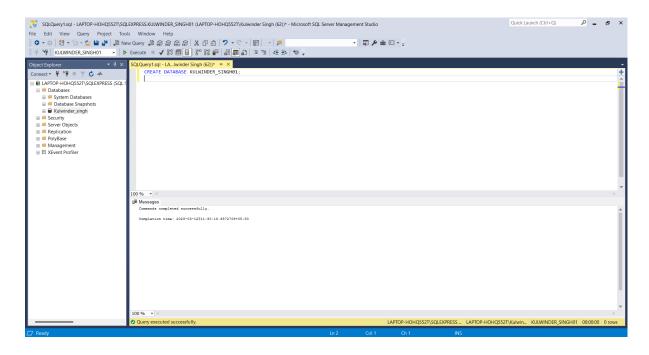
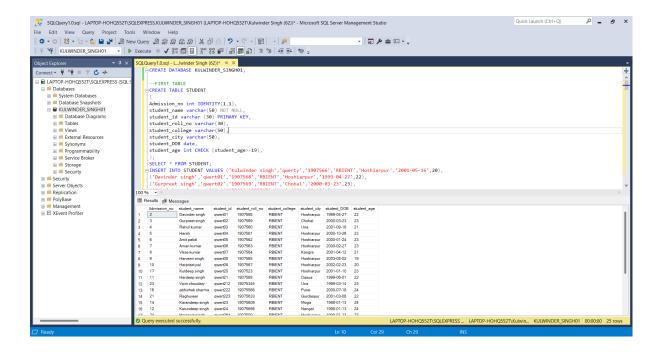
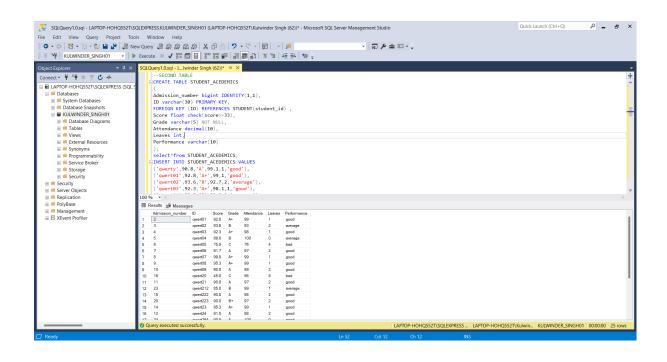
Ques-1-Create a database using SQL query. Ans-

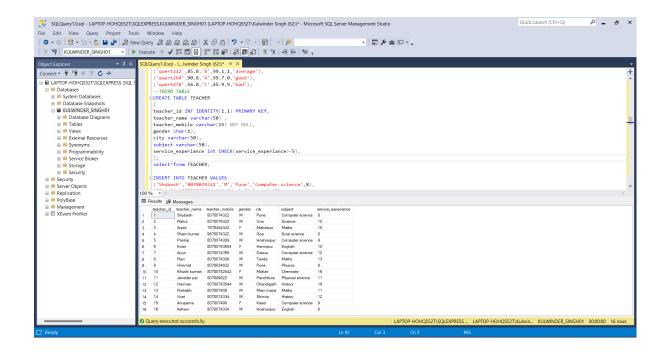
CREATE DATABASE KULWINDER_SINGH01;

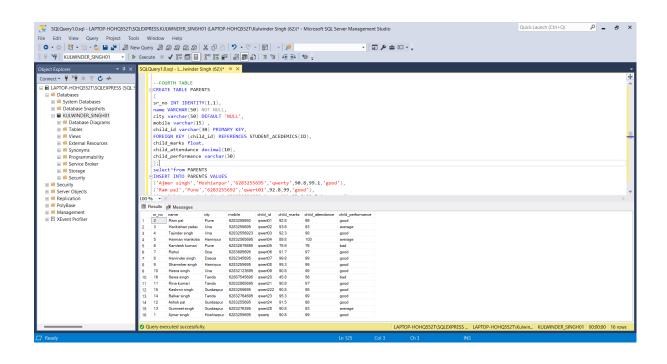


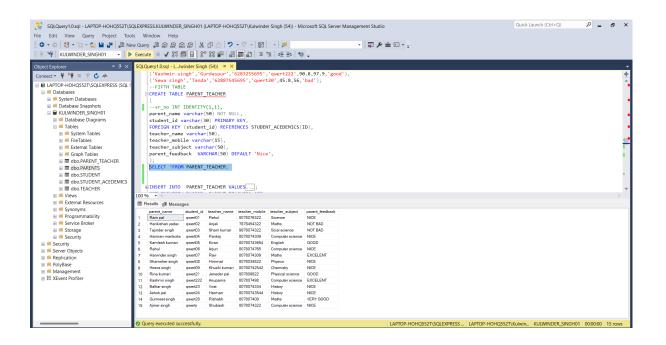
Ques-2-Write a query to make five table using the following criteria.___ Ans-

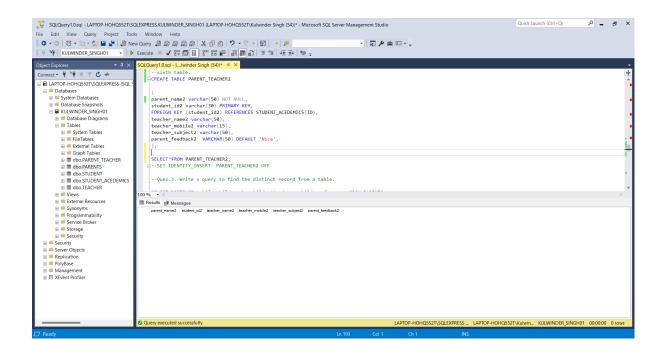








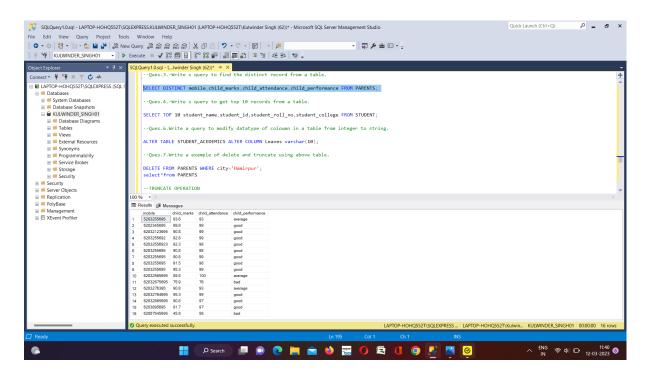




Ques.3.-Write a query to find the distinct record from a table.

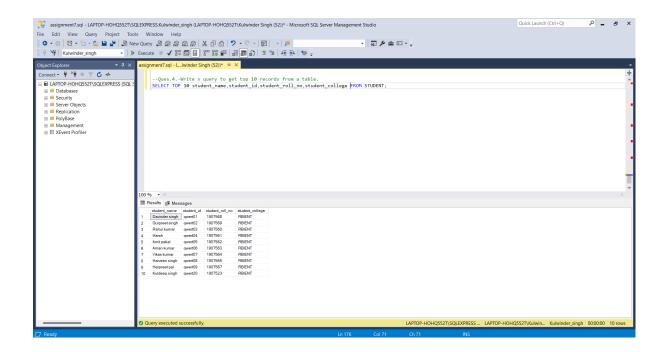
Ans-

SELECT DISTINCT mobile, child_marks, child_attendance, child_performance FROM PARENTS;



Ques.4.-Write a query to get the top 10 records from a table.

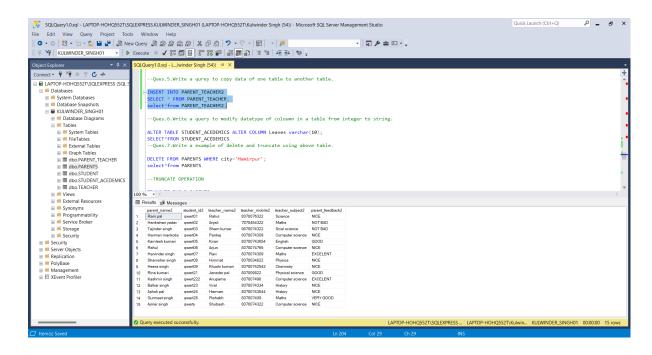
ANS-SELECT TOP 10 student_name,student_id,student_roll_no,student_college FROM STUDENT;



Ques.5. Write a query to copy data of one table to another table.

Ans-

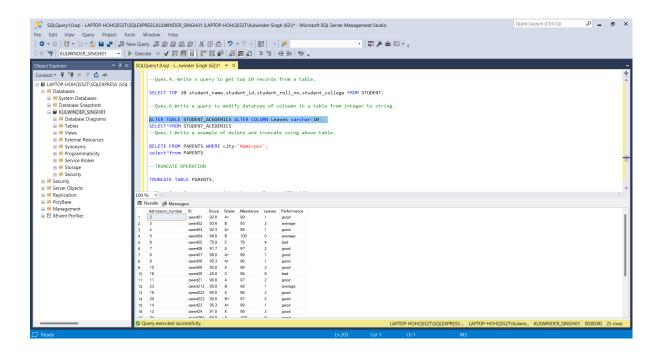
INSERT INTO PARENT_TEACHER2 SELECT * FROM PARENT_TEACHER;



Ques.6. Write a query to modify the datatype of column in a table from integer to string.

Ans-

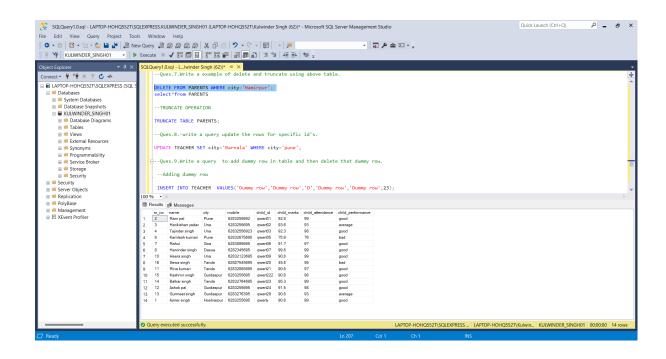
ALTER TABLE STUDENT_ACEDEMICS ALTER COLUMN Leaves varchar(10); SELECT*FROM STUDENT_ACEDEMICS



Ques.7.Write an example of delete and truncate using the above table.

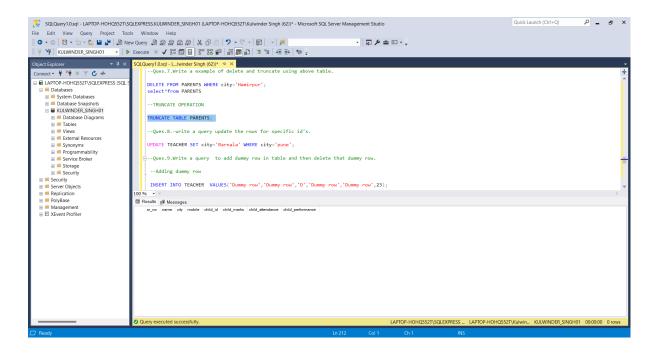
Ans-

DELETE FROM PARENTS WHERE city='Hamirpur';



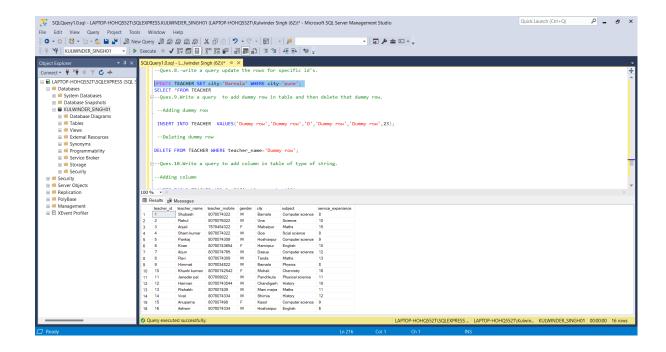
TRUNCATE OPERATION-

TRUNCATE TABLE PARENTS;



Ques.8.-write a query to update the rows for specific id's. Ans-

UPDATE TEACHER SET city='Barnala' WHERE city='pune';

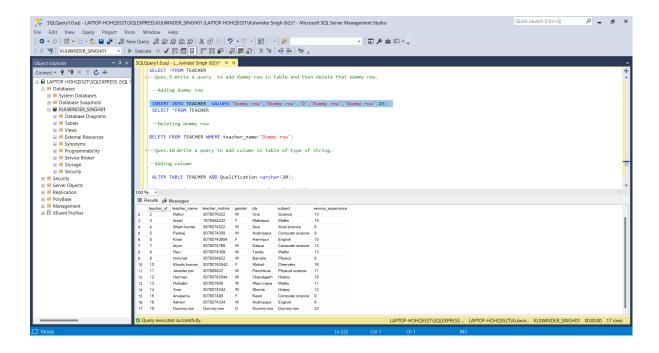


Ques.9. Write a query to add a dummy row in the table and then delete that dummy row.

Adding dummy row-

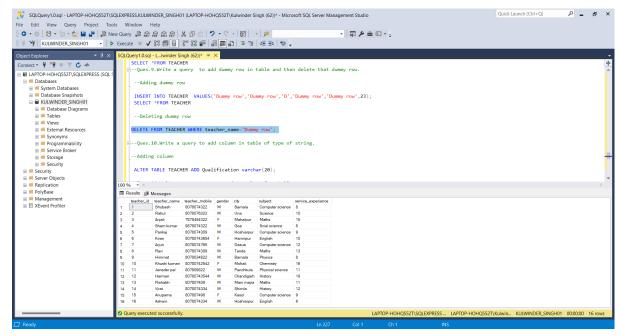
INSERT INTO TEACHER VALUES('Dummy row','Dummy row','D','Dummy row','D','Dummy row',23);

SELECT *FROM TEACHER



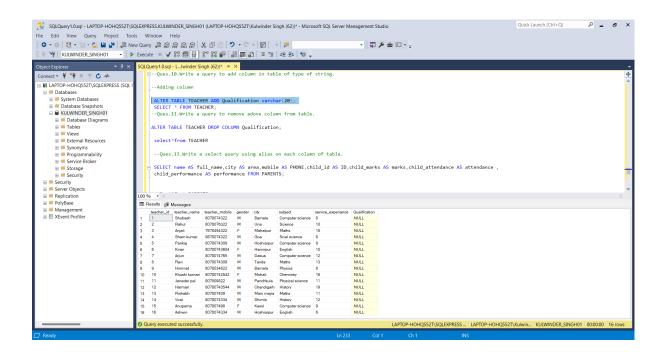
Deleting dummy row-

DELETE FROM TEACHER WHERE teacher_name='Dummy row';



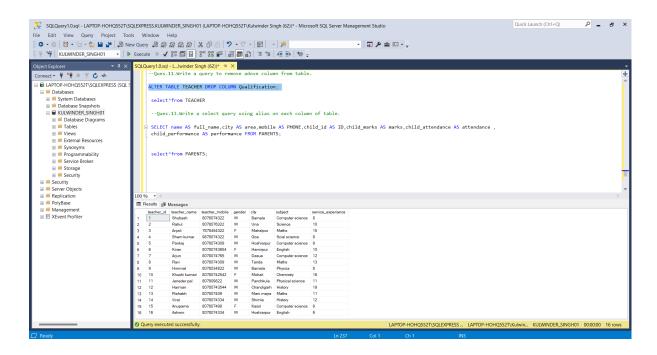
Ques.10.Write a query to add a column in the table of type of string. Ans-

ALTER TABLE TEACHER ADD Qualification varchar(20); SELECT * FROM TEACHER;



Ques.11. Write a query to remove the above column from the table.

ALTER TABLE TEACHER DROP COLUMN Qualification;



Ques.12. What is an alias in SQL?

It's a name you give to a column or a table in your SQL query to make it easier to display the results or to write your query.

SQL Aliases can be used to create a temporary name for columns or tables.

- Column aliases are used to make column headings in your resultset easier to read.
- Table aliases are used to shorten your SQL to make it easier to read or when you are performing a self join (ie: listing the same table more than once in the FROM clause).

Ques.13. Write a select query using alias on each column of the table.

SELECT name AS full_name,city AS area,mobile AS PHONE,child_id AS ID,child_marks AS marks,child_attendance AS attendance , child_performance AS performance FROM PARENTS;

