

SQL Assignment

Operators in SQL: -

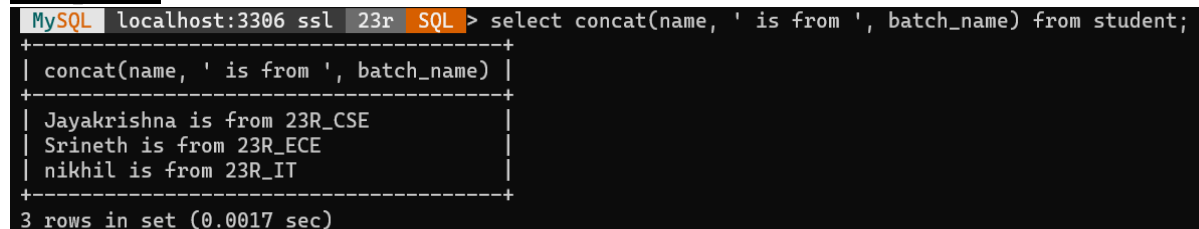
1) create a table student with values (id,name, mobile_no,batch_name)

The output should be Student is from batch_name by using concatenation operation.

A) MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL > select concat(name, ' is from ', batch_name) from student;

```
+-----+
| concat(name, ' is from ', batch_name) |
+-----+
| Jayakrishna is from 23R_CSE          |
| Srineth is from 23R_ECE              |
| nikhil is from 23R_IT                |
+-----+
```

Output: -



```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL > select concat(name, ' is from ', batch_name) from student;
+-----+
| concat(name, ' is from ', batch_name) |
+-----+
| Jayakrishna is from 23R_CSE          |
| Srineth is from 23R_ECE              |
| nikhil is from 23R_IT                |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.0017 sec)
```

Explanation: - The query creates a student table with columns for id, name, mobile_no, and batch_name. The CONCAT () function is then used to merge the name and batch_name columns with the string " is from ". This results in a message showing the student's name along with their respective batch.

2) select name from the table that start with given character (any char you can take as example) using like operation

A) MySQL :3306 ssl 23r SQL > select name from student where name like 'J%';

```
+-----+
| name      |
+-----+
| Jayakrishna |
+-----+
```

MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL > select * from student where name like('j%');

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name      | mobile_no | batch_name |
+---+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Jayakrishna | 1234567890 | 23R_CSE    |
+---+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL> select * from student where name like('s%');
```

```
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name   | mobile_no | batch_name |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Srineth | 8899001122 | 23R_ECE   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL> select * from student where name like('n%');
```

```
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name   | mobile_no | batch_name |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | nikhil | 9999922222 | 23R_IT    |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Output: -

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL> select name from student where name like 'J%';
+-----+
| name   |
+-----+
| Jayakrishna |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.0067 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL> select * from student where name like('n%');
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name   | mobile_no | batch_name |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | nikhil | 9999922222 | 23R_IT    |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0014 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL> select * from student where name like('s%');
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name   | mobile_no | batch_name |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Srineth | 8899001122 | 23R_ECE   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0010 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL> select * from student where name like('j%');
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name       | mobile_no | batch_name |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Jayakrishna | 1234567890 | 23R_CSE   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0011 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl 23r SQL>
```

Explanation: -

The query uses the LIKE operator to find names starting with a specific character. For example, LIKE 'J%' retrieves names that begin with 'J'. This allows flexible pattern matching, such as filtering names starting with 'S' or 'N'.