MySQL QNA:

Q1.Create a table titled student_details In mysql with the following attributes:

ID(primary key),name,dob,city,marks.

Ans.

create database ab;

Use ab;

create table student_details(id int(10) primary key,name varchar(30),dob date,city varchar(30),marks int(10));

Q.execute the following queries in the table:

1. insert 10 tuples in the table

Ans.

insert into student_details values(01,"a","2000-12-08","Jorhat",69);

insert into student_details values(02,"b","2000-12-08","guwahati",70);

insert into student_details values(03,"c","2000-12-08","sibsagar",80);

………….total=10 times

2. display all the names of the students who are from "Jorhat" city.

Ans.

select name from student_details where city="Jorhat";

3.display all the tuples

Ans.

select * from student_details;

4.display only the name and marks of the student.

Ans.

select name,marks from student_details;

5.display the name and marks of student where marks>60.

Ans.

select name,marks from student_details where marks>60;

6.display the structure of the table.

Ans.

desc student_details;

7. display all the cities of the table.

Ans.

select city from student_details.

8. Display all the details of the students where city=Jorhat and marks>60.

Ans.

select* from student_details where city="Jorhat" && marks>60;

9. display the details of the students whose marks are between 60 and 80.

Ans.

select * from student_details where marks between 60 and 80;

10. display the details of students who belongs to Jorhat,Guwahati an sibsagar.

Ans.

select * from student_details were city in("Jorhat","Guwahati","sibsagar");

11. display the details of the student whose names start with "A".

Ans.

select * from student_details where name like "a%";

12.display the details of student whose name ends with "M".

Ans.

select * from student_details where name like "%m";

13.display the details of the student where marks is null.

Ans.

select * from student_details where marks=NULL;

14.count the number of rows in the table.

Ans.

select count(*) from student_details;

15.display the marks by incrementing the marks by 2.

Ans.

select name,marks+2 from student_details;

16.display the marks of students as MRKS.

Ans.

 select marks as MRKS from student_details;

17. display the details of the students in descending order of their marks.

Ans.

select * from student table order by marks desc;

18. display the details of the students in ascending order of their marks.

Ans.

select * from student table order by marks asc;

19. count the number of unique cities in the student_details table.

Ans.

select count(city) from student_details group by city;

20.display the unique cities in the table.

Ans.select distinct city from student_details;

21.create a table library_details which will include id,bookname.

Ans.

create table library_details(id int(10),bookname varchar(30), foreign key(id) references student_details(id));