

Assignment 4

Order by Clause

The screenshot shows a database query editor interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown, and other utility icons. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select ID, Name from Course order by Duration_days;
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing a table with two columns: 'ID' and 'Name'. The table contains 7 rows of data, sorted by 'Duration_days' in ascending order. The first row has ID 104 and Name 'E'. The last row has ID 1 and Name 'Instructor'.

ID	Name
104	E
100	A
102	C
101	B
2	Instructors
103	D
1	Instructor

At the bottom, the 'Action Output' panel shows the execution log:

	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
1	00:05:37	use mydb	0 row(s) affected	0.00029 sec
2	00:05:37	select ID, Name from Course ord...	7 row(s) returned	0.00046 sec / 0.000...

Group by and having

Query 3 Course

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select ID, Name, length(Name) from Course group by ID having length(Name) > 1;
```

160% 80:2

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

ID	Name	length(Name)
1	Instructor	10
2	Instructors	11

Result 29 Read Only

Action Output

	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
✓ 1	00:11:07	use mydb	0 row(s) affected	0.00051 sec
✓ 2	00:11:07	select ID, Name, length(Na...	2 row(s) returned	0.0034 sec / 0.00001...

Aggregate functions

min

Query 3 Course

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select min(Duration_days) from Course;
```

160% 39:2

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

min(Duration_days)
31

Result 31 Read Only

max

Query 3 Course

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select max(Duration_days) from Course;
```

160% 39:2

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

max(Duration_days)
301

Result 30 Read Only

average

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a dark theme. The query is as follows:

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select avg(Duration_days) from Course;
```

The results are displayed in a table with one row and one column:

avg(Duration_days)
115.2857

The interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for file operations, a "Limit to 1000 rows" dropdown, and a "Read Only" status at the bottom right. The bottom status bar shows "Result 32" and "Read Only".

count

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a dark theme. The query is as follows:

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select count(ID) from Student where FirstName like '0%';
```

The results are displayed in a table with one row and one column:

count(ID)
2

The interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for file operations, a "Limit to 1000 rows" dropdown, and a "Read Only" status at the bottom right. The bottom status bar shows "Result 2" and "Read Only".

Logical operators especially with LIKE

not

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select * from Student where FirstName not like '0%';
```

160% 43:2

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Edit: Export/Import:

ID	FirstName	LastName	Phone
1	Ben	Askren	8889977766
101	John	Wayne	8885544433
102	Peter	Walker	8875544433
103	Ben	Godfrey	8885644433
104	Harry	Winks	8885542433
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Student 4 Apply

or

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • use mydb;
2 • select * from Student where FirstName like '0%' or LastName like 'W%';
```

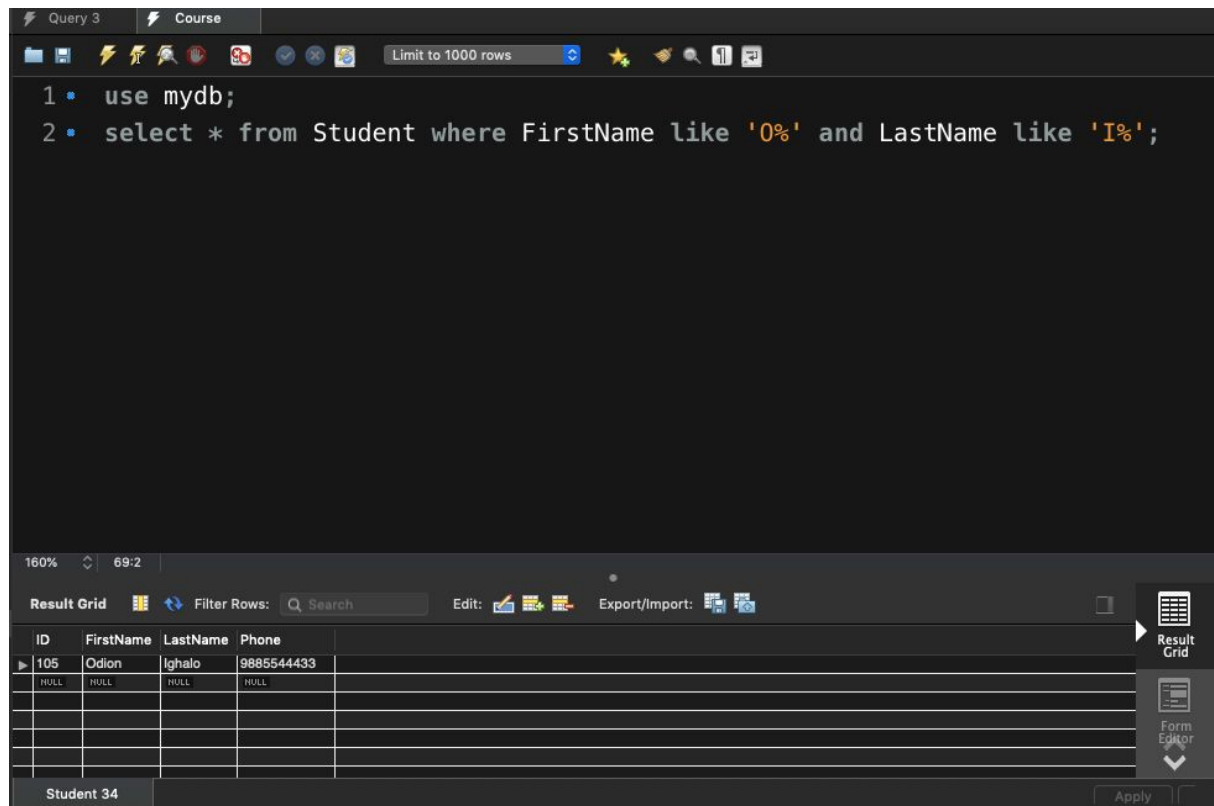
160% 71:2

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Edit: Export/Import:

ID	FirstName	LastName	Phone
11	One	Student	9998877666
101	John	Wayne	8885544433
102	Peter	Walker	8875544433
104	Harry	Winks	8885542433
105	Odion	Ighalo	9885544433
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Student 33 Apply

and



At least 4 Nested queries specific to your Database, out of which at least 2 should have multiple subqueries.

Nested Query #1

