

Task 1:

Create a table STUDENT with under mentioned structure by using SQL Statement:

StdID Number Primary Key  
StdName Character (30) NOT NULL  
Gender Character(6) Male or Female  
Percentage Number  
SClass Number  
Sec Character  
Stream Character(10) Science or Commerce  
DOB Date Date of Birth

```
Create Schema SQL_Basics_Practice;  
use SQL_Basics_Practice;
```

```
Create Table STUDENT (  
StdID integer Primary Key,  
StdName VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,  
Gender VARCHAR(6),  
Percentage integer,  
SClass integer,  
Sec VARCHAR(10),  
Stream VARCHAR(10) ,  
DOB Date ,  
check(Gender in ('Male', 'Female')),  
check(Stream in ('Science', 'Commerce'))  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT  
(StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)  
VALUES (1001, 'AKSHRA AGARWAL', 'Female', 70, 11, 'A', 'Science', '1996-11-10');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT  
(StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)  
VALUES (  
1002, 'ANJANI SHARMA', 'Female', 89, 12, 'B', 'Commerce', '1996-09-18');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT  
(StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)  
VALUES (  
1003, 'ANSHUL SAXENA', 'Male', 98, 11, 'C', 'Commerce', '1996-11-01');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT  
(StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)  
VALUES (  
1004, 'AISHWARYA SINGH', 'Female', 49, 12, 'D', 'Commerce', '1996-09-20');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT  
(StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)  
VALUES (  
1005, 'AKRITI SAXENA', 'Female', 67, 12, 'A', 'Commerce', '2003-09-14');
```

```

INSERT INTO STUDENT
  (StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)
VALUES (1006, 'KHUSHI AGARWAL', 'Female', 78, 11, 'E', 'Commerce', '1997-04-21');

INSERT INTO STUDENT
  (StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)
VALUES (
1007, 'MAAHI AGARWAL', 'Female', '79', '12', 'B', 'Science', '1997-11-26');

INSERT INTO STUDENT
  (StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)
VALUES (
1008, 'MITALI GUPTA', 'Female', 78, 11, 'A', 'Science', '1997-07-12');

INSERT INTO STUDENT
  (StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)
VALUES (
1009, 'NIKUNJ AGARWAL', 'Male', 58, 12, 'C', 'Commerce', '1997-12-20');

INSERT INTO STUDENT
  (StdID, StdName, Gender, Percentage, SClass, Sec, Stream, DOB)
VALUES (
1010, 'PARKHI', 'Female', 59, 12, 'D', 'Commerce', '1996-11-19');

```

## Task 2:

Open school database, then select student table and use following statements.

1. To display all the records form STUDENT table.

```
select * from sql_basics_practice.student;
```

2. To display only name and date of birth from the table STUDENT.

```
select StdName, DOB from sql_basics_practice.student;
```

3. To display all students record where percentage is greater of equal to 80 FROM student table.

```
select * from sql_basics_practice.student where Percentage >=80;
```

4. To display student name, stream and percentage where percentage of student is more than 80

```
select StdName, Stream, Percentage from sql_basics_practice.student where Percentage >80;
```

5. To display all records of science students whose percentage is more than 75 form student table.

```
select * from sql_basics_practice.student where Percentage > 75 and  
Stream = 'Science' ;
```

#### Task 3:

Open school database, then select student table and use following SQL statements.

1. To display the STUDENT table structure.

```
Desc student;
```

2. To add a column (FIELD)in the STUDENT table, for example TeacherID as VARCHAR(20);

```
ALTER TABLE STUDENT ADD Column TeacherID VARCHAR(20);
```

3. Describe the table - showing detailed information about the structure or the schema of a table in a database.

```
select COLUMN_NAME,DATA_TYPE,COLUMN_TYPE from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.columns  
where table_name = 'student';
```

4. Print all rows from student table, note the new field that you have added as TeacherID

```
select * from student;
```

5. To modify the TeacherID data type form character to integer.

```
ALTER TABLE STUDENT MODIFY Column TeacherID integer;
```

#### Task 4:

1. To Drop (Delete) a field form a table. For e.g you want to delete TeacherID field.

```
ALTER TABLE STUDENT drop Column TeacherID;
```

2. To subtract 5 form all students percentage and display name and percentage.

```
select stdName,(Percentage -5) from sql_basics_practice.student ;
```

3. Using column alise for example we want to display StdName as Student Name and DOB as Date of Birth then select the output.

```
select stdName as "Student Name", DOB as "Date of Birth" from  
sql_basics_practice.student ;
```

4. Display the name of all students whose stream is not Science

```
select stdName as "Student Name", stream from student where Stream  
!='Science';
```

5. Display all name and percentage where percentage is between 60 and 80

```
select stdName,Percentage from sql_basics_practice.student where  
percentage between 60 and 80 ;
```

Task 5:

1. To change a student name from AISHWARYA SINGH to SWATI VERMA whose StdID is 1004 and also change percentage 86.

```
select * from student where stdid =1004;  
update student set stdName ='SWATI VERMA' , percentage ='86' where  
stdID=1004;
```

2. To delete the records form student table where StdId is 1006.

```
delete from student where stdid =1006;
```

3. Type the following SQL statement and note the output.

```
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE StdName LIKE 'G_';  
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE StdName='G';  
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE StdName LIKE 'G%';  
SELECT * WHERE Student WHERE StdName='%G%';
```

```
SELECT * WHERE Student WHERE StdName='%G%';  
got error have to change  
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE StdName='%G%';
```

4. Display all the streams in student table.

```
select stream FROM Student group by stream;
```

5. Note the output of the following statement.

```
SELECT StdName, Gender, Stream FROM Student WHERE percentage BETWEEN 70  
AND 80
```

```
SELECT StdName, Gender, Stream FROM Student WHERE percentage BETWEEN 70  
AND 80;
```

Task: 6

Create a Table Empl to store employee details as shown below and write statements for following queries based on the table.

```
Create Table Empl (  
empno integer primary key not null ,  
ename varchar (50),  
job varchar(20),  
mgr varchar(10) NULL ,  
hiredate date ,  
sal float ,  
comm varchar(10) NULL ,  
deptno integer);  
  
select * from Empl;  
  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8369,'SMITH','CLERK',8902,'1990-12-18',800.00,NULL,20);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8499,'ANYA','SALESMAN',8698,'1991-02-20',1600.00,300,30);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8521,'SETH','SALESMAN',8698,'1991-02-22',1250.00,500,30);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8566,'MAHADEVAN','MANAGER',8839,'1991-04-02',2985.00,NULL,20);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8654,'MOMIN','SALESMAN',8698,'1991-09-28',1250.00,1400,30);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8698,'BINA','MANAGER',8839,'1991-05-01',2850.00,NULL,30);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8882,'SHIVANSH','MANAGER',8839,'1991-06-09',2450.00,NULL,10);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8888,'SCOTT','ANALYST',8566,'1992-12-19',3000.00,NULL,20);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8839,'AMIR','PRESIDENT',NULL,'1991-11-18',5000.00,NULL,10);  
insert into Empl (empno ,ename ,job ,mgr ,hiredate ,sal ,comm ,deptno )  
values (8844,'KULDEEP','SALESMAN',8698,'1991-09-08',1500.00,NULL,30);
```

a. Write a query to display EName and Sal of employees whose salary are greater than or equal to 2200?

```
select Ename,sal from Empl Where Sal >= 2200;
```

b. Write a query to display details of employs who are not getting commission?

```
select Ename,sal,comm from Empl Where comm is null;
```

c. Write a query to display employee name and salary of those employees who don't have their salary in range of 2500 to 4000?

```
select Ename,sal from Empl Where Sal between 2500 and 4000;
```

d. Write a query to display the name, job title and salary of employees who don't have manager?

```
select Ename,job,sal from Empl Where mgr is null;
```

e. Write a query to display the name of employee whose name contains "A" as third alphabet?

```
select Ename,sal from Empl where ename like ' __A%' ;
```

f. Write a query to display the name of employee whose name contains "T" as last alphabet?

```
select Ename,sal from Empl where ename like '%T' ;
```

g. Write a query to display the name of employee whose name contains "M" as First and "L" as third alphabet?

```
select Ename,sal from Empl where ename like 'M_L%' ;
```

h. Write a query to display details of employs with the text "Not given", if commission is null?

```
select Ename,sal, COALESCE(comm,'Not Given') as com from Empl ;
```

```
select Ename,sal, comm from Empl Where comm is null;
```

