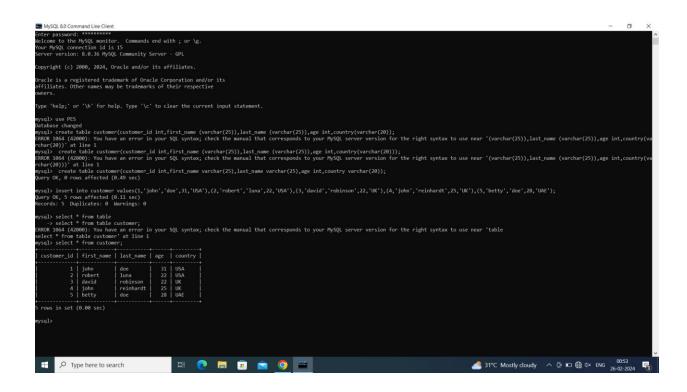
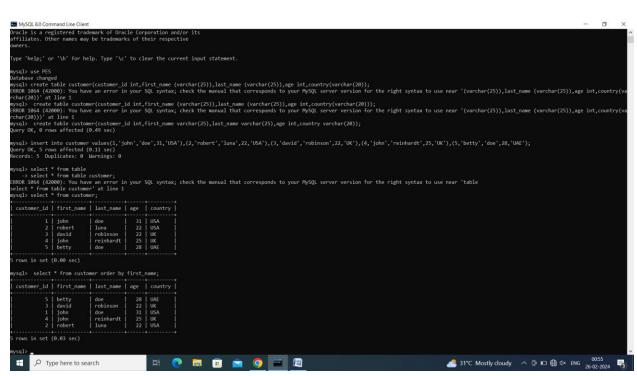
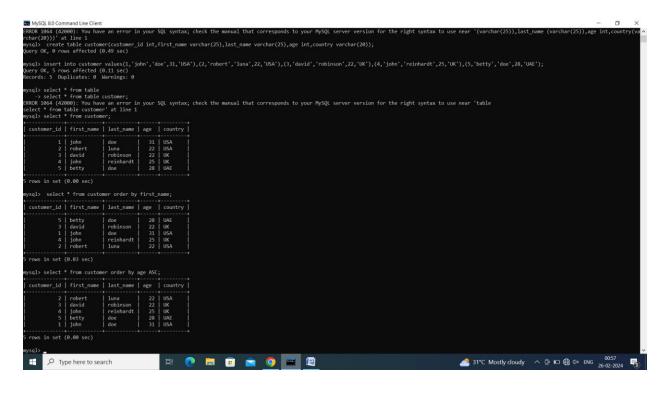
CUSTOMER TABLE

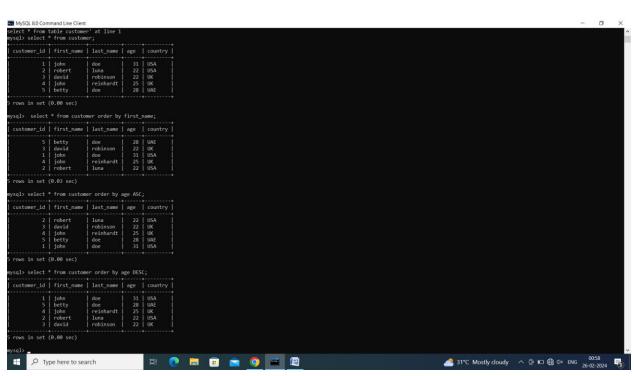


1.

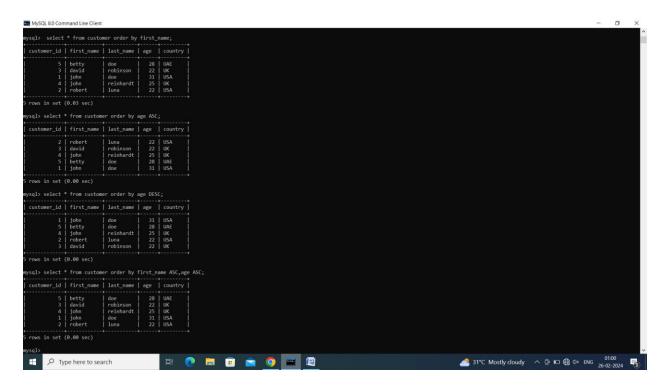




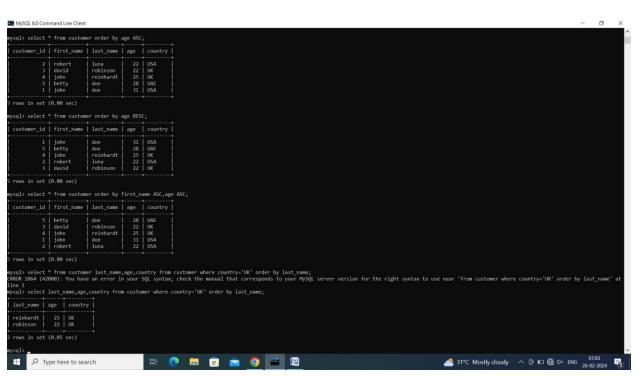
3.



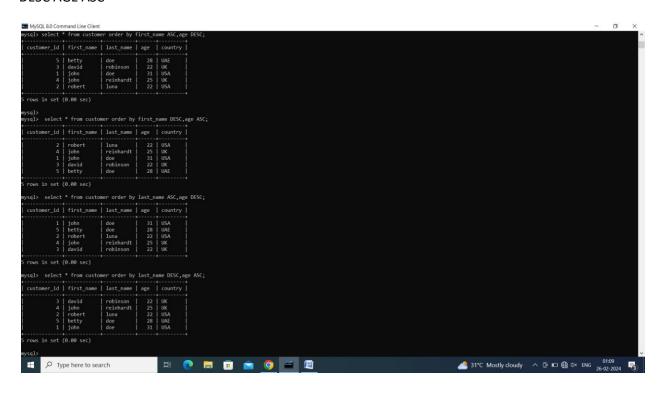
4.



5.



6. FIRST_NAME ASC AGE DESC,FIRST_NAME DESC AGE ASC, LAST_NAME ASC AGE DESC,LAST_NAME DESC AGE ASC



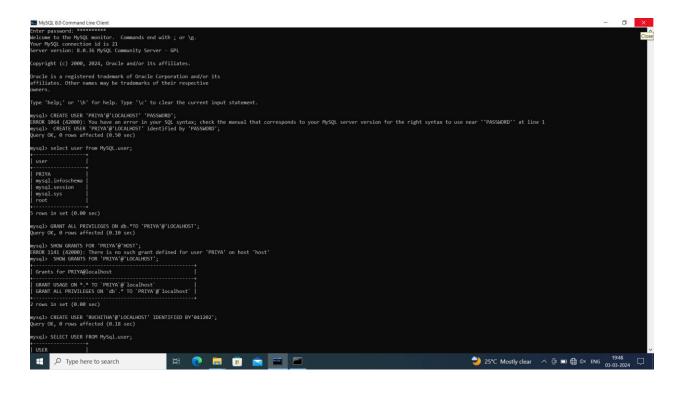
EMP TABLE

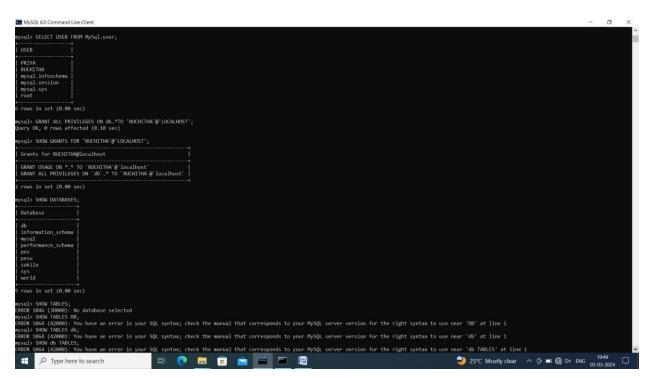
```
mysql> create table emp(slno int,name varchar(25),age int,salary int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.63 sec)
mysql> insert into emp values(1,'john',24,25000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.19 sec)
mysql> insert into emp values(2,'nick',22,22000),(3,'amara',25,15000),(4,'nick',22,22000),(5,'john',24,25000);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.11 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from emp;
  slno | name | age | salary |
                             25000
     1 | john
                     22
25
                            22000
15000
     2 | nick
          amara
        nick
                             22000
     5 | john
                      24
                             25000
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

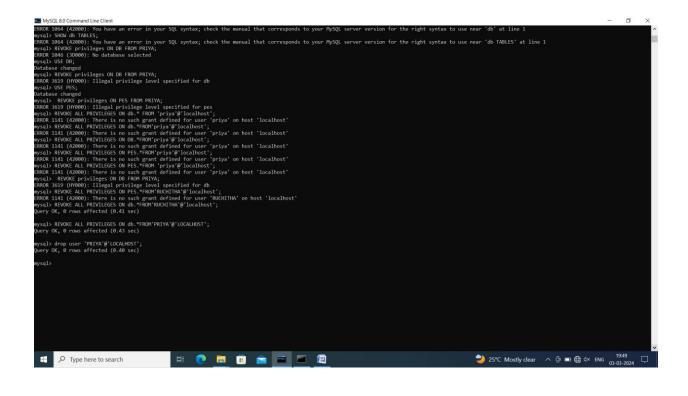
FIND THE TOTAL SALARY OF EMPLOYEE GROUPING BY THE NAMES

```
mysql> select name,SUM(salary) AS total_salary from emp group by name;
+-----+
| name | total_salary |
+-----+
| john | 50000 |
| nick | 44000 |
| amara | 15000 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

EMP1 TABLE







```
| SRN | NAME | MARKS |
| 10 | hhh | 345 |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create index index_stu11 on std11(SRN);
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'pes.std11' doesn't exist
mysql> create index index_stu11 on stu11(SRN);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.84 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> explain select * from stu11 where SRN=100;

| id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra |
| 1 | SIMPLE | stu11 | NULL | ref | index_stu11 | index_stu11 | 5 | const | 1 | 100.00 | NULL |
| 1 row in set, 1 warning (0.09 sec)
```

```
mysql> craete table cust(cus_id int,fname varchar(20));
ERROR 1864 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'craete table cust(cus_id int,fname varchar(20))' at line
1
mysql> create table cust(cus_id int,fname varchar(20));
Query (M, 0 rows affected (2,23 sec)
mysql> insert into cust values(1,'john'),(2,'robert'),(3,'david'),(4,'john'),(5,'betty');
Query (M, 5 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Marnings: 0
mysql> select * from cust;
| cus_id | fname |
| 1 | john |
| 2 | robert |
| 3 | david |
| 4 | john |
| 5 | betty |
| 5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table orders(order_id int,amount int, customer int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.40 sec)

mysql> insert into orders(1,200,10), (2,500,3), (3,300,6), (4,800,5), (5,150,8);

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '1,200,10), (2,500,3), (3,300,6), (4,800,5), (5,150,8)' at 1 ne 1

mysql> insert into orders values(1,200,10), (2,500,3), (3,300,6), (4,800,5), (5,150,8);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.12 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Marnings: 0

mysql> select * from orders;

| order_id | amount | customer |

| 1 | 200 | 10 |
| 2 | 500 | 3 |
| 3 | 300 | 6 |
| 4 | 800 | 5 |
| 5 | 150 | 8 |

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

join

```
mysql> select cust.cus_id,cust.fname,orders.amount FROM cust join orders ON cust.cus_id=orders.customer;

+------+

| cus_id | fname | amount |

+------+

| 3 | david | 500 |

| 5 | betty | 800 |

+------+

2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

Inner join

Inner join with where clause

```
mysql> select cust.cus_id,cust.fname,orders.amount FROM cust inner join orders on cust.cus_id=orders.customer where orders.amount>500;
| cus_id | fname | amount |
| 5 | betty | 800 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Using as

Using left join

Right join

```
mysql> select cust.cus_id,cust.fname,orders.amount from cust right join orders on cust.cus_id=orders.customer;

| cus_id | fname | amount |

| NULL | NULL | 200 |
| 3 | david | 500 |
| NULL | NULL | 360 |
| NULL | NULL | 360 |
| S | betty | 800 |
| NULL | NULL | 150 |

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Left and right outer join

Cross join

SALES PERFORMANCE TABLE

```
ysql> select * from sales_performance;
                          | territory | total sales value | joining date |
 sales person id | name
            2333 | gregorio | bavaria |
                                                     19220 | 2021-09-21
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into sales_performance values(4323,'aaron','london',320000,'2018-01-10');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)
mysql> insert into sales_performance values(1113,'sebestian','london',32433,'2020-10-31');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
mysql> insert into sales_performance values(4134,'pierse','paris',21214,'2020-09-01');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> select * from sales_performance;
 sales_person_id | name
                             | territory | total_sales_value | joining_date |
            2333 | gregorio | bavaria
                                                     19220
            4323 | aaron | london
1113 | sebestian | london
                                                     320000
                                                              2018-01-10
                                                      32433
                                                              2020-10-31
                             paris
            4134 | pierse
                                                      21214 | 2020-09-01
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.LIST ALL THE RECORDS BY sales_person_id

2. LIST ALL RECORDS BY TEXT VALUE

mysql> select * from sales_performance order by name ASC,territory ASC;									
sales_person_id name	territory	total_sales_value	joining_date						
4323 aaron 2333 gregorio 4134 pierse 1113 sebestian	london bavaria paris london	320000 19220 21214 32433	2018-01-10 2021-09-21 2020-09-01 2020-10-31						
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)	+		++						

3. LIST THE DETAILS OF SALES PERFORMANCE BY DATE (total_sales_value)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM sales_performance order by total_sales_value ASC;
                              | territory | total sales value | joining date
 sales person id | name
            2333
                   gregorio
                               bavaria
                                                       19220
                                                               2021-09-21
            4134
                   pierse
                               paris
                                                       21214
                                                               2020-09-01
            1113
                   sebestian
                              london
                                                       32433
                                                               2020-10-31
                               london
            4323 | aaron
                                                      320000
                                                               2018-01-10
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. SORT THE RECORDS BY TERITTORY BY DESCENDING AND NAME BY ASCENDING

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM sales_performance order by territory DESC,name ASC;
                              | territory | total sales value | joining date
 sales person id | name
            4134
                   pierse
                                paris
                                                                2020-09-01
                                                        21214
                   aaron
            4323
                                london
                                                       320000
                                                                2018-01-10
            1113
                   sebestian
                               london
                                                        32433
                                                                2020-10-31
                                                                2021-09-21
            2333 gregorio
                               bavaria
                                                        19220
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

STUDENT1 TABLE

mysql> SELECT S	SUBJECT, YEAR, COUN	T(NAME) AS	NO_OF_STUDENTS	FROM STUDENT1	GROUP BY	SUBJECT, YEAR;
+	+	+				
SUBJECT YEA	AR NO_OF_STUDEN	TS				
+	+	+				
C	2	3				
C	3	2				
JAVA	1	2				
+	+	+				
3 rows in set ((0.02 sec)					

View table

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE student(std_id int,name varchar(20),age int,address varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.30 sec)
mysql> desc student;
                             | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
  std_id
                                               NULL
  name
              varchar(20)
                               YES
                               YES
                                               NULL
              int
                                              NULL
  address | varchar(20)
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(101,'AAA',20,'banglore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.23 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(102,'BBB',21,'banglore'),(103,'CCC',21,'banglore'),(104,'DDD',20,'mumbai'),(105,'EEE',21,'delhi');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.10 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
 nysql> select * from student;
  std_id | name | age | address |
      101
          I AAA
                        20
                             banglore
                             banglore
banglore
             BBB
             DDD
                              mumbai
                              delhi
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
Mysql> create table marks(result varchar

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your 50L syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '' at line 1 mysql create table marks(result varchar(20) at int p2 int, p3 int, foreign key(std_id)) references std(std_id));

REMOR 1067 (42000): We you wan error in your 50L syntax; ceck the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'std(std_id))' at line 1 mysql> create table marks(result varchar(20) at int p2 int, p3 int
```

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW marksview AS SELECT student.std_id,student.address,marks.result from student,marks WHERE student.std_id=marks.std_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> select * from marksview;

| std_id | address | result |

| 101 | banglore | pass |

| 102 | banglore | fail |

| 103 | banglore | pass |

| 104 | mumbai | pass |

| 105 | delhi | pass |

5 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> select m1,m2,m3 from marks order by m1 desc;
 m1
       m2
              m3
    98
          100
                  99
    90
           90
                  80
    70
           87
                  68
                  90
    60
           70
            8
    20
                  10
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```