**1. Create above table Student display the table**

CREATE TABLE Student (

student\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

first\_name VARCHAR(50),

last\_name VARCHAR(50),

age INT,

grade CHAR(1),

major VARCHAR(100)

);

INSERT INTO Student (student\_id, first\_name, last\_name, age, grade, major) VALUES

(1, 'John', 'Doe', 20, 'A', 'Computer Science'),

(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 21, 'B', 'Mathematics'),

(3, 'Alex', 'Johnson', 22, 'A', 'Physics'),

(4, 'Emily', 'Davis', 23, 'C', 'Biology'),

(5, 'David', 'Duck', 21, 'B', 'Mathematics'),

(6, 'Don', 'Dev', 22, 'A', 'Mathematics');

SELECT \* FROM Student;

**2. Change the name of student Jane to Jenne.**

UPDATE Student

SET first\_name = 'Jenne'

WHERE first\_name = 'Jane';

**3. Find Students with a Specific Grade A**

SELECT \* FROM Student

WHERE grade = 'A';

**4. Count the Number of Students in Each Major**

SELECT major, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count

FROM Student

GROUP BY major;

**5. Order Students by Age in Ascending Order**

SELECT \* FROM Student

ORDER BY age ASC;

**6. Find the Oldest Student /Find the youngest Student**

 **Oldest Student:**

SELECT \* FROM Student

ORDER BY age DESC

LIMIT 1;

 **Youngest Student:**

SELECT \* FROM Student

ORDER BY age ASC

LIMIT 1;

**7. Update a Student's Major of student\_id-2**

UPDATE Student

SET major = 'New Major Name'

WHERE student\_id = 2;

**8. Delete a Student Record of id=6;**

DELETE FROM Student

WHERE student\_id = 6;

**9. Count the Number of Students in each Major where grade=”a”**

SELECT major, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count

FROM Student

WHERE grade = 'A'

GROUP BY major;

**10. Count the Number of Students in Each Grade having count greater than 2**

SELECT grade, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count

FROM Student

GROUP BY grade

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 2;