

Perform the following tasks and display the output along with the SQL scripts.

1. Create a table with name “std1” and insert data into the table.

***SQL Script:***

Create table std1 (

std\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

std\_name VARCHAR(40),

Fees DECIMAL(10,3)

);

Insert into std1 (std\_id, std\_name, Fees)

Values

(79001, “Subodh”, 32000),

(79002, “Firoj”, 30000),

(79003, “Priyanka”, 28000),

(79004, “Dikchhya”, 32000);

***Table:***

Table is displayed using “Select” Command ➔ Select \* from std1;

```
mysql> select * from std1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| std_id | std_name | Fees      |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 79001  | Subodh   | 32000.000 |
| 79002  | Firoj    | 30000.000 |
| 79003  | Priyanka | 28000.000 |
| 79004  | Dikchhya | 32000.000 |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Create another table with name “std2” and insert data into the table.

***SQL Script:***

Create table std2 (

std\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

std\_name VARCHAR(40),

Fees DECIMAL(10,3)

);

Insert into std1 (std\_id, std\_name, Fees)

Values

(79001, “Subodh”, 32000),

(79002, “Firoj”, 30000),

(79003, “Rohan”, 26000);

***Table:***

Table is displayed using “Select” Command ➔ Select \* from std2;

```
mysql> select * from std2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| std_id | std_name | Fees      |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 79001  | Subodh   | 32000.000 |
| 79002  | Firoj    | 30000.000 |
| 79005  | Rohan    | 26000.000 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### 3. Perform Union and Intersect operations on table.

#### ➤ Union

##### ***SQL Script:***

```
Select * from std1  
Union  
Select * from std2;
```

##### ***Table:***

```
mysql> select * from std1  
→ union  
→ select * from std2;  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| std_id | std_name | Fees      |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| 79001  | Subodh   | 32000.000 |  
| 79002  | Firoj    | 30000.000 |  
| 79003  | Priyanka | 28000.000 |  
| 79004  | Dikchhya | 32000.000 |  
| 79005  | Rohan    | 26000.000 |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### ➤ Intersect

##### ***SQL Script:***

```
Select * from std1  
Intersect  
Select * from std2;
```

##### ***Table:***

```
mysql> select * from std1  
→ intersect  
→ select * from std2;  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| std_id | std_name | Fees      |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| 79001  | Subodh   | 32000.000 |  
| 79002  | Firoj    | 30000.000 |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Rename the table recently created and display the new names.

***SQL Script:***

```
alter table std1
```

```
rename to Students_1;
```

```
alter table std2
```

```
rename to Students_2;
```

***Table:***

Table is displayed using “Show” command → Show tables;

```
mysql> alter table std1
      → rename to Students_1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> alter table std2
      → rename to Students_2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_subodh |
+-----+
| students_1       |
| students_2       |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```