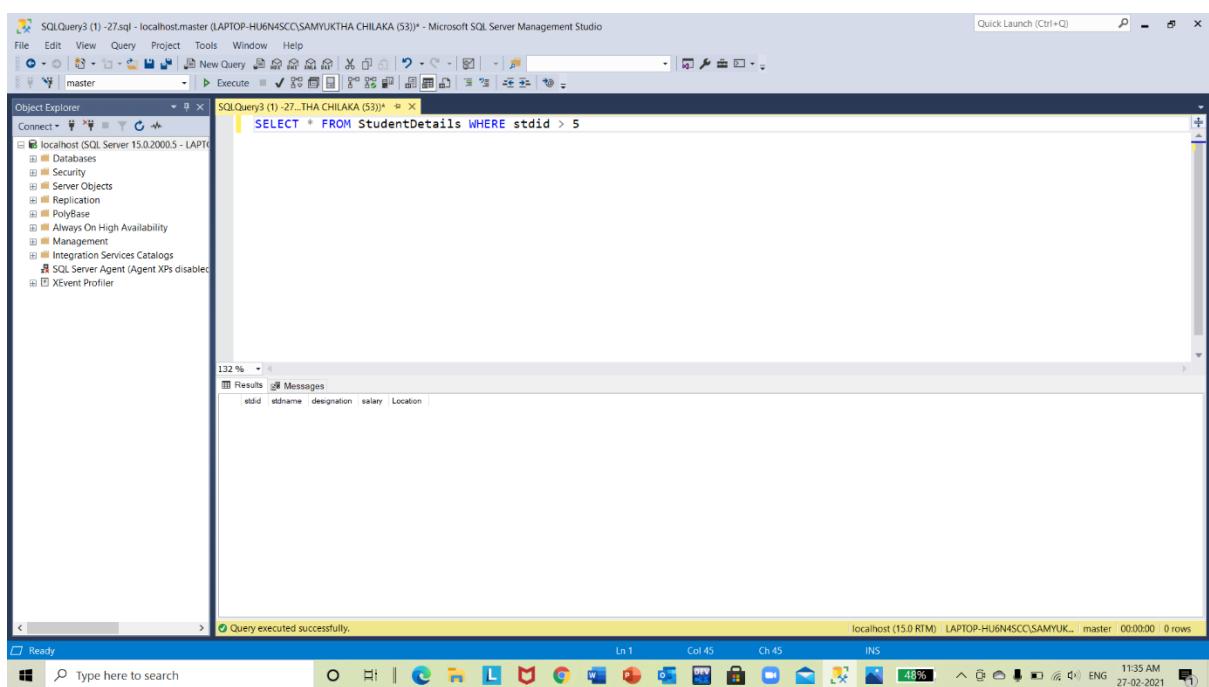
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid > 2;
```

The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
3	madhavai	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

At the bottom of the screen, the taskbar shows the date and time as 27-02-2021 11:35 AM.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid > 5;
```

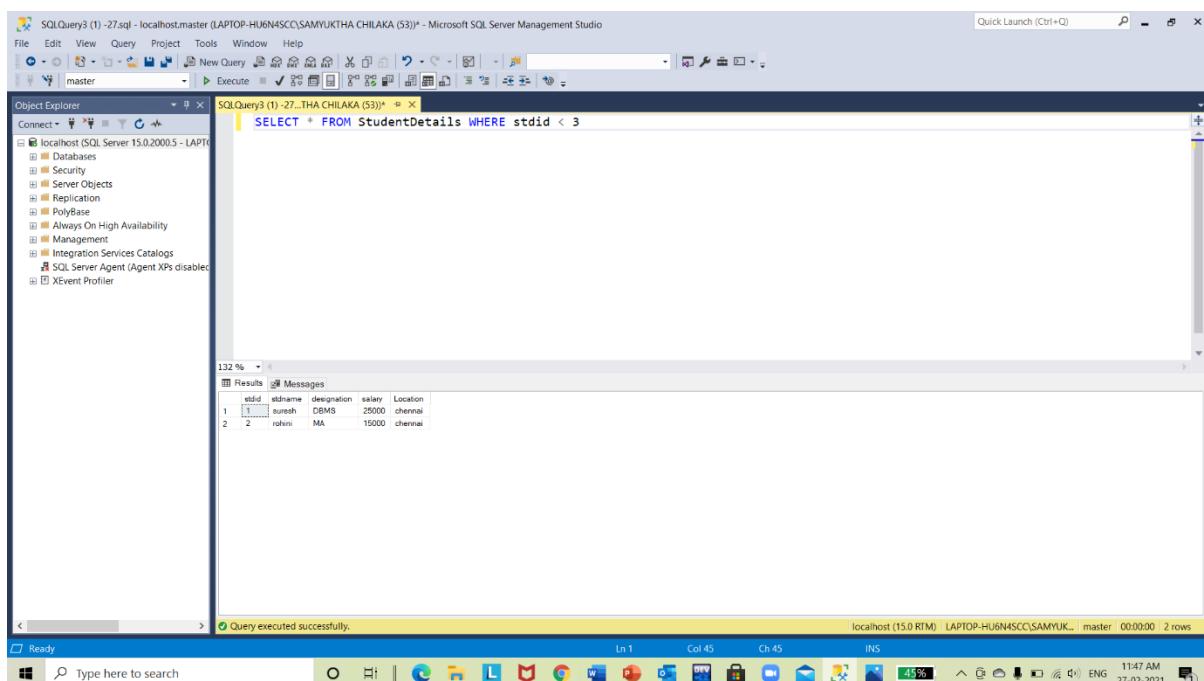
The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
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At the bottom of the screen, the taskbar shows the date and time as 27-02-2021 11:35 AM.

SQL Less Than (<) Operator

In SQL, **less than** operator is used to check whether the left-hand operator is **lower than** the right-hand operator or not. If left-hand operator **lower than** right-hand operator then condition will be true and it will return matched records.



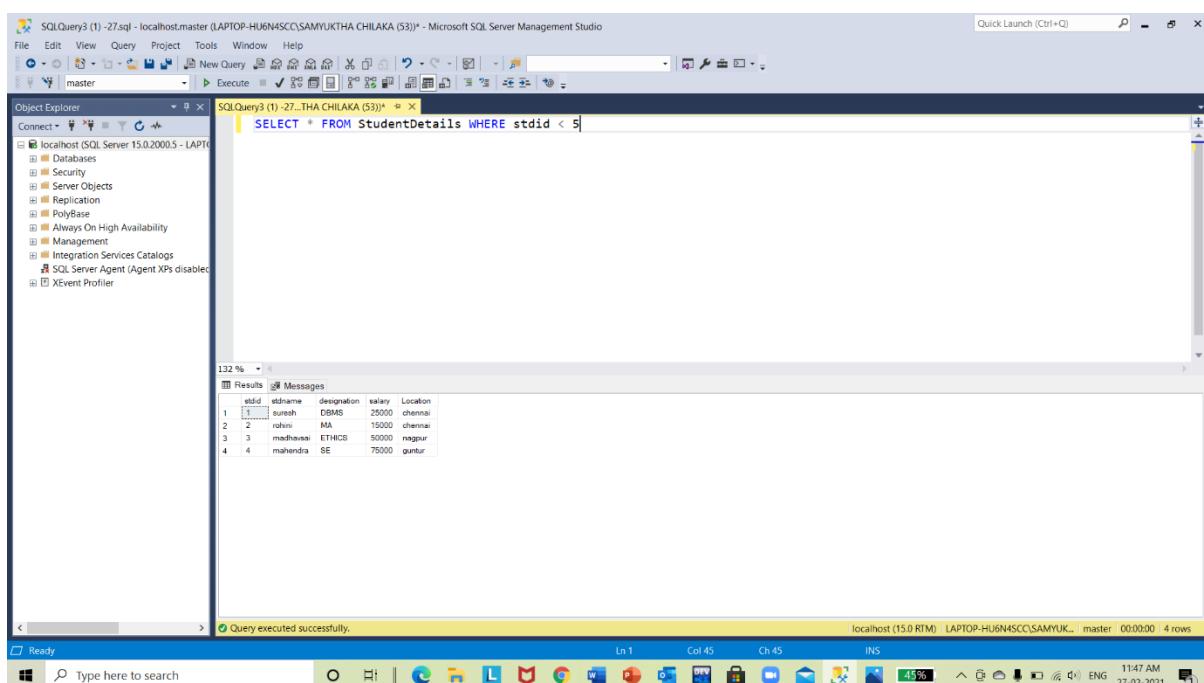
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid < 3
```

The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suneh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai

A status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) master 00:00:00 2 rows".



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid < 5
```

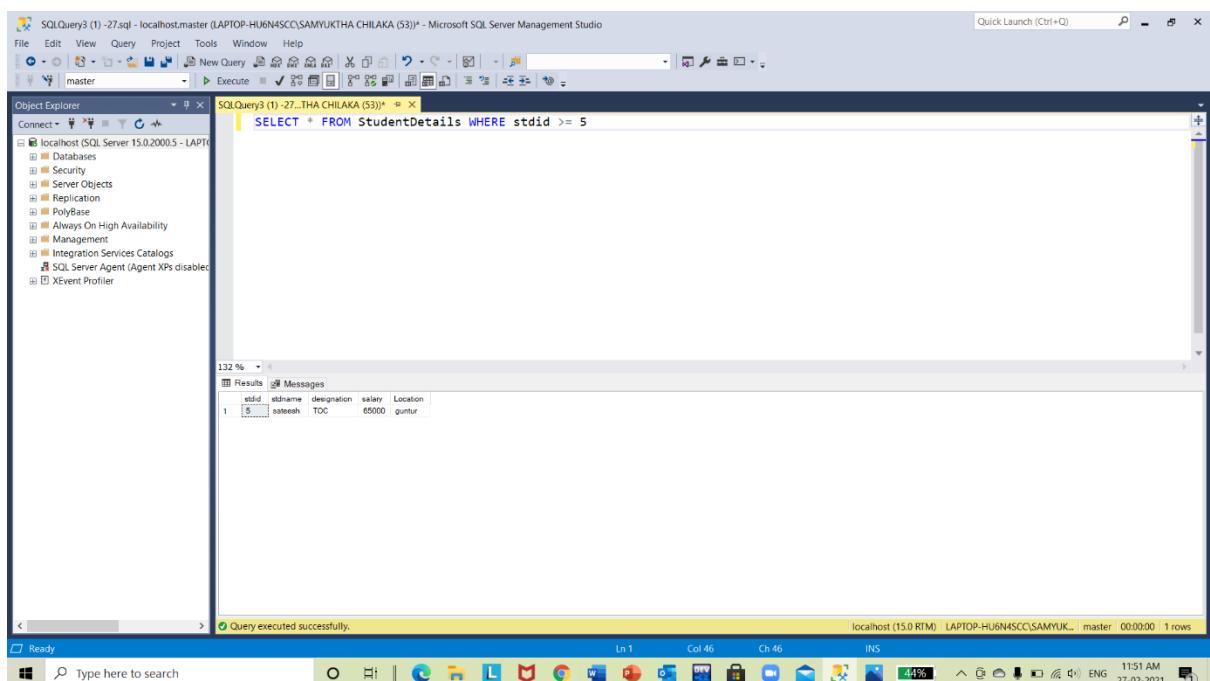
The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suneh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasi	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur

A status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "localhost (15.0 RTM) LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) master 00:00:00 4 rows".

SQL Greater Than or Equal To (\geq) Operator

In SQL, **greater than or equal to** the operator is used to check whether the left-hand operator is **higher than or equal to** the right-hand operator or not. If left-hand operator **higher than or equal to** right-hand operator then condition will be true and it will return matched records.



SQLQuery3 (1) -27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))- Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

master | Execute | New Query |

Object Explorer

SQLQuery3 (1) -27...THA CHILAKA (53)*

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid >= 5
```

Results Messages

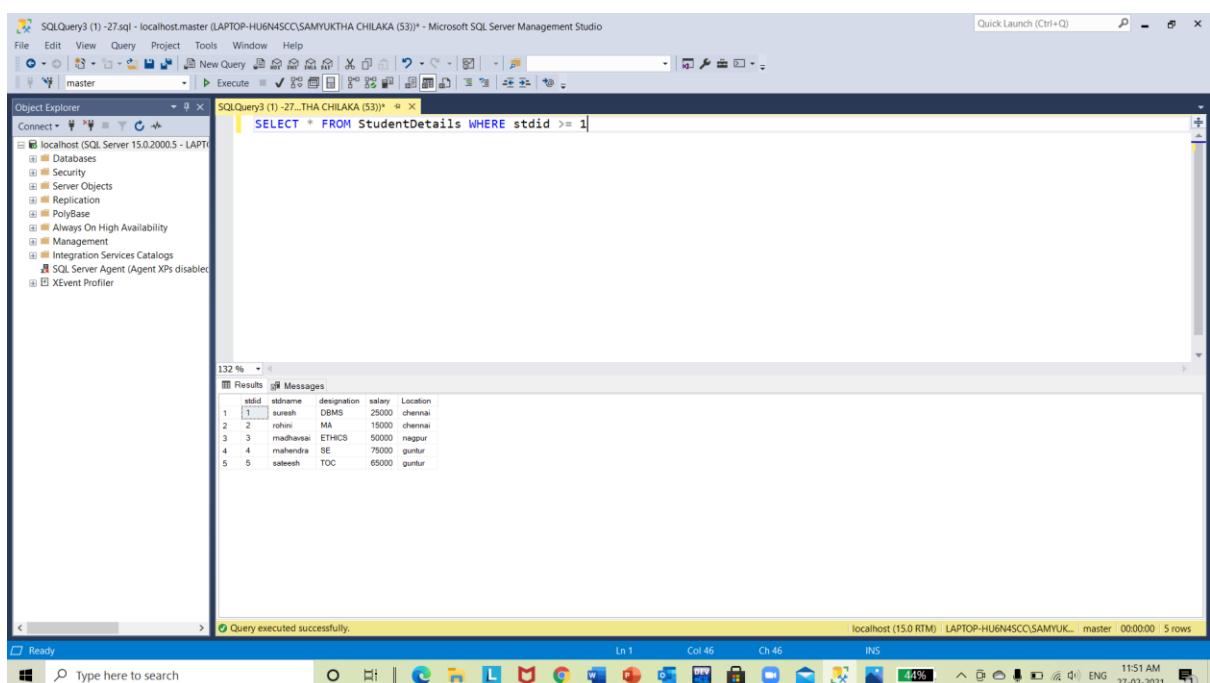
stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

Query executed successfully.

localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 1 rows

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SQLQuery3 (1) -27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))- Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

master | Execute | New Query |

Object Explorer

SQLQuery3 (1) -27...THA CHILAKA (53)*

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid >= 1
```

Results Messages

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suresh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasee	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	rahulendra	BE	75000	guntur
5	sateesh	TOC	65000	guntur

Query executed successfully.

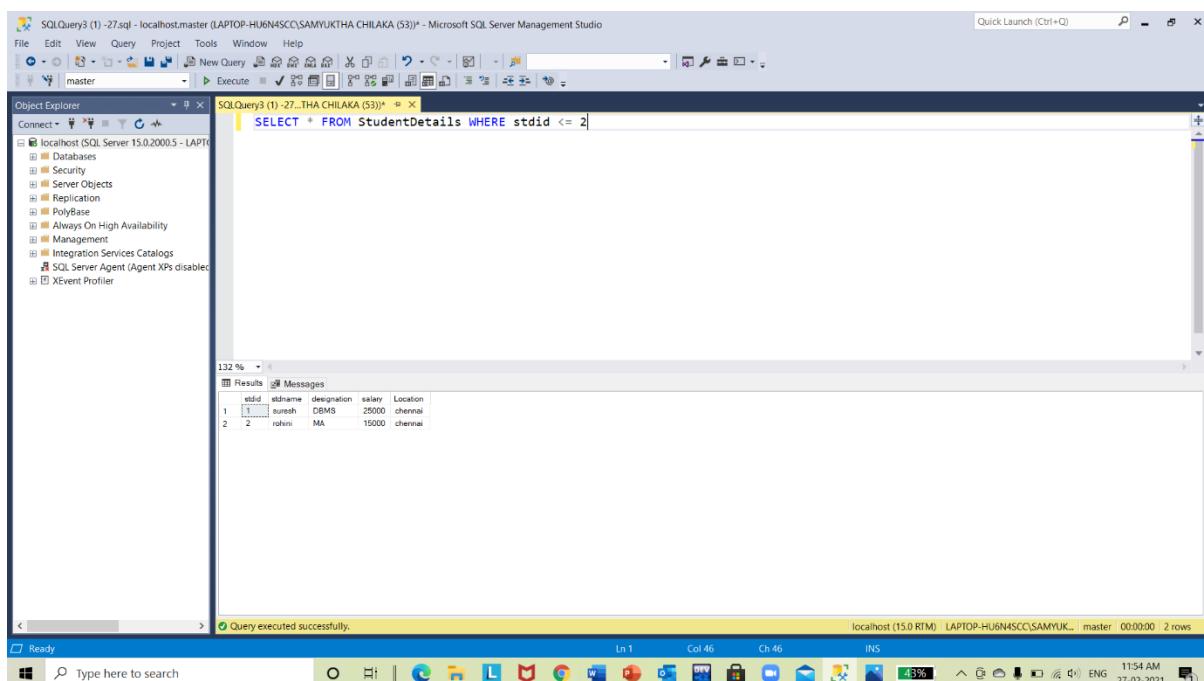
localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 5 rows

Ready Type here to search

Ln 1 Col 46 Ch 46 INS 11:51 AM 27-02-2021

SQL Less Than or Equal To (\leq) Operator

In SQL, **less than or equal to** the operator is useful to check whether the left-hand operator is lower than or equal to the right-hand operator or not. If left-hand operator lower than or equal to right-hand operator then condition will be true and it will return matched records.



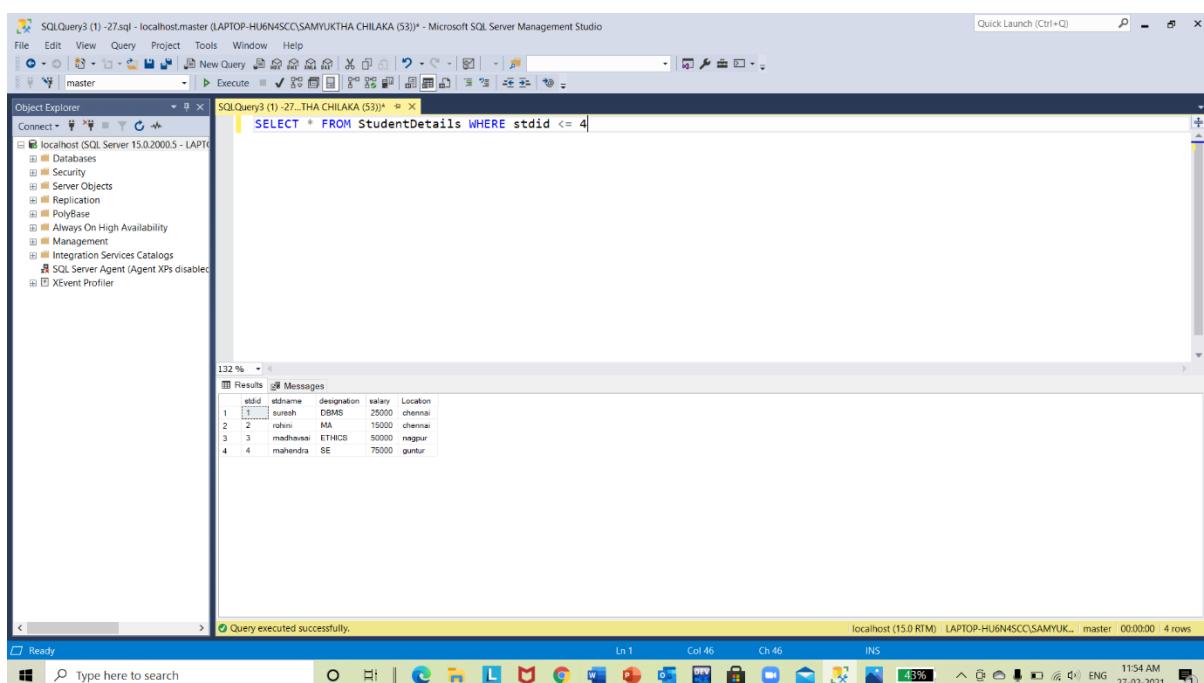
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid <= 2;
```

The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suneh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai

Below the results, a message bar indicates: "Query executed successfully." The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time: "27-02-2021 11:54 AM".



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the 'master' database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid <= 4;
```

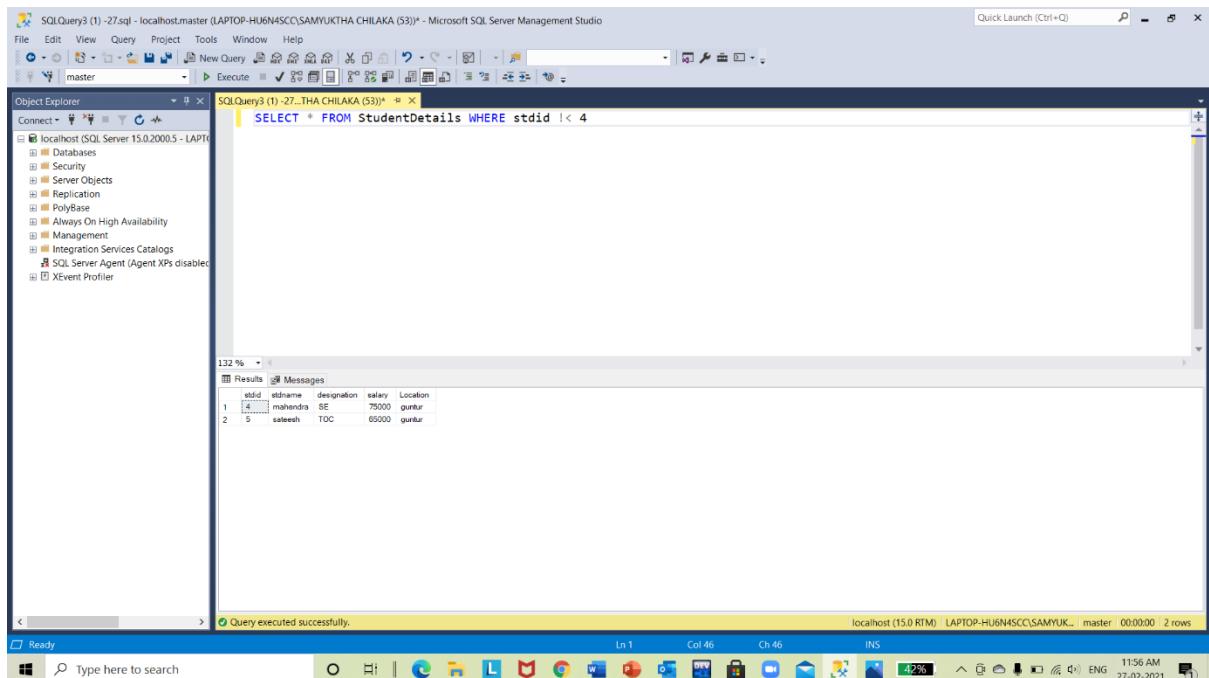
The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	suneh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasi	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur

Below the results, a message bar indicates: "Query executed successfully." The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time: "27-02-2021 11:54 AM".

SQL Not Less Than (!<) Operator

In sql, **not less than** operator is used to check whether the left-hand operator not lower than the right-hand operator or not. If left-hand operator not lower than right-hand operator then condition will be true and it will return matched records.



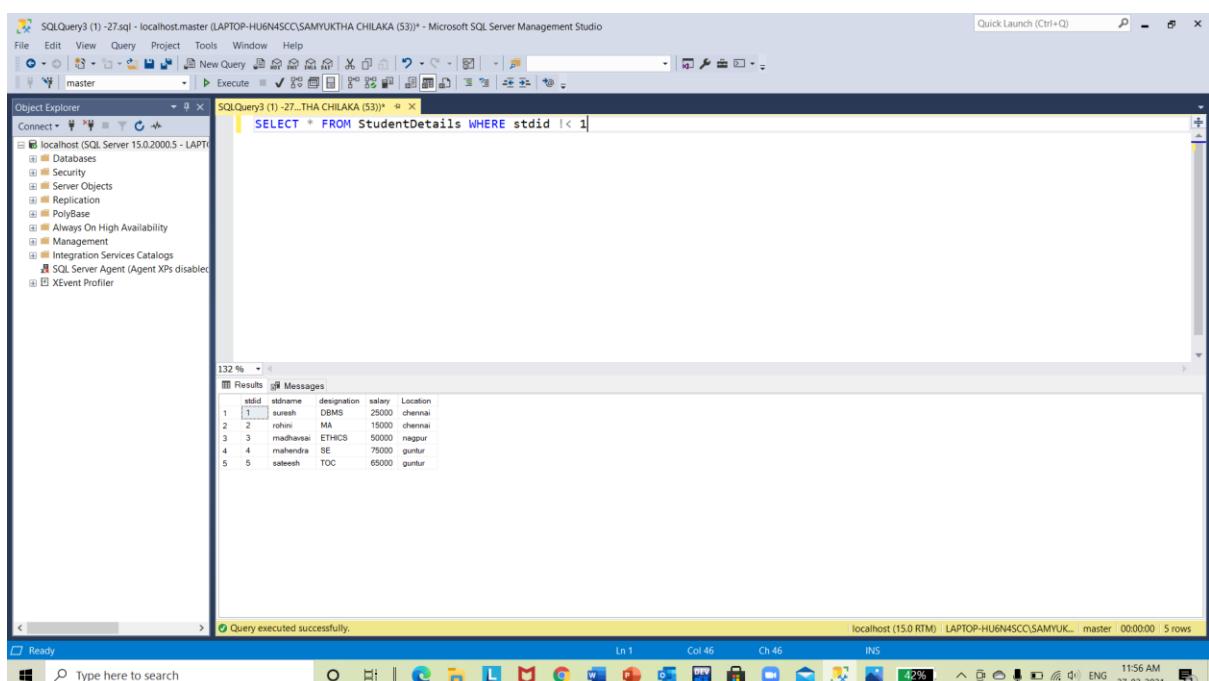
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the master database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled "SQLQuery3 (1) -27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))" contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid !< 4
```

The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	saleesh	TOC	65000	guntur

A status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 2 rows".



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the master database is selected. In the center pane, a query window titled "SQLQuery3 (1) -27.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))" contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid !< 1
```

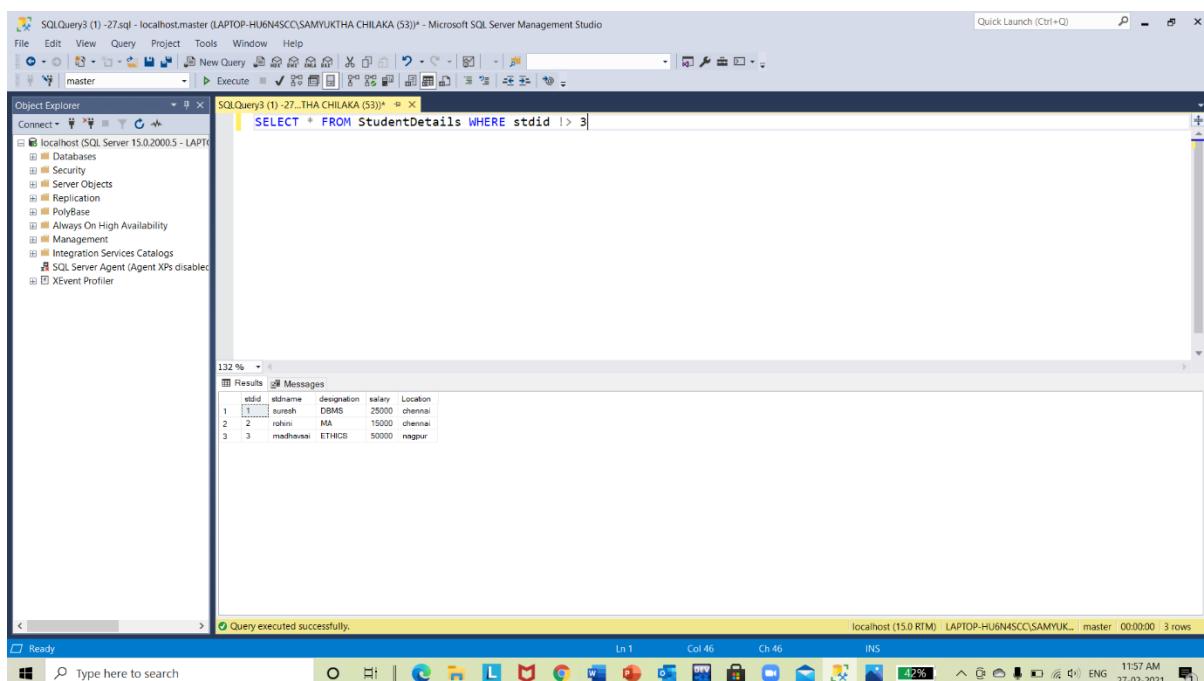
The results pane displays the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	sureesh	DEIMS	25000	chennai
2	anil	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasai	ETHICS	60000	nagpur
4	mahendra	SE	75000	guntur
5	saleesh	TOC	65000	guntur

A status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 5 rows".

SQL Not Greater Than (!>) Operator

In sql, **not greater than** operator is used to check whether the left-hand operator is not higher than the right-hand operator or not. If left-hand operator not higher than right-hand operator then condition will be true and it will return matched records.



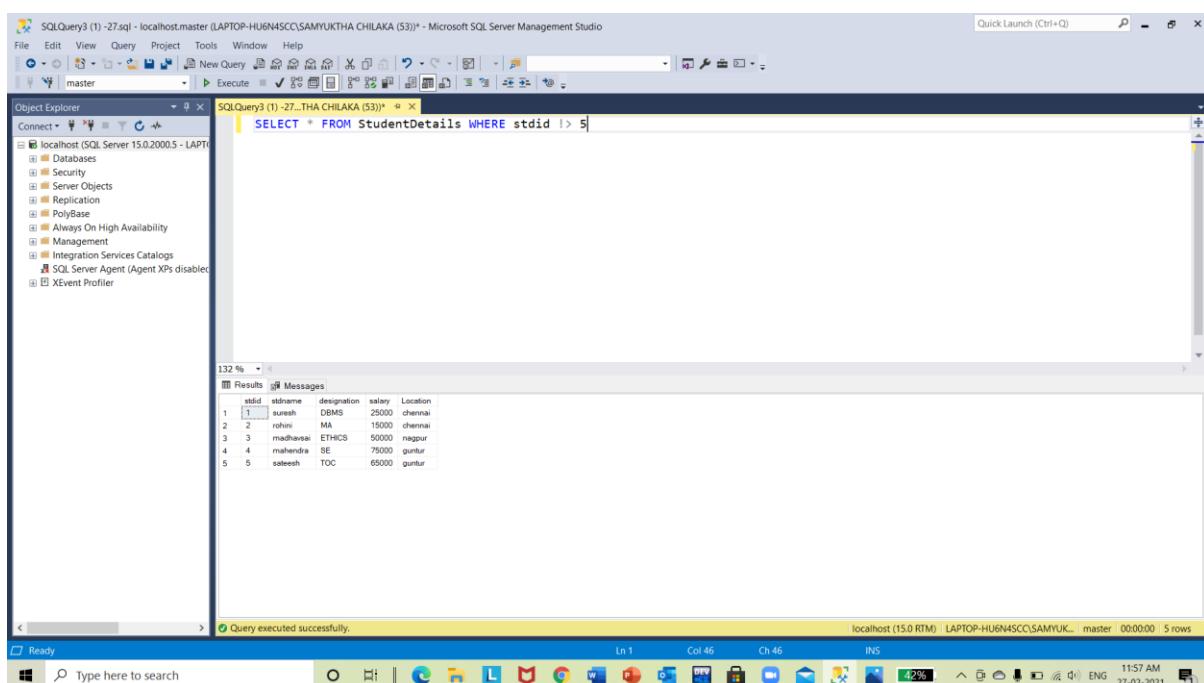
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the master database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid !> 3;
```

The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	sureh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasei	ETHICS	50000	nagpur

A message at the bottom of the results pane says "Query executed successfully." The status bar at the bottom right indicates the query was executed at 11:57 AM on 27-02-2021.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the Object Explorer, the master database is selected. In the center pane, a query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM StudentDetails WHERE stdid !> 5;
```

The results pane shows the following data:

stdid	stdname	designation	salary	Location
1	sureh	DBMS	25000	chennai
2	rohini	MA	15000	chennai
3	madhavasei	ETHICS	50000	nagpur
4	rahendra	BE	75000	guntur
5	seteesh	TOC	65000	guntur

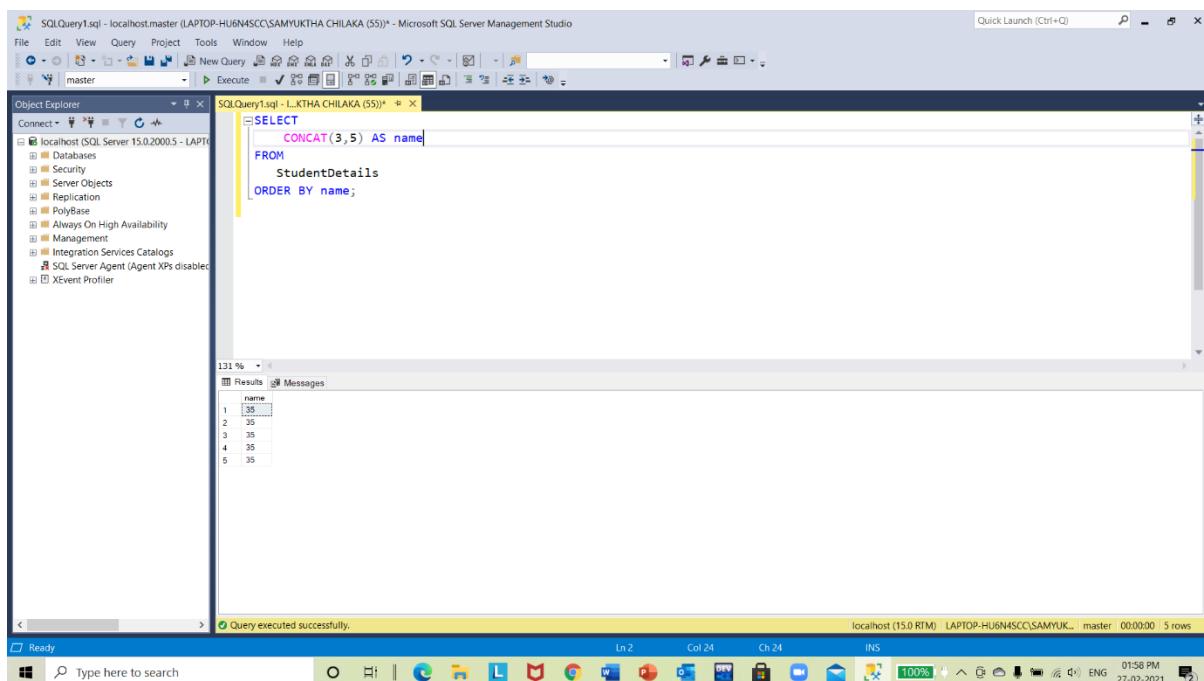
A message at the bottom of the results pane says "Query executed successfully." The status bar at the bottom right indicates the query was executed at 11:57 AM on 27-02-2021.

2) Illustrate how we can use Concat and As operators in SQL

Syntax:

CONCAT (string_value1, string_value2 [, string_valueN])

SQL CONCAT function is used to concatenate two strings to form a single string.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (55))'. A query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - LKTHA CHILAKA (55)*' contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(3,5) AS name
FROM
    StudentDetails
ORDER BY name;
```

The results pane shows a table with one column 'name' containing the value '35' repeated five times. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 5 rows'.

SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (55)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(1,4) AS name
FROM
    StudentDetails
ORDER BY name;
```

Results

name
14
14
14
14
14

Query executed successfully.

SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (55)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(1,2) AS name
FROM
    StudentDetails
ORDER BY name;
```

Results

name
12
12
12
12
12

Query executed successfully.

1). Write 5 Nested Queries for your respective database- the queries should not be very similar like just changing the where clause or just building all the queries on only one or two tables etc. The queries should make sense, it should cover most part of your database tables.

A) In nested queries, a query is written inside a query. The result of inner query is used in execution of outer query.

QUERY-1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (54))'. The Query Editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT S_Name, S_Id FROM S_Details
```

The Results tab displays the output of the query:

S_Name	S_Id
suresh	1
devi	2
madhevasi	3
mahendra	4
seethesh	5

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 5 rows'.

QUERY-2

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the connection to 'localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (54))'. The Query Editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT S_Name, S_Id FROM S_Details
SELECT C_code FROM C_Details
```

The Results tab displays the output of the queries:

S_Name	S_Id
suresh	1
devi	2
madhevasi	3
mahendra	4
seethesh	5

C_code
206
307
208
202
304

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUK... | master | 00:00:00 | 10 rows'.

QUERY-3

SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
Connect Object Explorer
localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))
Databases Security Server Objects Replication PolyBase Always On High Availability Management Integration Services Catalogs SQL Server Agent (Agent XPs disabled) XEvent Profiler
```

SQLQuery1.sql - LKTHA CHILAKA (53)*

```
==SELECT PHN_NO,AGE FROM S_Details
==SELECT * FROM S_Details WHERE Location='guntur' AND AGE>18
```

Results Messages

	PHN_NO	AGE
1	9912563200	17
2	87324910	18
3	6309443124	18
4	9912563200	19
5	9898989898	19

S_id	S_name	PHN_NO	AGE	Location
1	4	mahendra	9912563200	19
2	5	sateesh	9898989898	19
				guntur

Query executed successfully.

localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 7 rows

Ready Type here to search

Ln 3 Col 59 Ch 59 INS 93% 03:01 PM 27-02-2021

QUERY-4

SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
Connect Object Explorer
localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53))
Databases Security Server Objects Replication PolyBase Always On High Availability Management Integration Services Catalogs SQL Server Agent (Agent XPs disabled) XEvent Profiler
```

SQLQuery1.sql - LKTHA CHILAKA (53)*

```
==SELECT C_code FROM C_Details
==SELECT * FROM S_Details WHERE Location='guntur' AND AGE>18
```

Results Messages

C_code	
1	206
2	307
3	205
4	202
5	304

S_id	S_name	PHN_NO	AGE	Location
1	4	mahendra	9912563200	19
2	5	sateesh	9898989898	19
				guntur

Query executed successfully.

localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N45CC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 7 rows

Ready Type here to search

Ln 1 Col 14 Ch 14 INS 91% 03:08 PM 27-02-2021

QUERY-5

SQLQuery1.sql - localhost.master (LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

New Query Execute

master

Object Explorer

Connect ▾

localhost (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC)

- Databases
- Security
- Server Objects
- Replication
- PolyBase
- Always On High Availability
- Management
- Integration Services Catalogs
- SQL Server Agent (Agent XPs disabled)
- XEvent Profiler

SQLQuery1.sql - L.KTHA CHILAKA (53)*

```
SELECT * FROM S_Details WHERE Location='CHENNAI' AND AGE=18
```

Results Messages

C_code
1 206
2 207
3 208
4 202
5 304

S_id | S_name | PHN_NO | AGE | Location

localhost (15.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-HU6N4SCC\SAMYUKTHA CHILAKA (53) | master | 00:00:00 | 5 rows

Ready Type here to search

LN 3 Col 60 Ch 60 INS

91% 03:09 PM ENG 27-02-2021