Hands-on Exercise: MySQL Operators

Problem # 1:

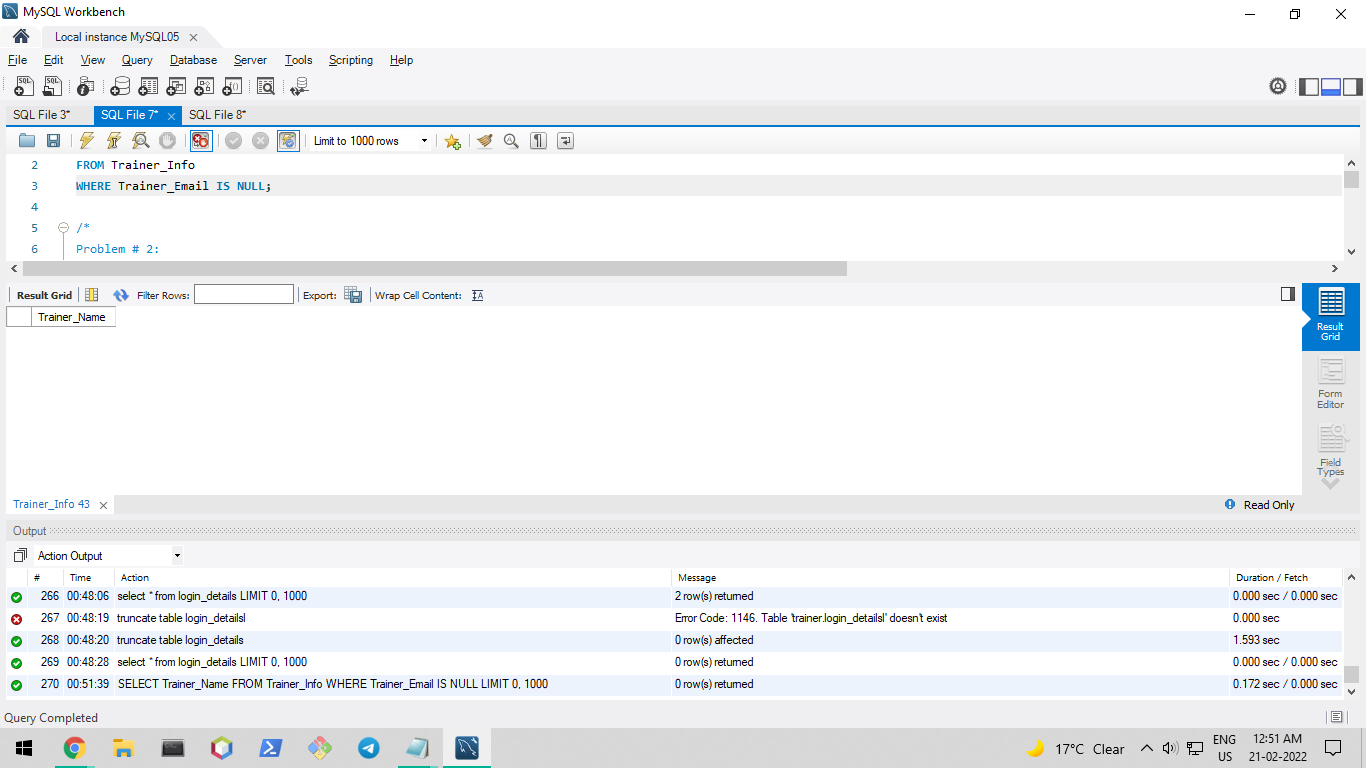
Write a query which fetches and displays all the trainers who don’t have an email.

Ans.

SELECT Trainer\_Name

FROM Trainer\_Info

WHERE Trainer\_Email IS NULL;



Problem # 2:

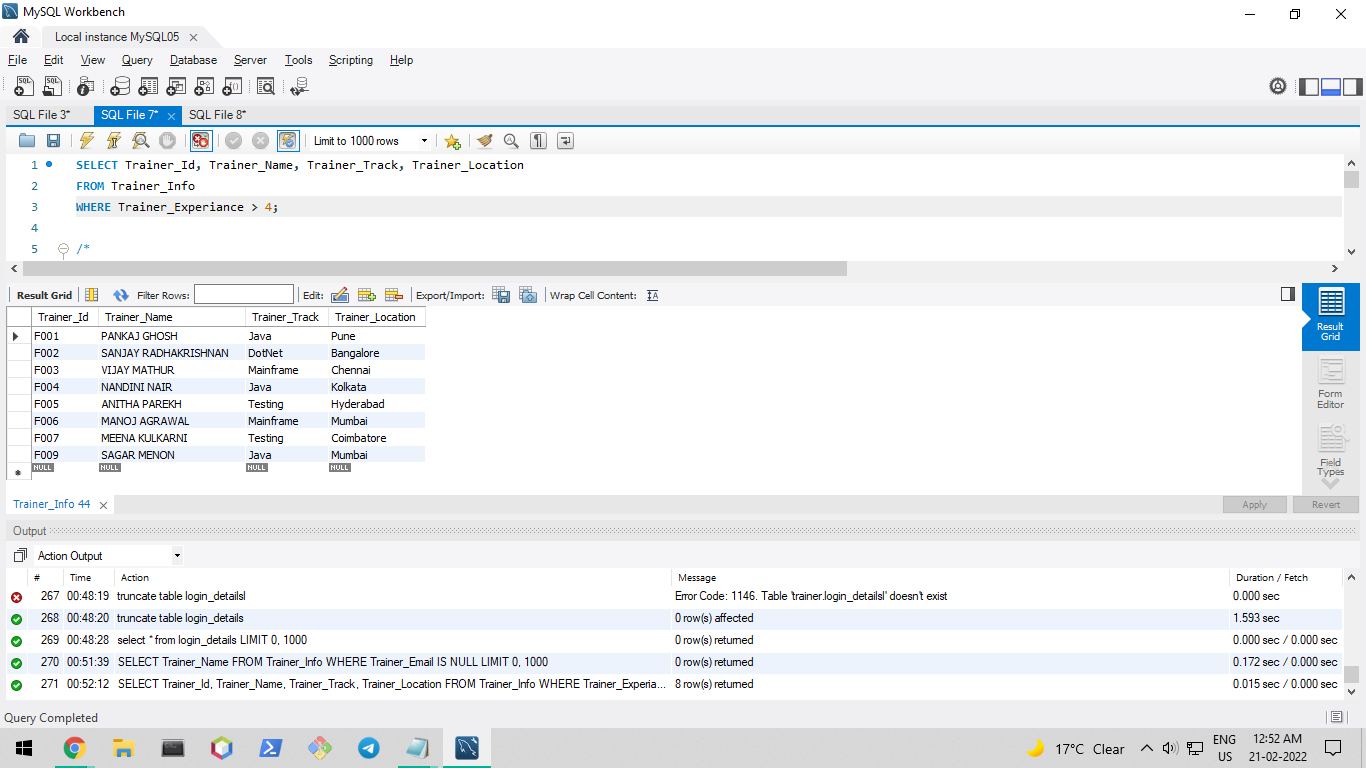
Write a query which displays the id, name, track and location of all trainers who has Experience > 4 years.

Ans.

SELECT Trainer\_Id, Trainer\_Name, Trainer\_Track, Trainer\_Location

FROM Trainer\_Info

WHERE Trainer\_Experiance > 4;



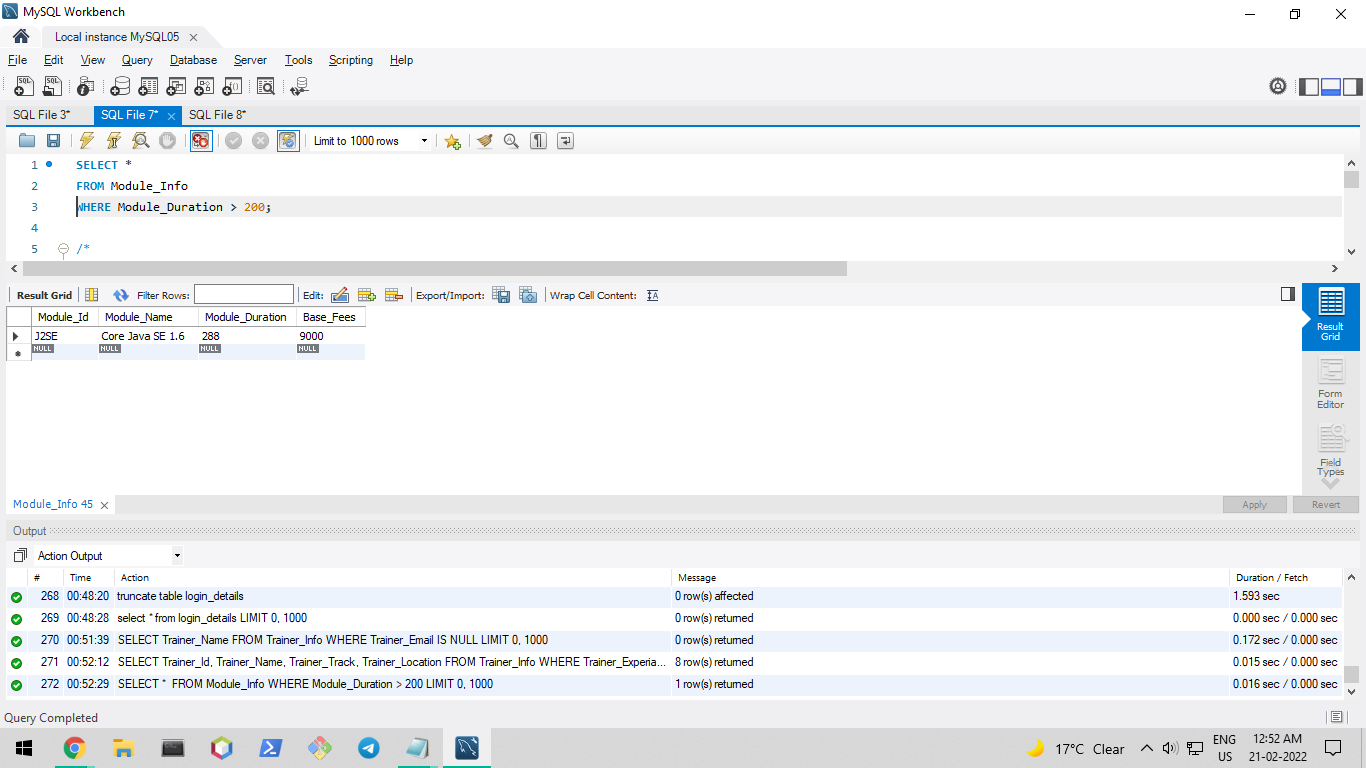
Problem # 3: Select all the modules whose duration > 200.

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Module\_Info

WHERE Module\_Duration > 200;



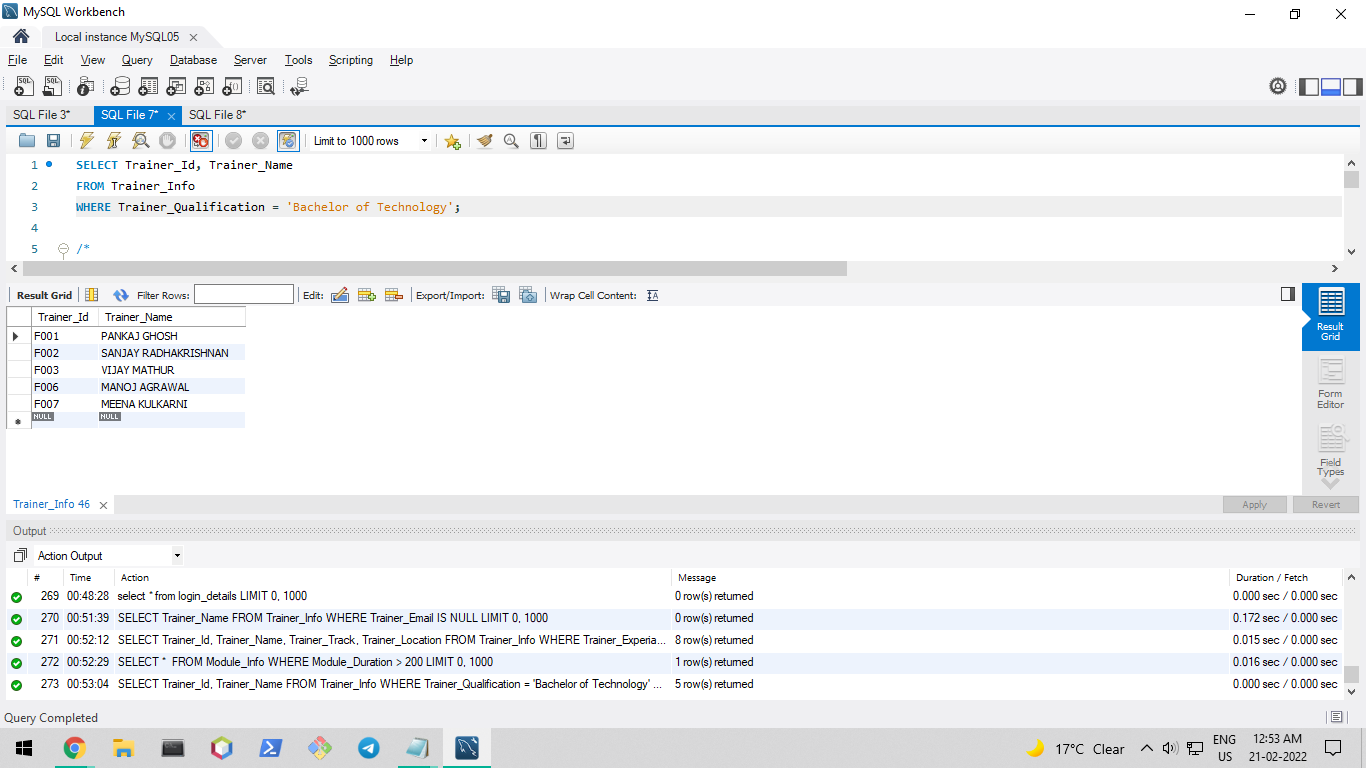
Problem # 4: Display the trainer Id, trainer name whose trainer qualification is not ‘Bachelor of Technology’.

Ans.

SELECT Trainer\_Id, Trainer\_Name

FROM Trainer\_Info

WHERE Trainer\_Qualification = 'Bachelor of Technology';



Problem # 5:

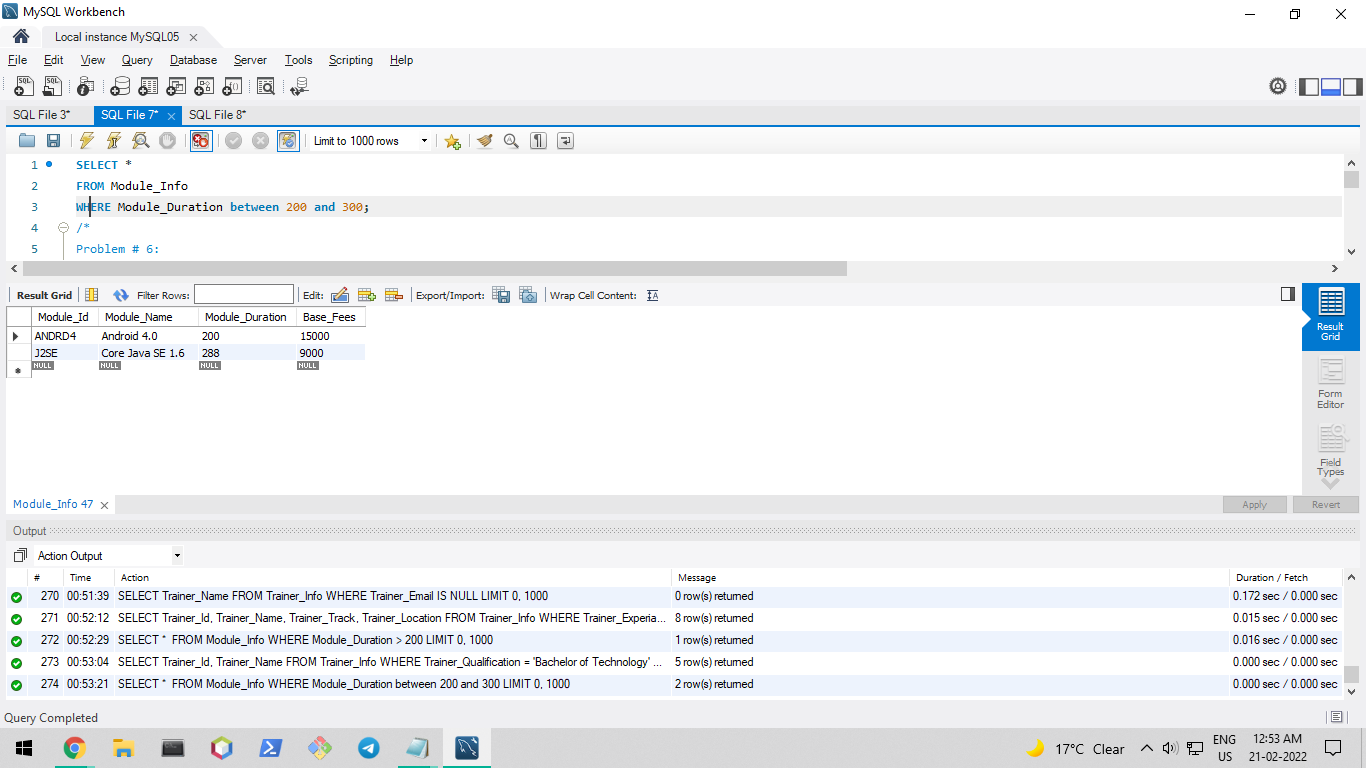
Select all the modules whose duration is in the range 200 and 300.

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Module\_Info

WHERE Module\_Duration between 200 and 300;



Problem # 6:

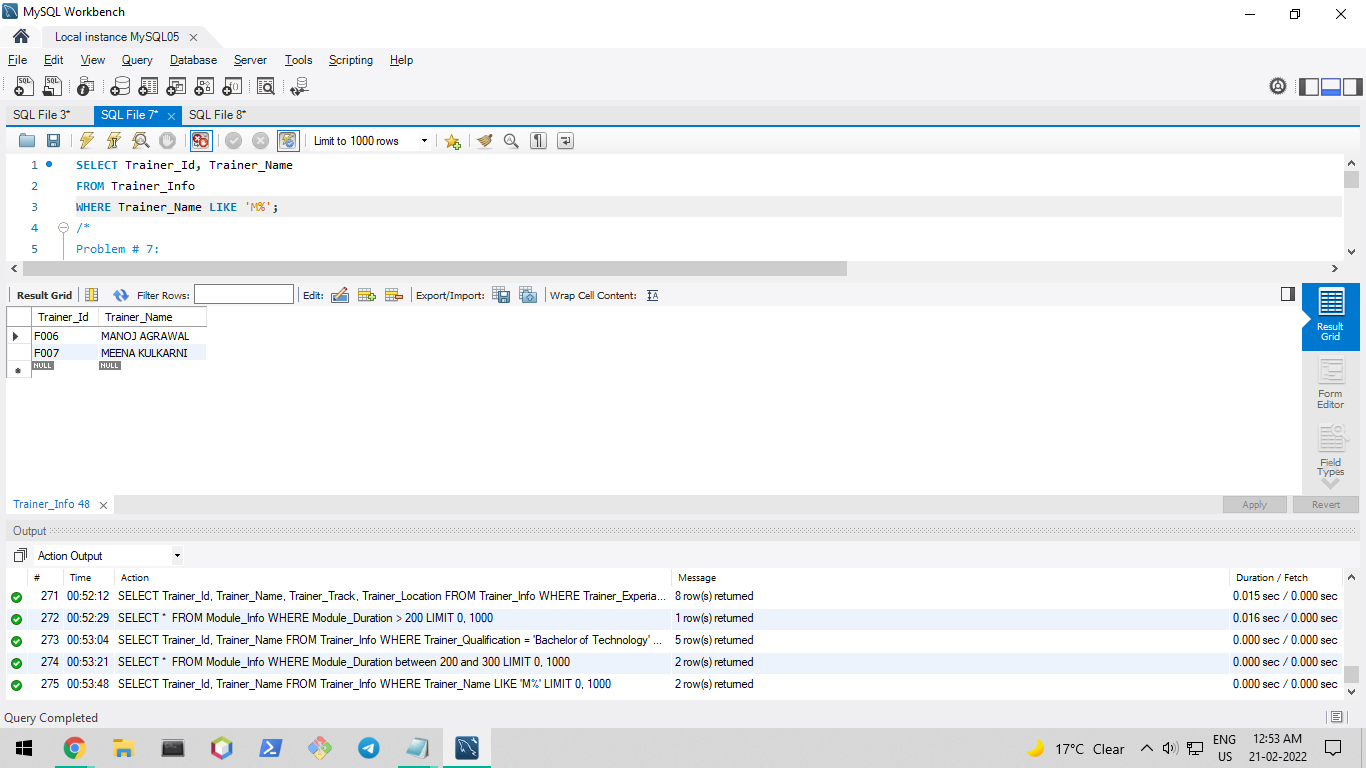
Display the trainer Id, trainer name whose first name starts with ‘M’.

Ans.

SELECT Trainer\_Id, Trainer\_Name

FROM Trainer\_Info

WHERE Trainer\_Name LIKE 'M%';



Problem # 7:

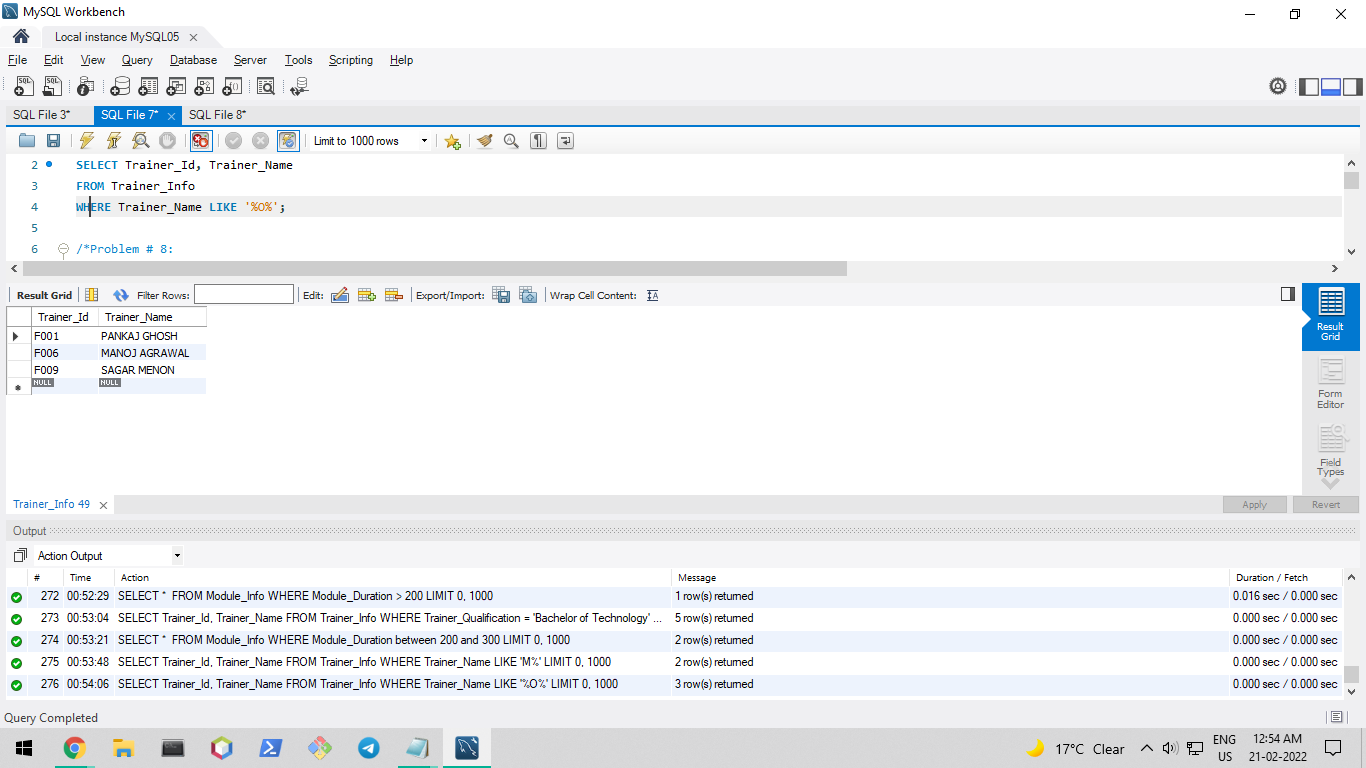
Display the trainer Id, trainer name whose first name has a character ‘O’

Ans.

SELECT Trainer\_Id, Trainer\_Name

FROM Trainer\_Info

WHERE Trainer\_Name LIKE '%O%';



Problem # 8:

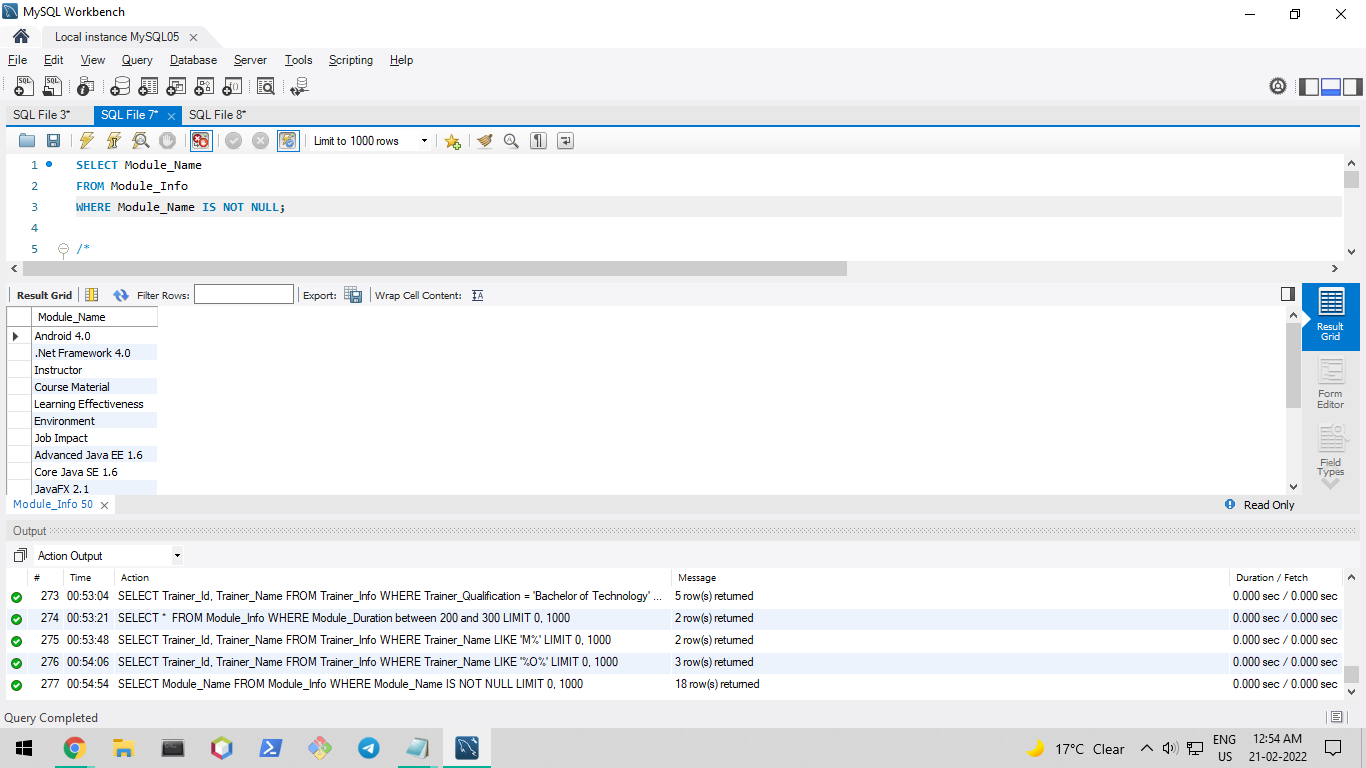
Display the names of all the modules where the module name is not null.

Ans.

SELECT Module\_Name

FROM Module\_Info

WHERE Module\_Name IS NOT NULL;



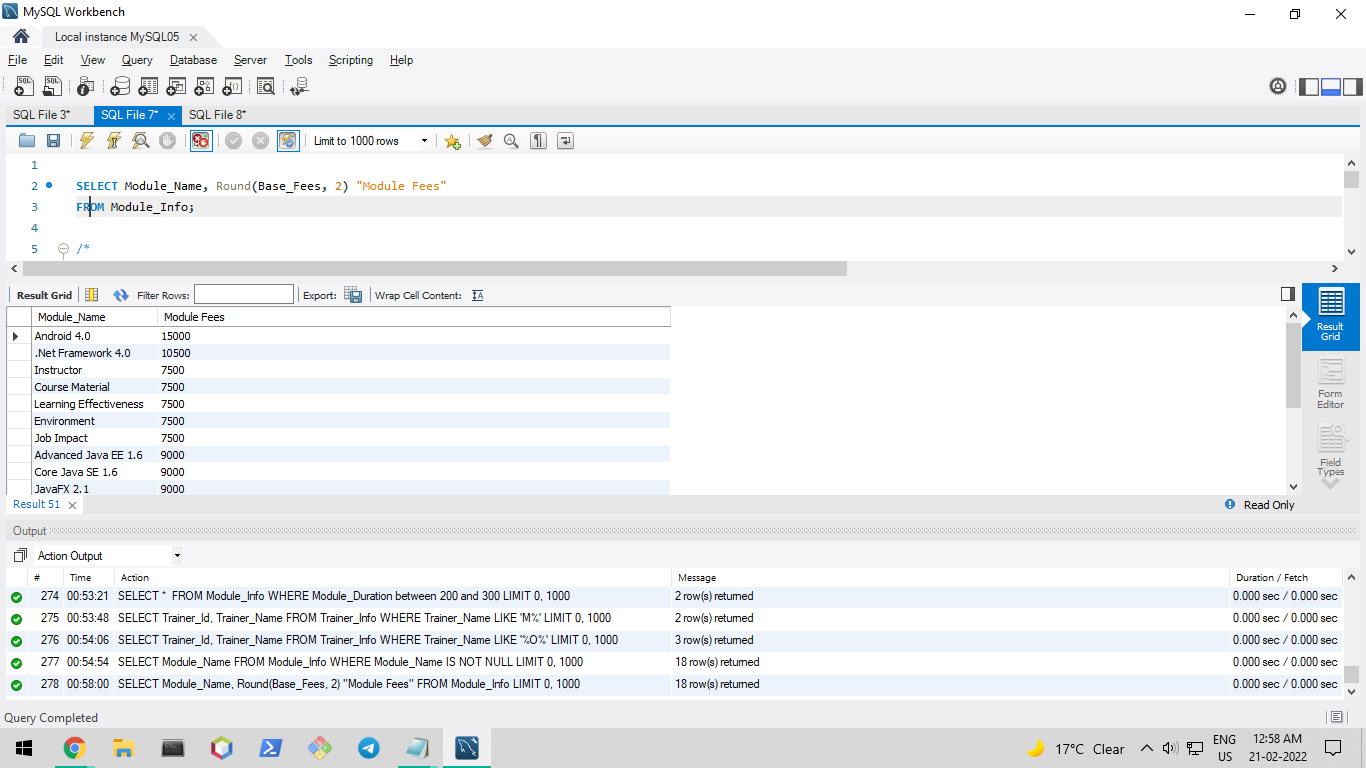
Hands-on Exercise: MySQL Function

Problem 1: Develop a query which will display the module name and module Infra fees of the entire module. The infra fee should be rounded to 2 decimal point.

Ans.

SELECT Module\_Name, Round(Base\_Fees, 2) "Module Fees"

FROM Module\_Info;

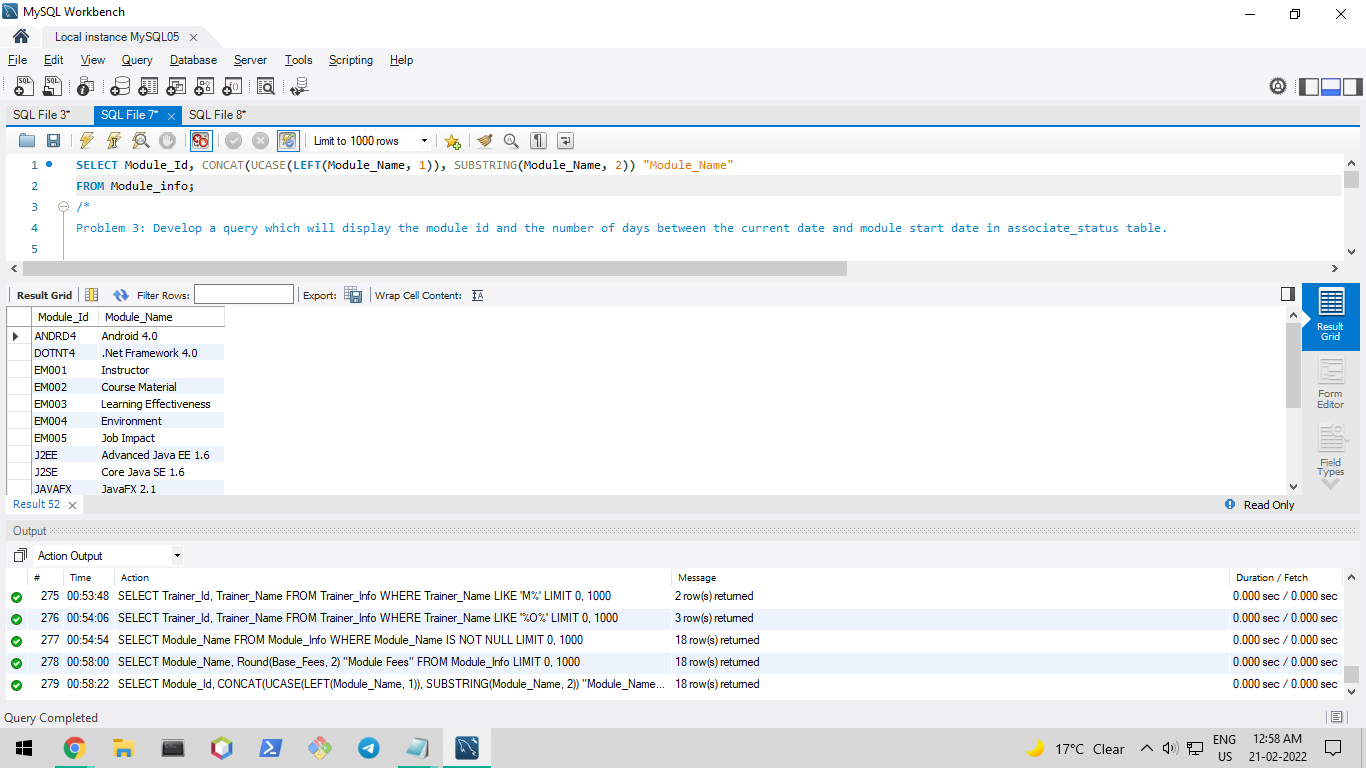


Problem 2: Develop a query which will list all the module id and module names in Module\_Info table where in the first letter should be capital letter.

Ans.

SELECT Module\_Id, CONCAT(UCASE(LEFT(Module\_Name, 1)), SUBSTRING(Module\_Name, 2)) "Module\_Name"

FROM Module\_info;

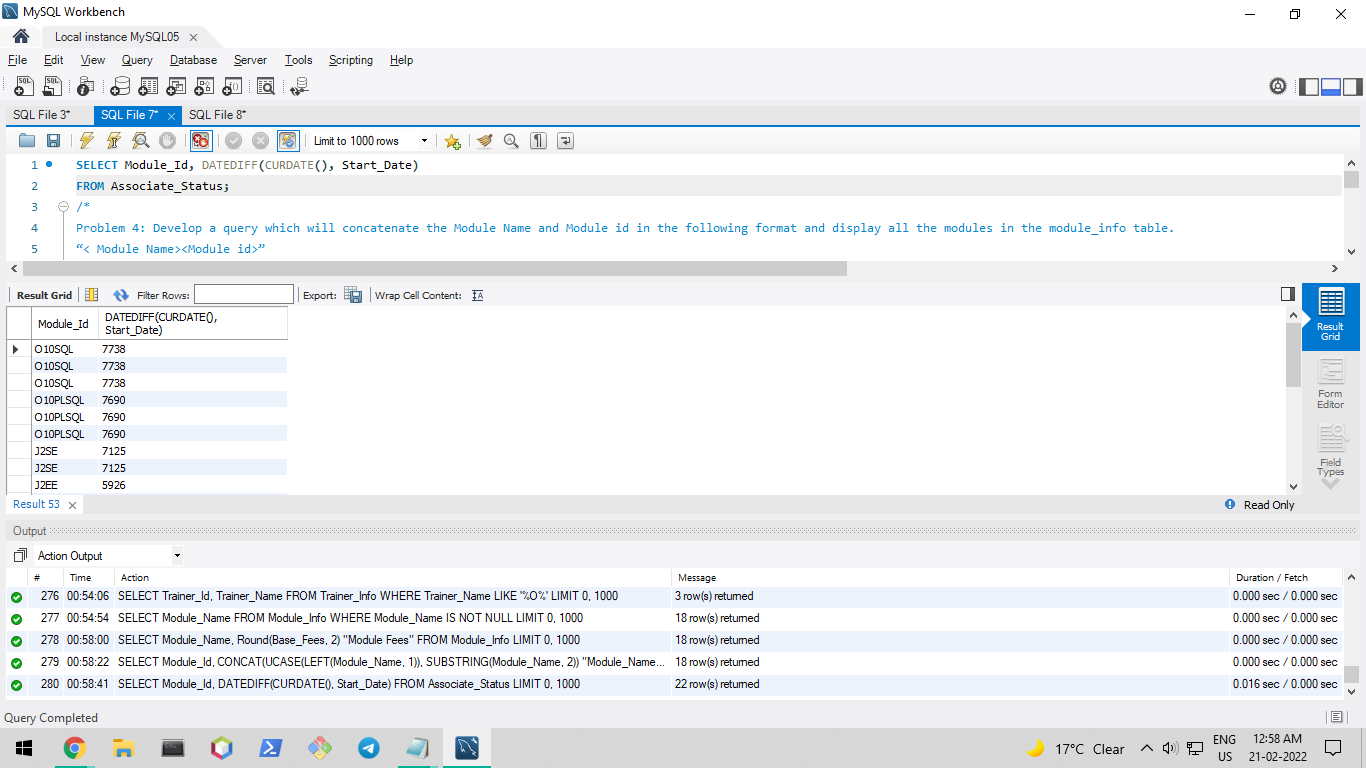


Problem 3: Develop a query which will display the module id and the number of days between the current date and module start date in associate\_status table.

Ans.

SELECT Module\_Id, DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), Start\_Date)

FROM Associate\_Status;



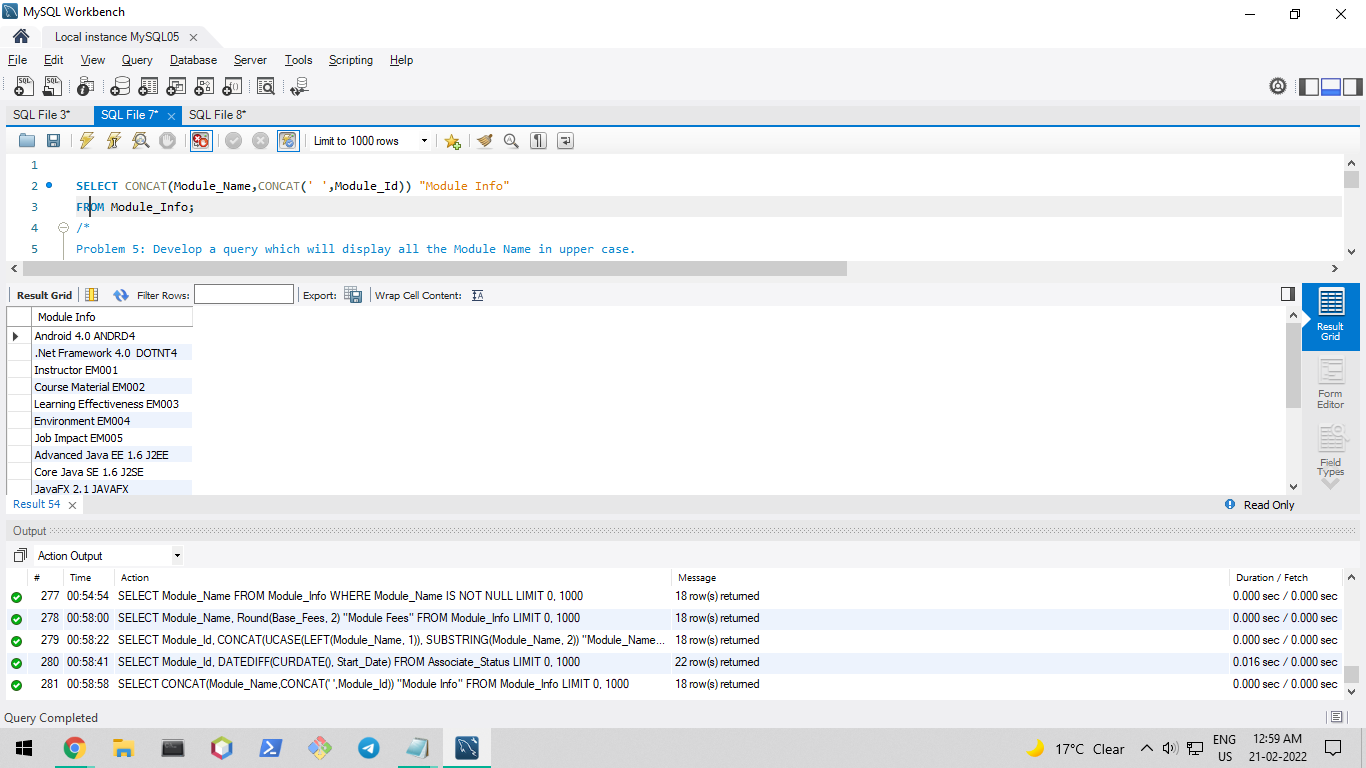
Problem 4: Develop a query which will concatenate the Module Name and Module id in the following format and display all the modules in the module\_info table.

“< Module Name><Module id>”

Ans.

SELECT CONCAT(Module\_Name,CONCAT(' ',Module\_Id)) "Module Info"

FROM Module\_Info;

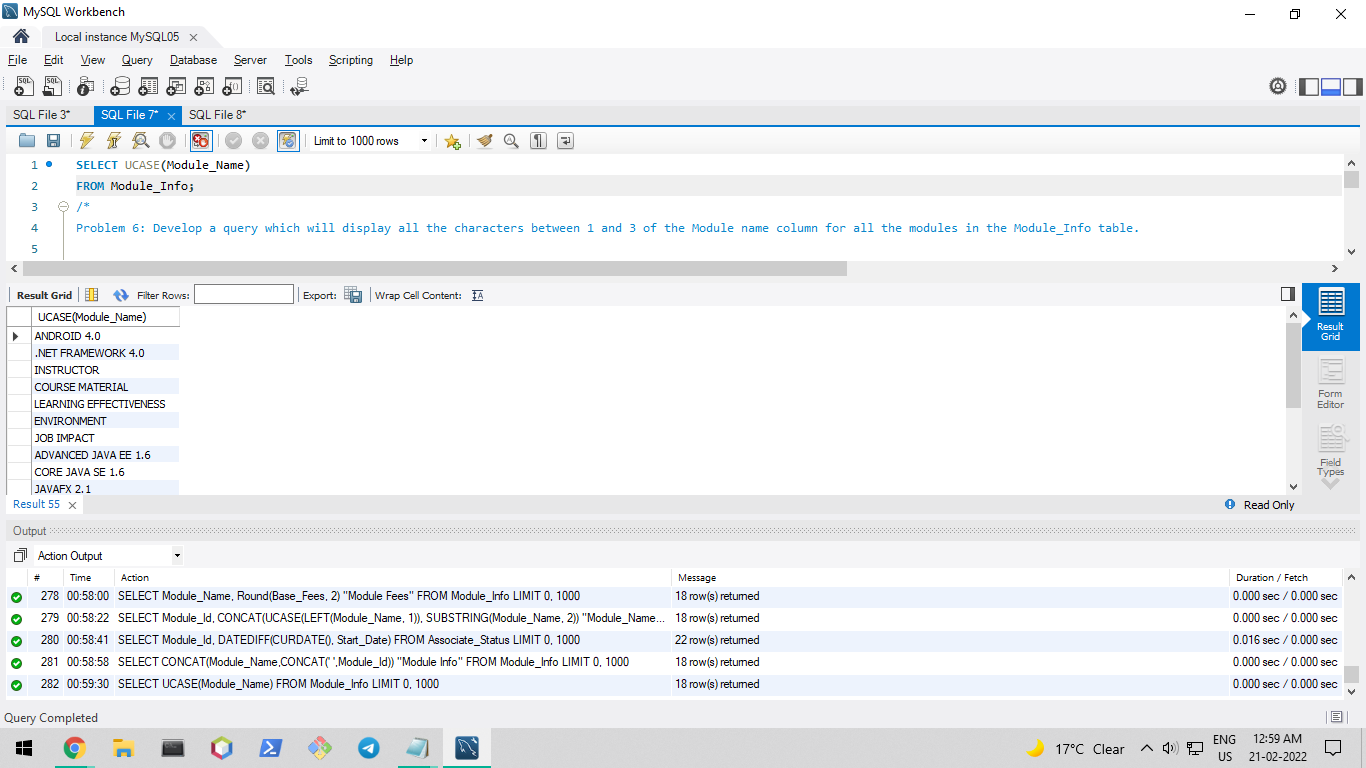


Problem 5: Develop a query which will display all the Module Name in upper case.

Ans.

SELECT UCASE(Module\_Name)

FROM Module\_Info;

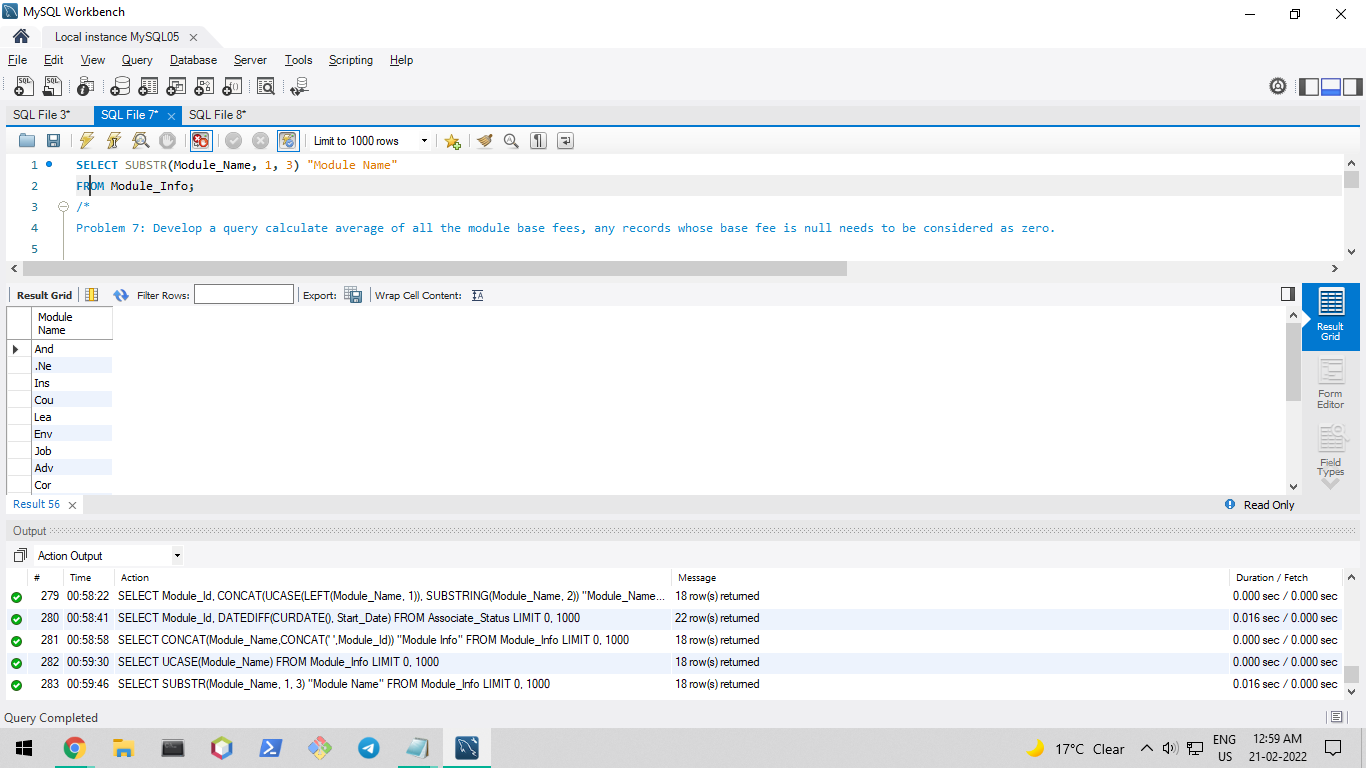


Problem 6: Develop a query which will display all the characters between 1 and 3 of the Module name column for all the modules in the Module\_Info table.

Ans.

SELECT SUBSTR(Module\_Name, 1, 3) "Module Name"

FROM Module\_Info;

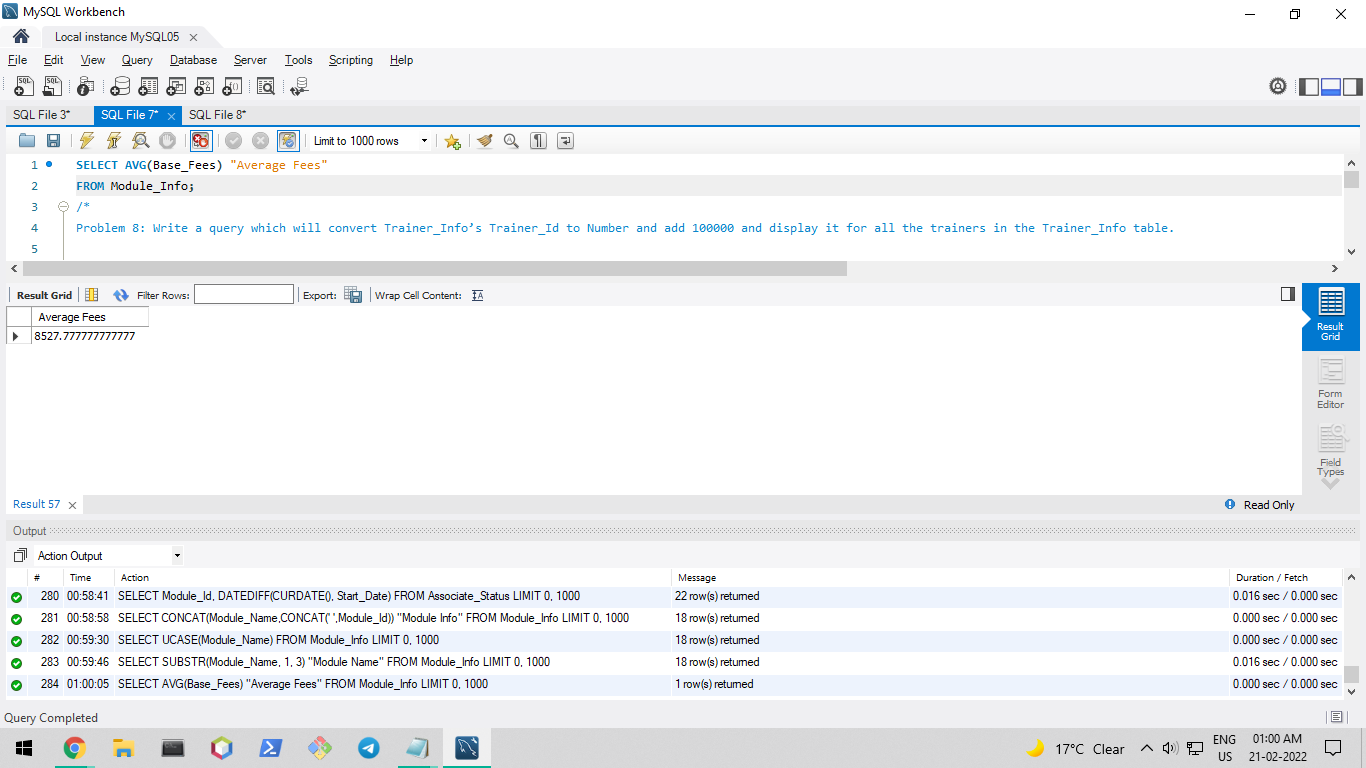


Problem 7: Develop a query calculate average of all the module base fees, any records whose base fee is null needs to be considered as zero.

Ans.

SELECT AVG(Base\_Fees) "Average Fees"

FROM Module\_Info;

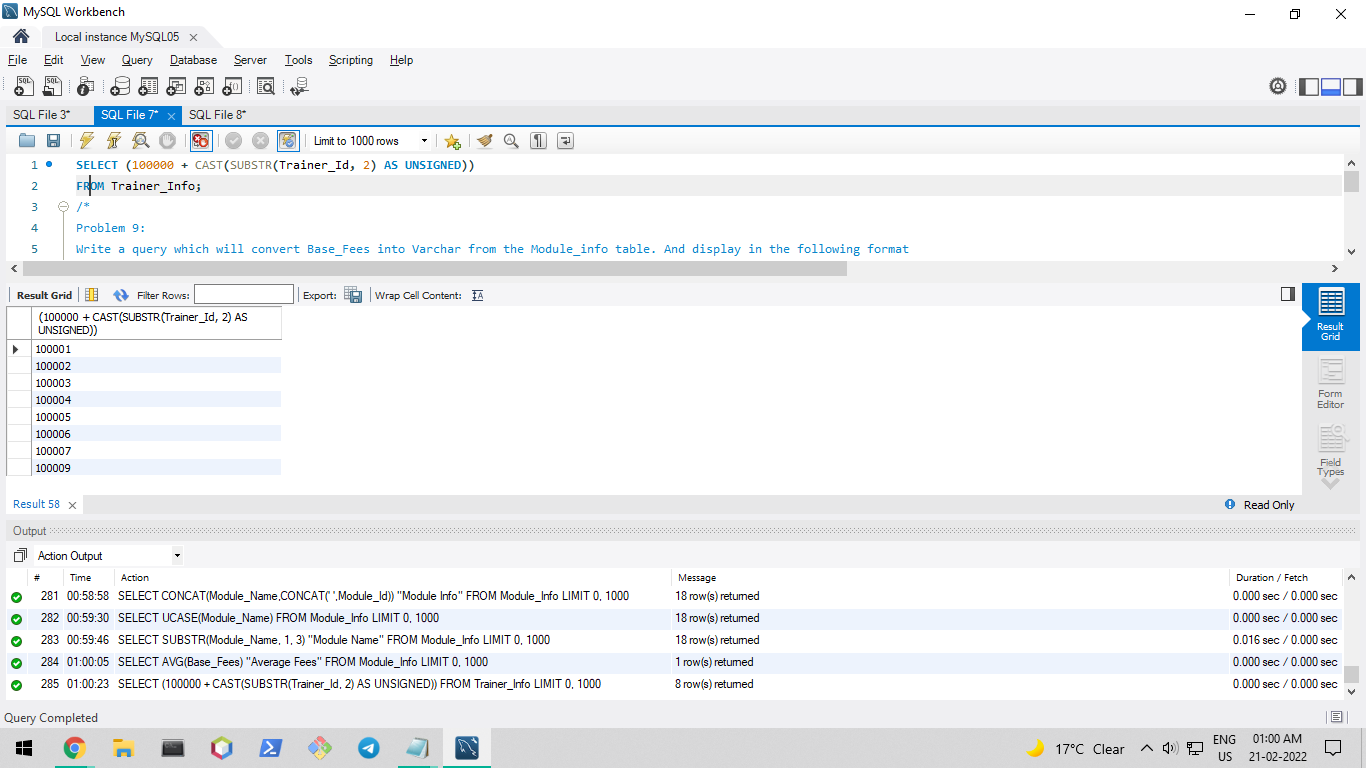


Problem 8: Write a query which will convert Trainer\_Info’s Trainer\_Id to Number and add 100000 and display it for all the trainers in the Trainer\_Info table.

Ans.

SELECT (100000 + CAST(SUBSTR(Trainer\_Id, 2) AS UNSIGNED))

FROM Trainer\_Info;



Problem 9:

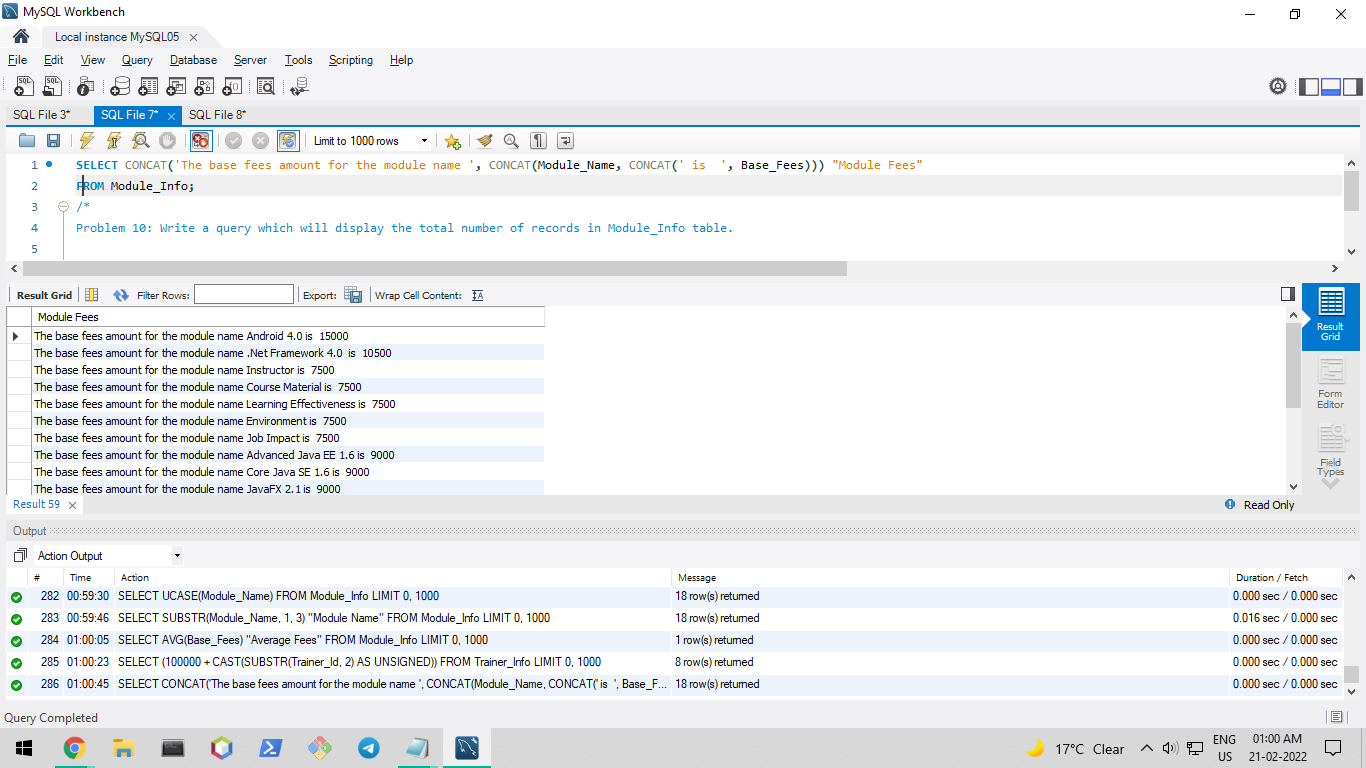
Write a query which will convert Base\_Fees into Varchar from the Module\_info table. And display in the following format

‘The Base Fees Amount for the module name’ <Module Name>’ is ’<Base Fees>

Ans.

SELECT CONCAT('The base fees amount for the module name ', CONCAT(Module\_Name, CONCAT(' is ', Base\_Fees))) "Module Fees"

FROM Module\_Info;



Problem 10: Write a query which will display the total number of records in Module\_Info table.

Ans.

SELECT COUNT(\*) "Number of Modules"

FROM Module\_Info;

