CREATE TABLE student (

student\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

first\_name VARCHAR(50),

last\_name VARCHAR(50),

age INT,

grade CHAR(1),

major VARCHAR(50)

);

INSERT INTO student (student\_id, first\_name, last\_name, age, grade, major)

VALUES

(1, 'John', 'Doe', 20, 'A', 'Computer Science'),

(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 21, 'B', 'Mathematics'),

(3, 'Alex', 'Johnson', 22, 'A', 'Physics'),

(4, 'Emily', 'Davis', 23, 'C', 'Biology'),

(5, 'David', 'Duck', 21, 'B', 'Mathematics'),

(6, 'Don', 'Dev', 22, 'A', 'Mathematics');

**1. Create the student table and display the table:**

SQL

CREATE TABLE student (

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last\_name VARCHAR(50),

age INT,

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(6, 'Don', 'Dev', 22, 'A', 'Mathematics');

SELECT \* FROM student;

**2. Change the name of student Jane to Jenne:**

SQL

UPDATE student

SET first\_name = 'Jenne'

WHERE student\_id = 2;

**3. Find Students with a Specific Grade A:**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE grade = 'A';

**4. Count the Number of Students in Each Major:**

SQL

SELECT major, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count

FROM student

GROUP BY major;

**5. Order Students by Age in Ascending Order:**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM student ORDER BY age ASC;

**6. Find the Oldest Student/Find the youngest Student:**

SQL

-- Oldest Student

SELECT \* FROM student ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 1;

-- Youngest Student

SELECT \* FROM student ORDER BY age ASC LIMIT 1;

**7. Update a Student's Major of student\_id=2:**

SQL

UPDATE student

SET major = 'Literature'

WHERE student\_id = 2;

**8. Delete a Student Record of id=6:**

SQL

DELETE FROM student WHERE student\_id = 6;

**9. Count the Number of Students in each Major where grade="A":**

SQL

SELECT major, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count

FROM student

WHERE grade = 'A'

GROUP BY major;

**10. Count the Number of Students in Each Grade having count greater than 2:**

SQL

SELECT grade, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count

FROM student

GROUP BY grade

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 2;