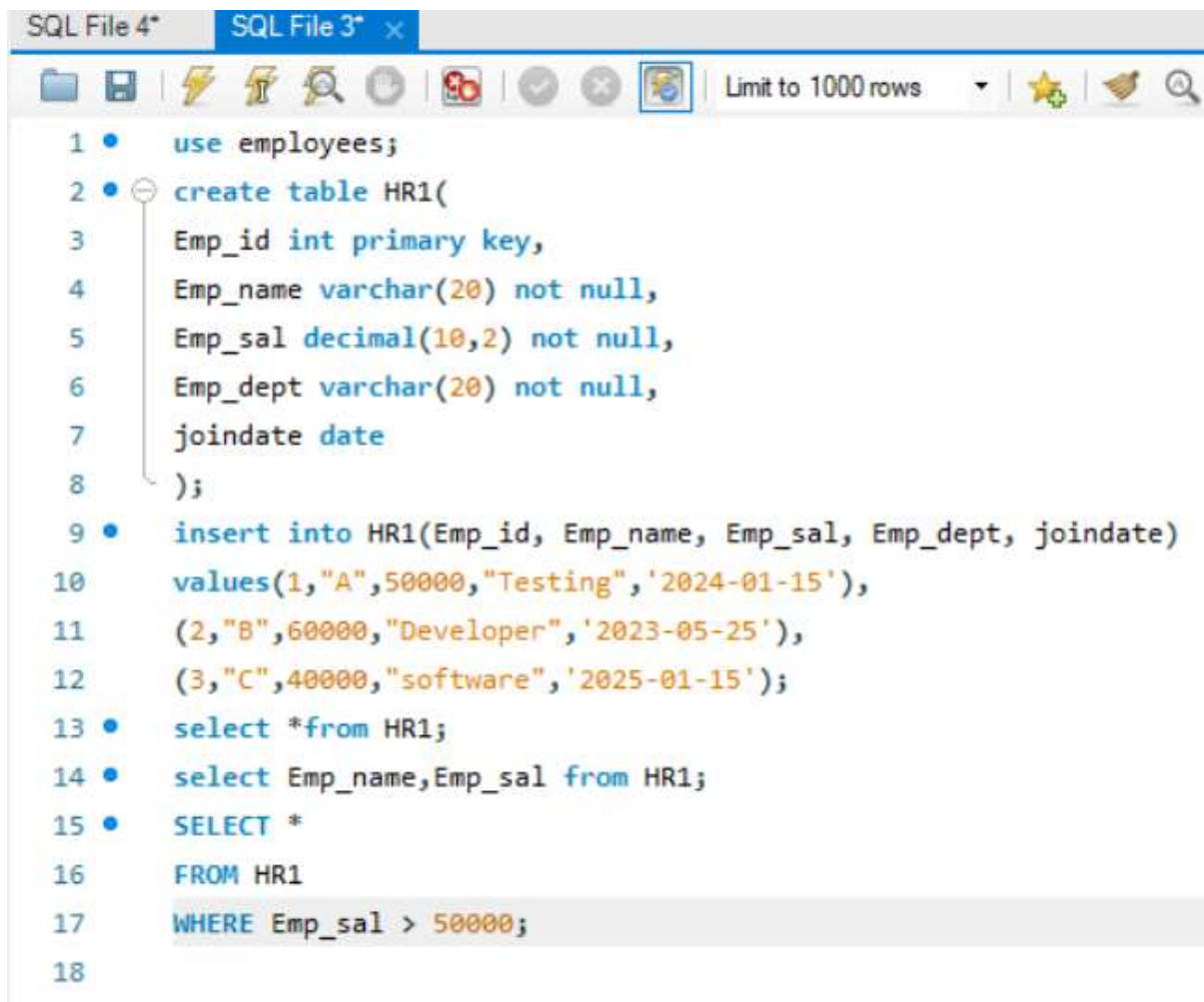


SQL1



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with two tabs: "SQL File 4*" and "SQL File 3* x". The active tab "SQL File 3*" contains the following SQL script:

```
1 • use employees;
2 • create table HR1(
3     Emp_id int primary key,
4     Emp_name varchar(20) not null,
5     Emp_sal decimal(10,2) not null,
6     Emp_dept varchar(20) not null,
7     joindate date
8 );
9 • insert into HR1(Emp_id, Emp_name, Emp_sal, Emp_dept, joindate)
10 values(1,"A",50000,"Testing",'2024-01-15'),
11        (2,"B",60000,"Developer",'2023-05-25'),
12        (3,"C",40000,"software",'2025-01-15');
13 • select *from HR1;
14 • select Emp_name,Emp_sal from HR1;
15 • SELECT *
16 FROM HR1
17 WHERE Emp_sal > 50000;
18
```

The script defines a table named HR1 with columns: Emp_id (primary key), Emp_name, Emp_sal, Emp_dept, and joindate. It then inserts three rows of data. The last query filters for employees with a salary greater than 50,000.

```

20 • create table Dairymilk(
21     ProductID int primary key,
22     ProductName varchar(20) not null,
23     Weight_grams decimal(3,2) not null,
24     Price varchar(20) not null,
25     Flavour varchar(20) not null,
26     MfgDate date,
27     ExpDate date
28 );
29 • insert into Dairymilk(ProductID, ProductName,Weight_grams, Price, Flavour, MfgDate, ExpDate)
30 values(1,"Roasted Almond", 30.4, '45' , 'Chocolate', '2025-01-23','2025-11-30'),
31 (2,"oreo", 40.5, '50' , 'Chocolate', '2024-08-23','2025-1-30'),
32 (3,"silk", 30.0, '150' , 'Chocolate', '2025-03-23','2026-1-3');
33 • ALTER TABLE Dairymilk MODIFY Weight_grams INT;
34 • select * from Dairymilk;
35 • select ProductName, Price,Flavour from Dairymilk;
36 • select * from Dairymilk where Price>100;
37 • select * from Dairymilk where Flavour='oreo';
--
39 • create database bike;
40 • use bike;
41 • create table Enfield(
42     BikeID int primary key,
43     ModelName varchar(20) not null,
44     EngineCC      INT          NOT NULL,
45     Price          DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
46     Color          VARCHAR(15),
47     Mileage_KMPL   DECIMAL(5,2),
48     LaunchYear     YEAR NOT NULL,
49     ABS            BOOLEAN DEFAULT 0,
50     FuelType       ENUM('Petrol','Diesel','Electric','Hybrid') NOT NULL
51 );
52 • INSERT INTO Enfield
53 (BikeID, ModelName, EngineCC, Price, Color, Mileage_KMPL, LaunchYear, ABS, FuelType)
54 VALUES
55 (1,'Pulsar 150', 150, 98000.00, 'Black', 45.50, 2019, 1, 'Petrol'),
56 (2,'Royal Enfield Classic 350', 350, 195000.00, 'Red', 35.00, 2021, 1, 'Petrol'),
57 (3,'Revolt RV400', 150, 120000.00, 'Grey', 0.00, 2022, 1, 'Electric');
58 • ALTER TABLE Enfield MODIFY ModelName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;
59 • select * from Enfield;
60 • select ModelName,Price,Mileage_KMPL from Enfield;
61 • select * from Enfield where Price>190000;
62 • select * from Enfield where LaunchYear >2020;
63 • select * from Enfield where ABS=1;
--

```