

Lab2 Advanced Sql

Q1: Add gender column for the student table. It holds two value (male or female)

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE student add gender ENUM('male', 'female') NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Q2: Add birth date column for the student table.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE student add birthDate date;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Q3: Delete the name column and replace it with two columns first name and last name.

```
mysql> alter table student drop name
-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE student add fName varchar(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE student add lName varchar(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe student;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
email	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
gender	enum('male','female')	NO		NULL	
birthDate	date	YES		NULL	
fName	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
lName	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q5: Add foreign key constraints in Your Tables with options on delete cascaded

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE phone add CONSTRAINT fk_class_id FOREIGN KEY (stuId) REFERENCES student(id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE exam add CONSTRAINT fk_id FOREIGN KEY (stuId) REFERENCES student(id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE exam add CONSTRAINT fk_subject_id FOREIGN KEY (subId) REFERENCES subject(id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE exam
-> DROP FOREIGN KEY exam_ibfk_1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql>
mysql> ALTER TABLE exam
-> DROP FOREIGN KEY exam_ibfk_2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Q6: Update your information by changing data

```
mysql> UPDATE student SET gender = 'male', birthDate = '2001-12-03', fName = 'John', lName = 'Doe' WHERE Id = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> UPDATE student SET gender = 'female', birthDate = '2002-05-15', fName = 'Jane', lName = 'Smith' WHERE Id = 2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> UPDATE student SET gender = 'female', birthDate = '2003-08-20', fName = 'Emily', lName = 'Davis' WHERE Id = 3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> UPDATE student SET gender = 'male', birthDate = '2000-11-30', fName = 'Michael', lName = 'Brown' WHERE Id = 4;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> UPDATE student SET gender = 'female', birthDate = '1999-03-10', fName = 'Sarah', lName = 'Johnson' WHERE Id = 5;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

Q7: Display all students' information.

```
mysql> select * from student
-> ;
```

Id	email	address	gender	birthDate	fName	lName
1	johndoe@example.com	123 Maple Street	male	2001-12-03	John	Doe
2	janesmith@example.com	456 Oak Avenue	female	2002-05-15	Jane	Smith
3	emilyd@example.com	789 Pine Road	female	2003-08-20	Emily	Davis
4	michaelb@example.com	101 Birch Lane	male	2000-11-30	Michael	Brown
5	sarahj@example.com	202 Cedar Drive	female	1999-03-10	Sarah	Johnson

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q8: Display male students only.

```
mysql> select * from student where gender="male";
```

Id	email	address	gender	birthDate	fName	lName
1	johndoe@example.com	123 Maple Street	male	2001-12-03	John	Doe
4	michaelb@example.com	101 Birch Lane	male	2000-11-30	Michael	Brown

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q9: Display the number of female students.

```
mysql> select count(gender)as numberOfFemale from student where gender="female";
```

numberOfFemale
3

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q10: Display the students who are born before 1992-10-01.

```
mysql> select * from student where birthDate <'1992-10-01';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Q11: Display male students who are born before 1991-10-01.

```
mysql> select * from student where birthDate <'1992-10-01' and gender="male";
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Q12: Display subjects and their max score sorted by max score.

```
mysql> select * from subject;
```

id	name	maxScore	description
101	Mathematics	100	Algebra and Geometry
102	Physics	99	Mechanics and Optics
103	Chemistry	102	Organic and Inorganic
104	Biology	100	Genetics and Anatomy
105	English	100	Grammar and Literature

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



```
mysql> select name,maxScore from subject order by maxScore;
```

name	maxScore
Physics	99
Mathematics	100
Biology	100
English	100
Chemistry	102

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q13: Display the subject with highest max score

```
mysql> select name,maxScore from subject order by maxScore Desc limit 1;
```

name	maxScore
Chemistry	102

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q14: Display students' names that begin with A.

```
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'name' in 'where clause'
mysql> select * from student where fName like 'a%';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Q15: Display the number of students' their name is "Mohammed"

```
mysql> select count(fName) as number from student where fName="mohammed";
+-----+
| number |
+-----+
|      0 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q16: Display the number of males and females.

```
mysql> select gender,count(gender) from student group by gender;
+-----+-----+
| gender | count(gender) |
+-----+-----+
| male   | 2             |
| female | 3             |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q17: Display the repeated first names and their counts if higher than 2.

```
mysql> SELECT fName, COUNT(*) AS count
-> FROM student
-> GROUP BY fName
-> HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Q18: Display students' names, their score and subject name.

```
mysql> select concat(st.fName," ",st.lName) as fullName,s.name,stuScore from student st join exam e on st.id=e.stuId join
subject s on s.id=subId;
+-----+-----+-----+
| fullName | name       | stuScore |
+-----+-----+-----+
| John Doe | Mathematics | 85       |
| Jane Smith | Physics    | 90       |
| Emily Davis | Chemistry  | 78       |
| Michael Brown | Biology   | 88       |
| Sarah Johnson | English   | 92       |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q19: Delete students their score is lower than 50 in a particular subject exam.

```
mysql> DELETE st from student st join exam e on st.id=e.stuId join subject s on s.id=e.subId where e.stuScore<50 and s.name="English";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```