

# Task 1

## DATABASE CREATION AND DATA INSERTION

```
1 • CREATE DATABASE STUDENTMANAGEMENT;
2 • USE STUDENTMANAGEMENT;
3 • CREATE TABLE STUDENTS(
4     StudentID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
5     Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
6     Gender VARCHAR(1) CHECK (Gender IN ('M', 'F')),
7     Age INT CHECK (Age >= 5 AND Age <= 25),
8     Grade VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
9     MathScore INT CHECK (MathScore BETWEEN 0 AND 100),
10    ScienceScore INT CHECK (ScienceScore BETWEEN 0 AND 100),
11    EnglishScore INT CHECK (EnglishScore BETWEEN 0 AND 100)
12 );
13 • INSERT INTO Students (Name, Gender, Age, Grade, MathScore, ScienceScore, EnglishScore)
14 VALUES
15 ('GEETA', 'F', 16, 'A', 95, 90, 88),
16 ('SHYAM', 'M', 17, 'B', 80, 85, 82),
17 ('RAM', 'M', 15, 'A', 92, 87, 91),
18 ('ANUSHKA', 'F', 18, 'C', 70, 75, 78),
19 ('GYAN', 'M', 16, 'B', 85, 89, 84),
20 ('RIYA', 'F', 17, 'A', 96, 94, 93),
21 ('MUKESH', 'M', 15, 'C', 68, 70, 65),
22 ('SITA', 'F', 16, 'B', 83, 81, 85),
23 ('ISAAN', 'M', 17, 'A', 98, 97, 96),
24 ('JACKY', 'M', 18, 'C', 72, 74, 71);
```

**PURPOSE OF DATABASE CREATION-** This query creates a database named **StudentManagement** and a table **Students** with the necessary fields to store student information, including scores in three subjects.

**PURPOSE OF DATA INSERTION:** This query inserts 10 sample records representing students with diverse grades, genders, and scores.

### Query No-1

```
25 -- 1. Display all students and their details to get an overview of the data--
26 • SELECT* FROM STUDENTS;
```

StudentID	Name	Gender	Age	Grade	MathScore	ScienceScore	EnglishScore
1	GEETA	F	16	A	95	90	88
2	SHYAM	M	17	B	80	85	82
3	RAM	M	15	A	92	87	91
4	ANUSHKA	F	18	C	70	75	78
5	GYAN	M	16	B	85	89	84
6	RIYA	F	17	A	96	94	93
7	MUKESH	M	15	C	68	70	65
8	SITA	F	16	B	83	81	85
9	ISAAN	M	17	A	98	97	96
10	JACKY	M	18	C	72	74	71
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

#### Purpose:

- It Retrieves all student records for an overview of the dataset.

## Query No-2

```
27 -- 2. Calculate the average scores for each subject to understand subject-wise performance
28 • SELECT
29     AVG(MathScore) AS Avg_MathScore,
30     AVG(ScienceScore) AS Avg_ScienceScore,
31     AVG(EnglishScore) AS Avg_EnglishScore
32 FROM Students;
33 • SELECT Name, Gender, Age, Grade
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	Avg_MathScore	Avg_ScienceScore	Avg_EnglishScore
▶	83.9000	84.2000	83.3000

**Purpose:** It Provides insights into subject-wise performance and can identify which subject students excel in or struggle with.

## Query No-3

```
33 -- 3. Find the student(s) with the highest total score across all subjects to identify the top performer.
34 SELECT Name, Gender, Age, Grade,
35     MathScore, ScienceScore, EnglishScore,
36     (MathScore + ScienceScore + EnglishScore) AS TotalScore
37 FROM Students
38 ORDER BY TotalScore DESC
39 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: |

	Name	Gender	Age	Grade	MathScore	ScienceScore	EnglishScore	TotalScore
▶	ISAAN	M	17	A	98	97	96	291

**Purpose:** It Identifies the student with the highest total score and helps in recognizing academic excellence.

## Query No-4

```
40 -- 4. Count the number of students in each grade to observe grade distributions
41 • SELECT GRADE, COUNT(*) AS STUDENTCOUNT
42 FROM STUDENTS
43 GROUP BY GRADE;
44 • SELECT GENDER,
45     AVG(MathScore) AS Avg_MathScore,
46     AVG(ScienceScore) AS Avg_ScienceScore
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	GRADE	STUDENTCOUNT
▶	A	4
	B	3
	C	3

**Purpose :** It Helps analyze the distribution of students across different grade and Identifies whether most students belong to a specific grade.

### Query No-5

```

44 -- 5. Find the average score for male and female students to compare performance by gender.
45 • SELECT GENDER,
46         AVG(MathScore) AS Avg_MathScore,
47         AVG(ScienceScore) AS Avg_ScienceScore,
48         AVG(EnglishScore) AS Avg_EnglishScore
49 FROM STUDENTS
50 GROUP BY GENDER;

```

GRADE	STUDENTCOUNT
A	4
B	3
C	3

**Purpose :** It Compares male and female students' academic performance and Can highlight potential gender disparities in subject performance.

### Query No-6

```

51 -- 6. Identify students whose Math score is above 80 to highlight high achievers in Math.
52 • SELECT * FROM Students
53 WHERE MathScore > 80;
54 -- 7. Update the grade of a student with a specific Student ID to reflect changes or corrections.

```

StudentID	Name	Gender	Age	Grade	MathScore	ScienceScore	EnglishScore
1	GEETA	F	16	A	95	90	88
3	RAM	M	15	A	92	87	91
5	GYAN	M	16	B	85	89	84
6	RIYA	F	17	A	96	94	93
8	SITA	F	16	B	83	81	85
9	ISAAN	M	17	A	98	97	96
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

**Purpose :** It Lists students who scored above 80 in Math and helps in identifying strong performers in Mathematics.

### Query No-7

```

-- 7. Update the grade of a student with a specific Student ID to reflect changes or corrections.
• UPDATE Students
  SET Grade = 'B'
  WHERE StudentID = 5;

```

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	14:09:40	SELECT AVG(MathScore) AS Avg_MathScore, AVG(ScienceScore) AS Avg_ScienceScore, AVG(E...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 se
11	14:11:26	SELECT Name, Gender, Age, Grade, MathScore, ScienceScore, EnglishScore, (MathScore + Scien...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 se
12	14:12:41	SELECT GRADE,COUNT(*) AS STUDENTCOUNT FROM STUDENTS GROUP BY GRADE LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 se
13	14:16:52	SELECT * FROM Students WHERE MathScore > 80 LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 se
14	14:17:21	SELECT * FROM Students WHERE MathScore > 80 LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 se
15	14:19:10	UPDATE Students SET Grade = 'B' WHERE StudentID = 5	0 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0	0.031 sec

**Purpose:** Updates a student's grade based on StudentID and Useful for correcting data entry mistakes or reflecting academic improvements.