

SQL Developer Internship – Task 1

Task: Setting Up SQL Environment & First Queries

SQL Script:

```
CREATE DATABASE intern_training_db;
USE intern_training_db;

CREATE TABLE students (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
    age INT
);

INSERT INTO students (name, email, age) VALUES
('Rama Kumar', 'rama.kumar@gmail.com', 21),
('Anita Sharma', 'anita.sharma@gmail.com', 22),
('Vikram Singh', 'vikram.singh@gmail.com', 20),
('Neha Verma', 'neha.verma@gmail.com', 23),
('Arjun Patel', 'arjun.patel@gmail.com', 21);

SELECT * FROM students;
SELECT name, email FROM students;
SELECT name, age FROM students WHERE age > 21;
```

Interview Questions & Answers:

1. Database vs Table:

A database is a collection of data, while a table stores structured data in rows and columns.

2. Why avoid SELECT *?

It reduces performance and may expose unnecessary data.

3. Incorrect data types:

SQL throws an error or stores incorrect values.

4. What is SQL?

SQL is used to manage and query relational databases.

5. MySQL vs PostgreSQL:

MySQL is faster for simple apps, PostgreSQL is better for complex queries.