SQL Practice – Questions & Answers

1. Display all records from the students table.

```
SELECT * FROM students;
```

2. Display only name and marks of all students.

```
SELECT name, marks FROM students;
```

3. Update the date of birth of student 'Omkar' to '2002-07-16'.

```
UPDATE students
SET dob = '2002-07-16'
WHERE name = 'Omkar';
```

4. Display all female students.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE gender = 'Female';
```

5. Display students born after 1st January 2002.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE dob > '2002-01-01';
```

6. Display students whose marks are between 80 and 99.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE marks BETWEEN 80 AND 99;
```

7. Display students whose marks are greater than 80 and less than 90.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE marks > 80 AND marks < 90;
```

8. Display students whose name contains letter 'r'.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE name LIKE '%r%';
```

9. Display students whose name ends with letter 'j'.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE name LIKE '%j';
```

10. Display students whose marks are NOT between 70 and 90.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE marks NOT BETWEEN 70 AND 90;
```

11. Display students ordered by marks in descending order.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
ORDER BY marks DESC;
```

12. Count total number of students.

```
SELECT COUNT(rollno) AS total_students
FROM students;
```

13. Find the highest marks.

```
SELECT MAX(marks) AS highest_marks
FROM students;
```

14. Display student(s) who scored highest marks.

```
SELECT rollno, name, gender, marks
FROM students
WHERE marks = (SELECT MAX(marks) FROM students);
```

15. Find the third highest marks.

```
SELECT *
FROM students
WHERE marks = (
    SELECT MAX(marks)
    FROM students
    WHERE marks < (
        SELECT MAX(marks)
        FROM students
        WHERE marks < (
            SELECT MAX(marks) FROM students
        )
    )
);
```