PROJECT ON SQL

1) DDL or DML commands

Create Table:

```
create table Sports(s_id int primary key,
```

s_name varchar(20),

s_city varchar(25),

s_play varchar(10),

s_type varchar(15),

s_nop int,

s_age int);

desc Sports;



Extra options

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
s_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
s_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
s_city	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
s_play	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
s_type	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
s_nop	int(11)	YES		NULL	
s_age	int(11)	YES		NULL	

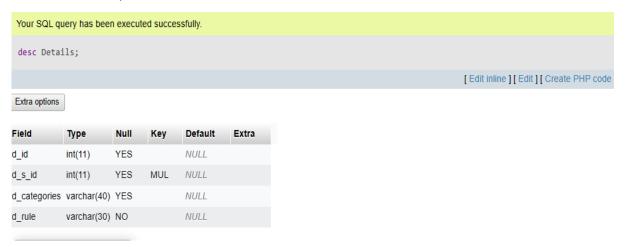
create table Details(d_id int,

d_s_id int,foreign key(d_s_id) references Sports(s_id),

d_categories varchar(40),

 $d_rule\, varchar(30)\, NOT\, Null);$

desc Details;



Alter table

alter table sports add (s_age int); alter table sports change s_age s_player_age int; alter table sports rename to sports_info;

desc sports_info;

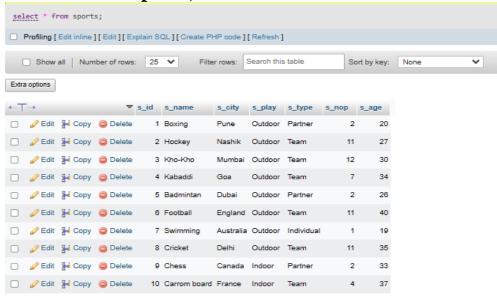


Insert values:

Insert into Sports_info values(1,"Boxing","Pune","Outdoor","Partner",02,20),

- (2,"Hockey","Nashik","Outdoor","Team",11,27),
- (3,"KhoKho","Mumbai","Outdoor","Team",12,30),
- (4,"Kabaddi","Goa","Outdoor","Team",07,34),
- (5,"Badmintan","Dubai","Outdoor","Partner",02,26),
- (6,"Football","England","Outdoor","Team",11,40),
- (7,"Swimming","Australia","Outdoor","Individual",01,19),
- (8,"Cricket","Delhi","Outdoor","Team",11,35),
- (9,"Chess","Canada","Indoor","Partner",02,33),
- (10,"Carrom board","France","Indoor","Team",04,37);

Select * from Sports;



insert into Details values (11,1,"College",""),

(22,2,"Olympics",""),

(33,4,"Test"," "),

(44,5,"Professional",""),

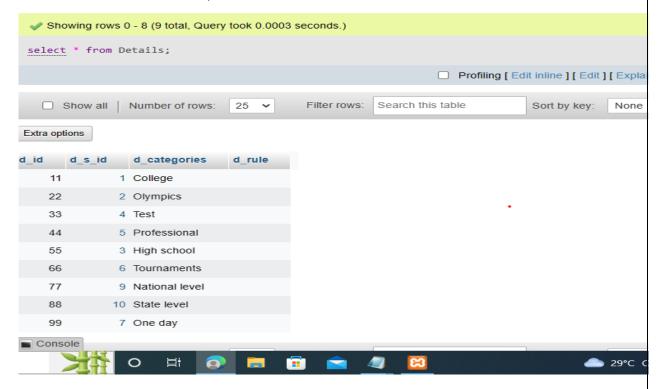
(55,3,"High school",""),

(66,6,"Tournaments",""),

(77,9,"National level"," "),

```
(88,10,"State level"," "),
(99,7,"One day"," ");
```

Select * from Details;



select * from sports_info;



2) DML

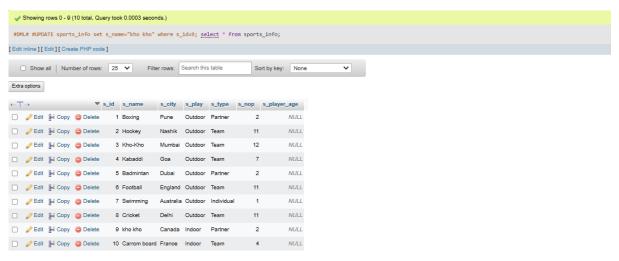
COMPARISON OPERATOR

select * from sports where s_nop=7 or s_nop=2;
select * from sports;



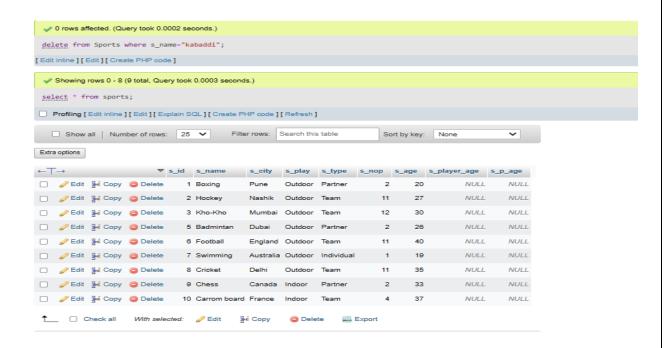
UPDATE

sports_info set s_name="kho kho" where s_id=9;
select * from sports_info;



DELETE

delete Sports where s_name="Kabaddi";
select * from sports;



TRUNCATE

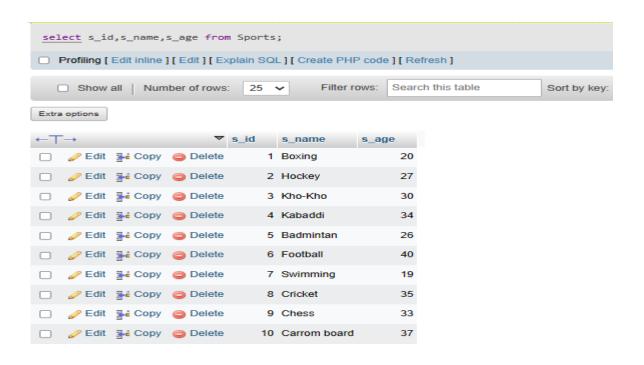
truncate sports;

select * from sports;

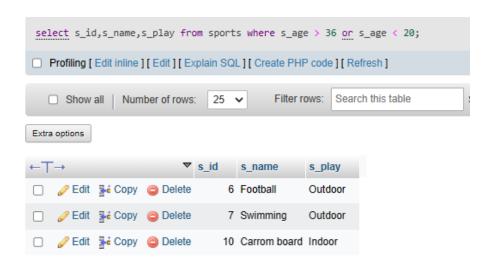
√ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0003 seconds.)				
#UML# #create table Sports(s_id int primary key, # s_name varchar(20), # s_city varchar(25), # s_play varchar(10), # s_type varchar(15), # s_nop int); #alter table sports add (s_age int); #alter table sports change s_age s_player_age int; #alter table sports rename to sports_info; #desc sports_info; #select * from sports;				
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]				
s_id s_name s_city s_play s_type s_nop s_player_age				
Query results operations				
© Create view				
√ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0335 seconds.)				
truncate sports;				
Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]				
√ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0003 seconds.)				
select * from sports;				
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SCL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]				
s_id s_name s_city s_play s_type s_nop s_player_age				
Query results operations				

3) DQL

select s_id,s_name,s_age from Sports;



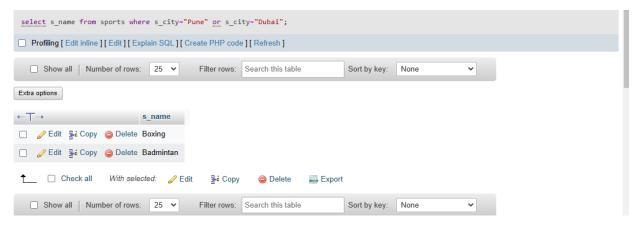
select s_id,s_name,s_play from sports where $s_age > 36$ or $s_age < 20$;



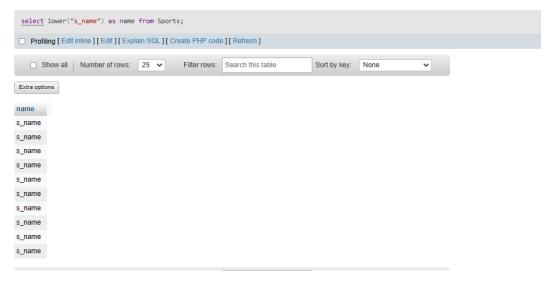
select s_name from sports where s_name like"_h%";
select * from sports;



select s_name from sports where s_city="Pune" or s_city="Dubai"; select * from sports;



select lower("s_name") as name from Sports;
select * from sports;



select count(s_age) from sports;



select AVG(s_age)"AVERAGE PRICE" from Sports;



select max(s_nop) as "max_price",min(s_nop) as "min_price" from sports;

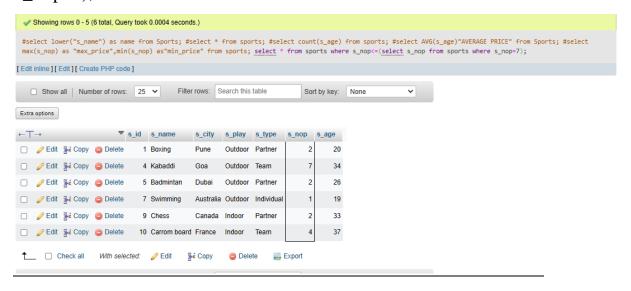


select * from sports_info WHERE s_id<s_nop;</pre>



4) SUBQUERY

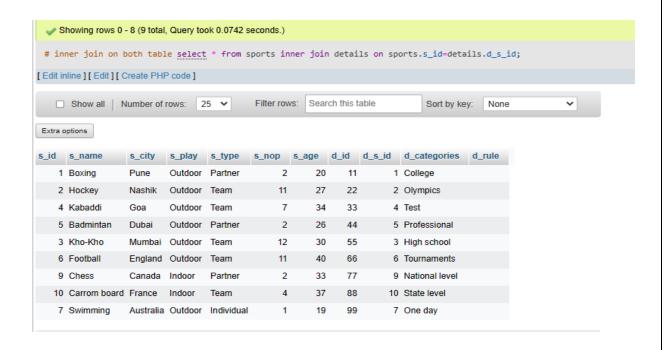
select * from sports where s_nop<=(select s_nop from sports where s_nop=7);



5) JOIN

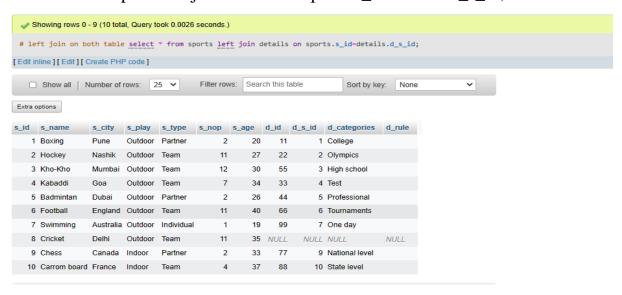
Inner join on both table

select * from sports inner join details on sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;



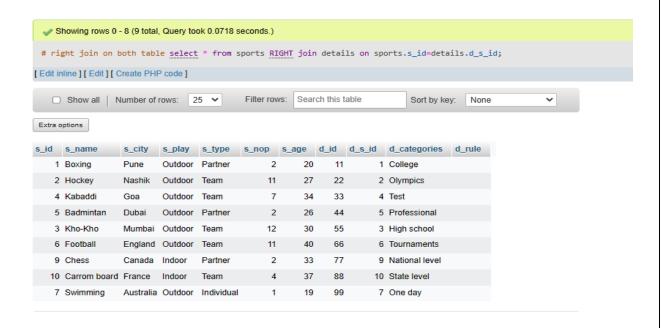
Left join on both table

select * from sports left join details on sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;



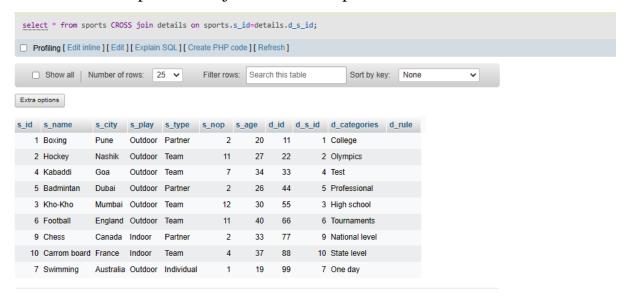
Right join on both table

select *from sports RIGHT join details on sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;



Cross join on both table

select * from sports cross join details on sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;



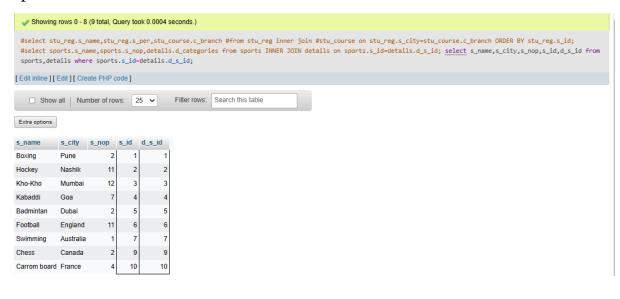
Self join on both table

select sports.s_name,sports.s_nop,details.d_categories from sports INNER JOIN details on sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;



Join table

select s_name,s_city,s_nop,s_id,d_s_id from sports,details where sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;



6) VIEWS

create view

create view sports_view as select sports.s_id,s_name,s_city,s_play,s_type,s_age,s_nop,d_categories, d_id,d_s_id,d_rule from sports,details where sports.s_id=details.d_s_id;

select * from sports_view;

