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# School Ranking Analysis - SQL project2 - PC BA DEC 2022 Cohort 1
# Student name : Manohari Wijesooriya
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```
CREATE DATABASE ABC_School;
USE ABC_School;
```

```
CREATE TABLE students(
    student_id INT primary key NOT NULL,
    student_first_name varchar(15) NOT NULL,
    student_last_name varchar(15) NOT NULL,
    class INT,
    age INT,
    INDEX(student_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE marksheet(
    score int,
    year int,
    ranking int,
    class int,
    student_id int
);
```

```
# insert values to students and marksheet tables
```

```
INSERT INTO
ABC_School.students(student_id, student_first_name, student_last_name, class, age)
VALUES
("1", "krishna" ,"gee","10","18"),
("2", "Stephen" ,"Christ","10","17"),
("3", "Kailash" ,"kumar","10","18"),
("4", "ashish" ,"jain","10","16"),
("5", "khusbu" ,"jain","10","17"),
("6", "madhan" ,"lal","10","16"),
("7", "saurab" ,"kothari","10","15"),
("8", "vinesh" ,"roy","10","14"),
("9", "rishika" ,"r","10","15"),
("10", "sara" ,"rayan","10","16"),
("11", "rosy" ,"kumar","10","16")
;
```

```
INSERT INTO
ABC_School.marksheet(score,year,class,ranking,student_id)
VALUES
("989", "2014" ,"10","1","1"),
("454", "2014" ,"10","10","2"),
("880", "2014" ,"10","4","3"),
("870", "2014" ,"10","5","4"),
("720", "2014" ,"10","7","5"),
```

```
("670", "2014" ,"10","8","6"),
("900", "2014" ,"10","3","7"),
("540", "2014" ,"10","9","8"),
("801", "2014" ,"10","6","9"),
("420", "2014" ,"10","11","10"),
("970", "2014" ,"10","2","11"),
("720", "2014" ,"10","12","12")
;
```

# Write a query to display student id and student first name from the student table if the age is greater than or equal to 16 and the student's last name is Kumar.

```
SELECT student_id, student_first_name
from students
WHERE age >= 16 AND student_last_name = "kumar";
```

# Write a query to display all the details from the marksheet table if the score is between 800 and 1000.

```
SELECT *
FROM marksheet
WHERE score BETWEEN 800 AND 1000;
```

# Write a query to display the marksheet details from the marksheet table by adding 5 to the score and by naming the column as new score.

```
SELECT year,class,ranking,student_id, score + 5 as new_score
FROM marksheet;
```

# Write a query to display the marksheet table in descending order of the score.

```
SELECT *
FROM marksheet
ORDER BY score DESC;
```

# Write a query to display details of the students whose first name starts with a.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE student_first_name like "a%";
```