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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Consider the 2 table, Where 1st Table name is **“Teacher” ,** 2nd table name is **“Student” .**TID is primary key of Teacher table ,SID is primary key of Student table and TeacherID is primary key of Student table.Both table are joined each other. | | |  | |
|  |  |  | |  |
| **Figure 1: Teacher** |  | **Figure 2: Student** | |  |

1. Write down the query to show the following result where Salary is grater then 31000 .

Output is:



1. List all students with teacher in group of their dept and those whose age is greater than 15
2. List the number of students, Teacher Name those who taken credit according to their department
3. List all the students those who have taken maximum or minimum credit in each department
4. How can you efficiently select the first 100 odd TID and SID values from the table? (Assume the table contains well over 100 records with odd TID values.)
5. Find max Salary from each department where max salary is rename to “TotalSalary” and Dept whose Dept name Start with “C”.
6. Delete all Teachers whose salary is less than 31000.
7. Find the names of all Teachers who have a higher salary than some Teachers in ‘CSE’.