**EXPERIMENT NO. 2**

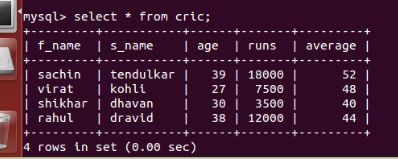
**Aim:** Write commands to create a table called ‘cricket’ and insert rows ‘f\_name’, ‘s\_name’, ‘runs’, ‘age’

and perform basic SQL operations

**CODE:**

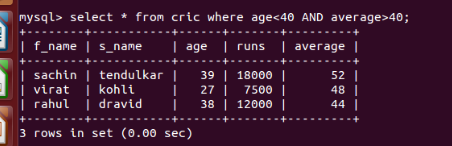
**i) Entering records into the table and displaying them**

select \* from CRICKET;

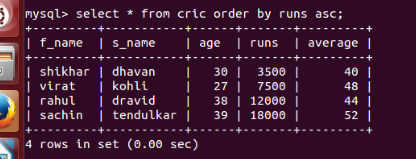


**ii) selecting records based on some criteria using the WHERE command**

select \* from CRICKET where age<40 AND avf>40;

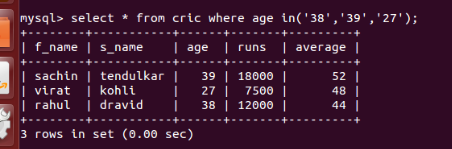


**iii) Sorting the table on the basis of runs scored**

select \* from CRICKET order by runs asc;

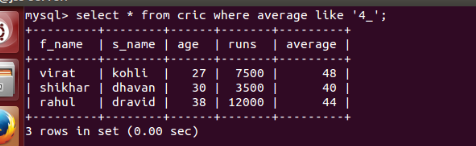
**iv) using the ‘IN’ command**

select \* from CRICKET WHERE age IN(‘38’,’39’,27);



**v) implementing select command using ‘LIKE’ command**

select \* from CRICKET where S\_name LIKE(‘%a%’);

 select \* from CRICKET where S\_name LIKE(‘d%’);

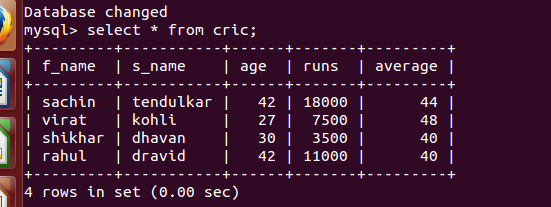
**EXPERIMENT NO. 3**

**Aim:** To perform various SQL command

**CODE:**

1)display all the element of database

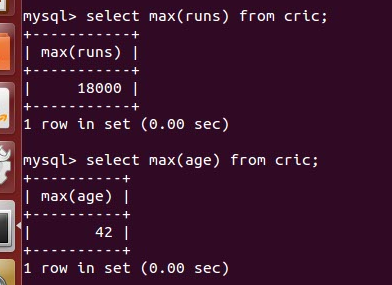
->Mysql>select \* from cric;



2)display maximum run and age of cricketer from database

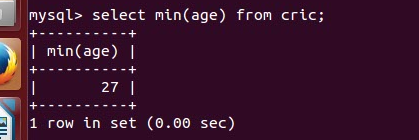
->Mysql>select max(run) from cric;

->Mysql>select max(age) from cric;



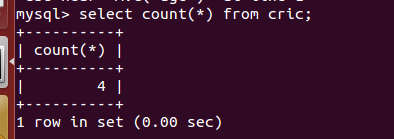
3)display minimum age of cricketer from database

->Mysql>select min(age) from cric;



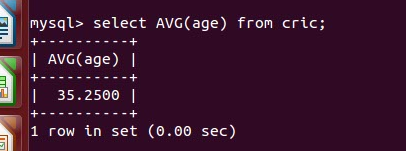
4) display number of attributes from database

->Mysql>select count(\*) from cric;



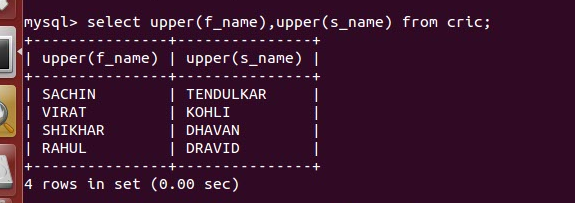
5) display average age of cricketer from the database

->Mysql>select Avg(age) from cric;



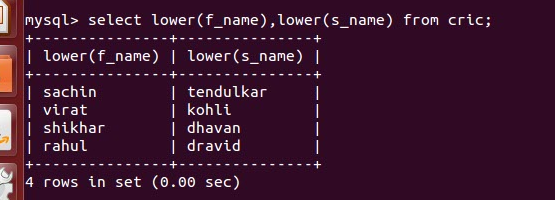
6) display name of cricketer in upper case from the database

->Mysql>select upper(f\_name),upper(s\_name) from cric;



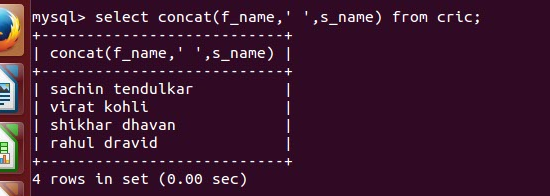
7) display name of cricketer in lower case from the database

->Mysql>select lower(f\_name),lower(s\_name) from cric;



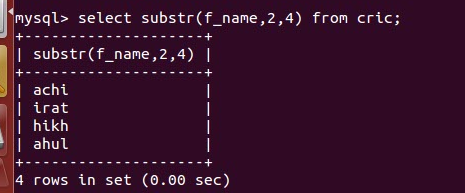
8) display name of cricketer in concatenated form from the database

->Mysql>select concat(f\_name,’ ‘,s\_name) from cric;



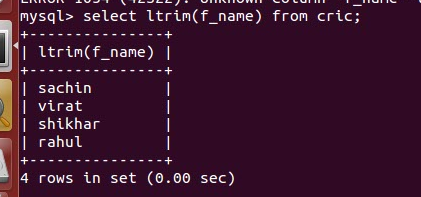
9) display a part of substring extracted from the database

->Mysql>select substr(f\_name,2,4) from cric;



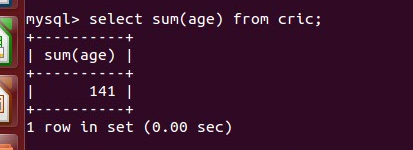
10) display name of cricketer by trimming white spaces from the left in the database

->Mysql>select ltrim(f\_name) from cric;



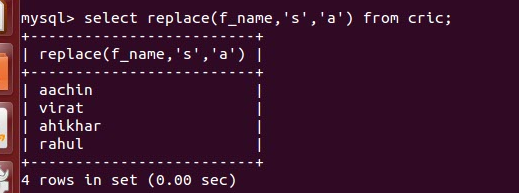
11) display sum of all ages of cricketer from the database

->Mysql>select sum(age) from cric;



12) display name of cricketer after replacing character ‘s’ from ‘a’ in the name from the database

->Mysql>select repalce(f\_name,’s’,’a’) from cric;

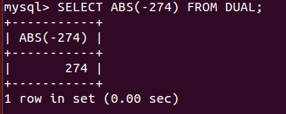


**EXPERIMENT NO. 4**

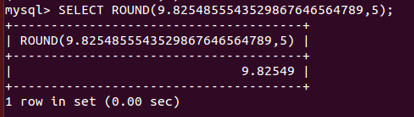
**AIM:** To get familiarise to Numeric Function AND Data Function

**(1) NUMERIC FUNCTION:**

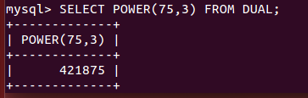
**QUERY: 1:** To find the absolute value of number.



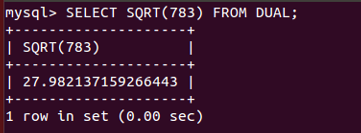
**2:** Find round-off value of number.



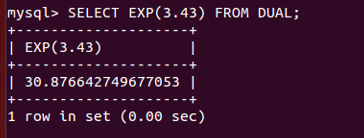
3: Use power function to find the result.



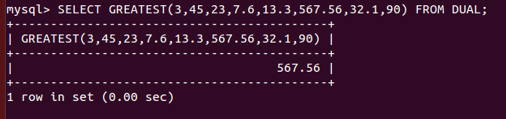
4: Find the square root of number.



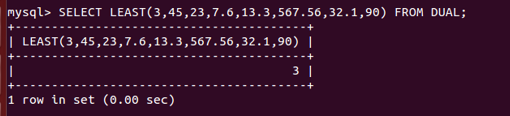
5: Find exponent value of number.



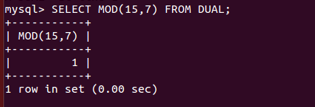
6: Find the greatest number among the list.



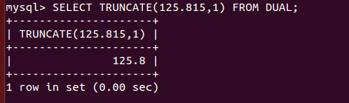
7: Find the least number among the list.



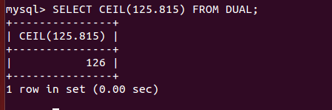
8: Display remainder of 15 when divided by 7.



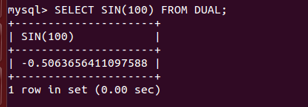
9: Use truncate function to find the final value.



10: Display the smallest integer which is greater than 24.8.

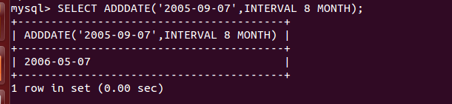


11: Find out the sine value of a number.



**(2) DATA FUNCTION:**

1: Add 4 months to system date and display it.



2: Find out the difference in month.

