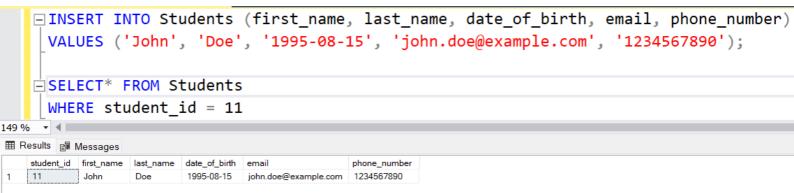Q 1. Write an SQL query to insert a new student into the "Students" table with the following details:
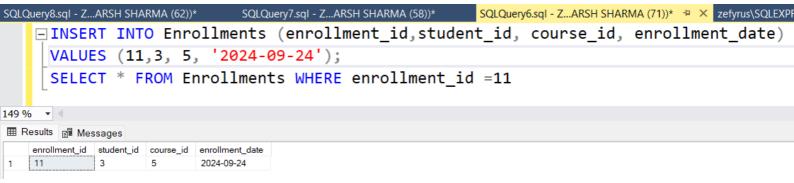a. First Name: John
b. Last Name: Doe
c. Date of Birth: 1995-08-15
d. Email: john.doe@example.com
e. Phone Number: 1234567890

```sql
INSERT INTO Students (first_name, last_name, date_of_birth, email, phone_number)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', '1995-08-15', 'john.doe@example.com', '1234567890');

SELECT* FROM Students
WHERE student_id = 11
```

149 %   ▼ ◀

⊞ Results 🖷 Messages

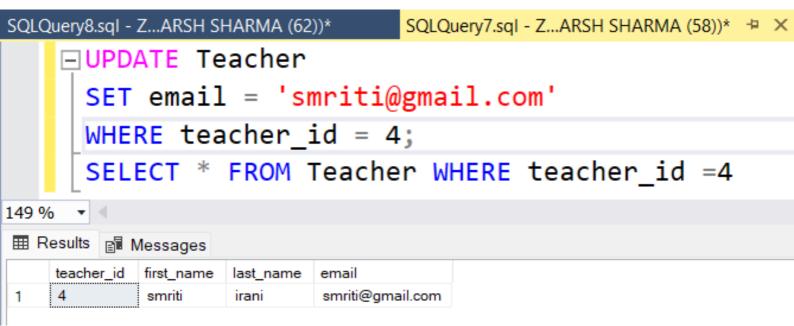|	student_id	first_name	last_name	date_of_birth	email	phone_number
1	11	John	Doe	1995-08-15	john.doe@example.com	1234567890

Q 2. Write an SQL query to enroll a student in a course. Choose an existing student and course and insert a record into the "Enrollments" table with the enrollment date.

```sql
INSERT INTO Enrollments (enrollment_id,student_id, course_id, enrollment_date)
VALUES (11,3, 5, '2024-09-24');
SELECT * FROM Enrollments WHERE enrollment_id =11
```

149 %

⊞ Results   ⊞ Messages

	enrollment_id	student_id	course_id	enrollment_date
1	11	3	5	2024-09-24

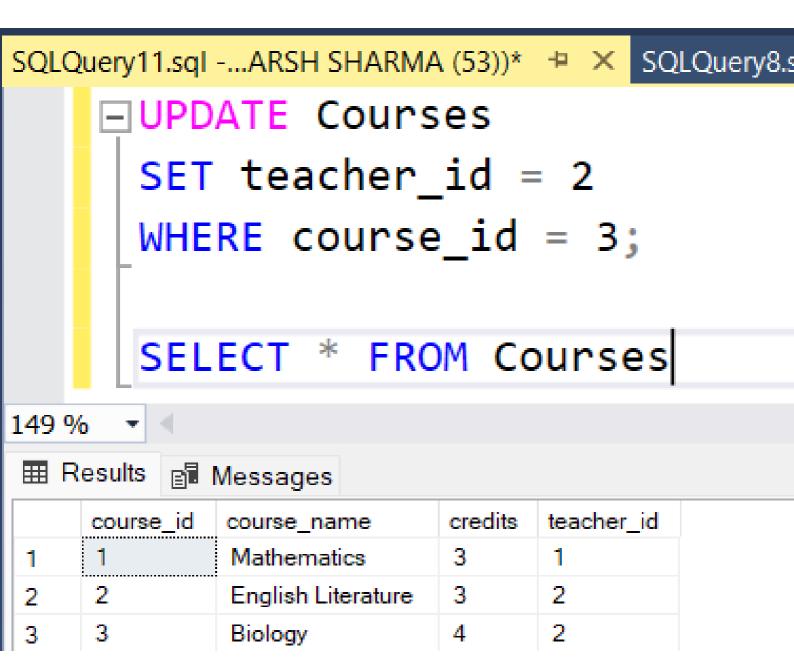Q 3. Update the email address of a specific teacher in the "Teacher" table. Choose any teacher and modify their email address.

```sql
UPDATE Teacher
SET email = 'smriti@gmail.com'
WHERE teacher_id = 4;
SELECT * FROM Teacher WHERE teacher_id =4
```

149 %   ▼ ◄

⊞ Results ▤ Messages

	teacher_id	first_name	last_name	email
1	4	smriti	irani	smriti@gmail.com

Q4. Write an SQL query to delete a specific enrollment record from the "Enrollments" table. Select an enrollment record based on the student and course.

```sql
DELETE FROM Enrollments
WHERE student_id = 9 and course_id =9
 SELECT * FROM Enrollments
```

149 % ▾ ◀

⊞ Results ⊟ Messages

	enrollment_id	student_id	course_id	enrollment_date
1	2	8	8	2023-01-09
2	3	7	7	2023-01-13
3	4	6	6	2023-01-14
4	5	5	5	2023-01-10
5	6	4	4	2023-01-12
6	7	3	3	2023-01-15
7	8	2	1	2023-01-10
8	9	1	2	2023-01-11
9	10	1	1	2023-01-10
10	11	3	5	2024-09-24

Q 5. Update the "Courses" table to assign a specific teacher to a course. Choose any course and teacher from the respective tables.

SQLQuery11.sql -...ARSH SHARMA (53))* ⊣ X SQLQuery8.s

```sql
UPDATE Courses
   SET teacher_id = 2
   WHERE course_id = 3;


   SELECT * FROM Courses
```

149 %

Results | Messages

	course_id	course_name	credits	teacher_id
1	1	Mathematics	3	1
2	2	English Literature	3	2
3	3	Biology	4	2

Q6. Delete a specific student from the "Students" table and remove all their enrollment records from the "Enrollments" table. Be sure to maintain referential integrity.

```sql
DELETE FROM Enrollments
WHERE student_id = 5;
DELETE FROM Students
WHERE student_id = 5;
select * from Enrollments where student_id =5
```
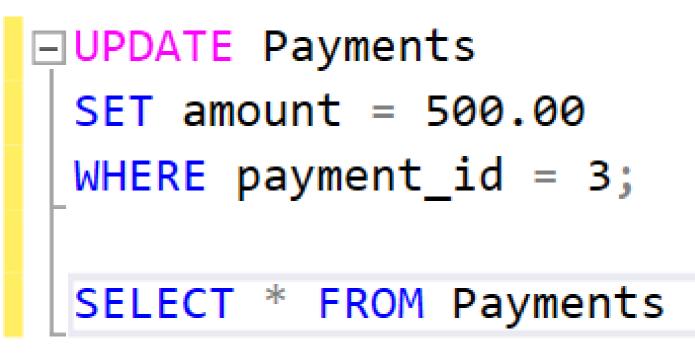
149 % ▼ ◀

Results Messages

enrollment_id	student_id	course_id	enrollment_date

Q 7. Update the payment amount for a specific payment record in the "Payments" table. Choose any payment record and modify the payment amount.

```sql
UPDATE Payments
SET amount = 500.00
WHERE payment_id = 3;

SELECT * FROM Payments
```

149 %

Results | Messages

	payment_id	student_id	amount	payment_date
1	1	10	550.00	2023-02-25
2	2	9	700.00	2023-02-22
3	3	8	500.00	2023-02-20