|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fields | Datatypes | Null | Key | Default | Check | extra |
| student\_id | Int(11) | No | Primary |  |  | Auto\_Increment |
| name | varchar(50) | N0 |  |  |  | Unique |
| address | varchar(100) | No |  | Birtamode |  |  |
| class\_id | int(11) | No | Foreign |  |  |  |
| section | varchar(50) | Yes |  |  |  |  |
| age | int(11) | No |  | 16 | age>=15 |  |

1. Write SQL Query to create following table(Student).

**Note**: Foreign key reference to (Class) Table.

SQL query:

Database sujan:

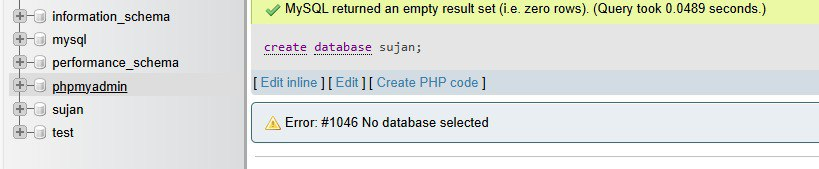


Table class:

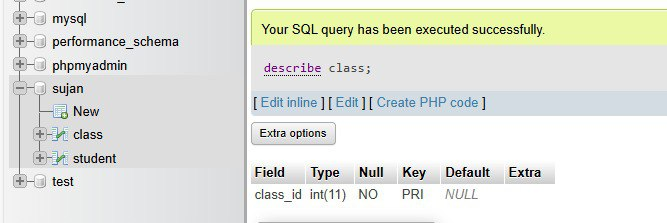
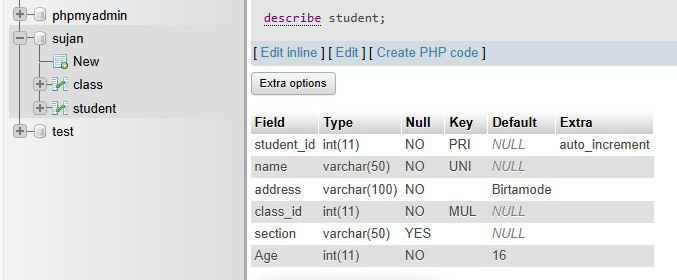
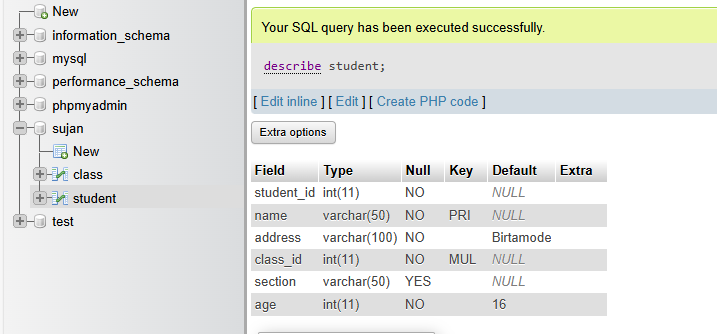


Table student:



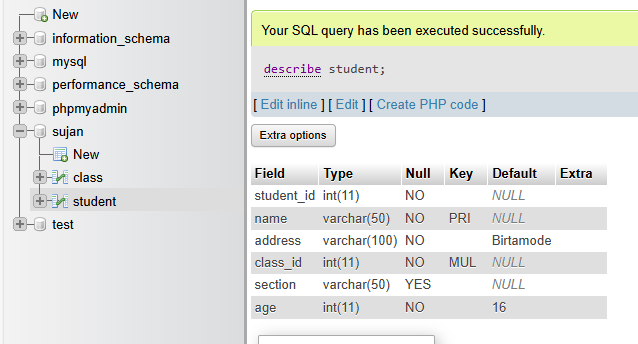
2. Write SQL query to drop primary key from above table.

SQL query:



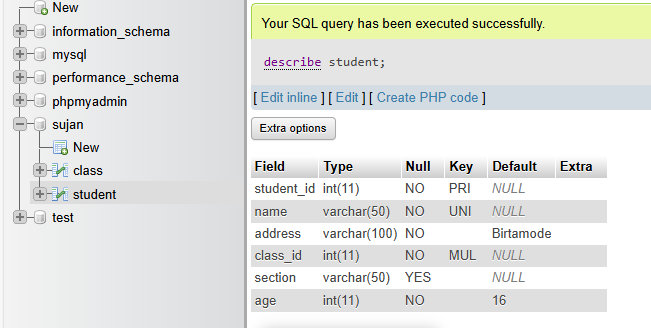
3. Write SQL query to drop foreign key from above table.

SQL query:



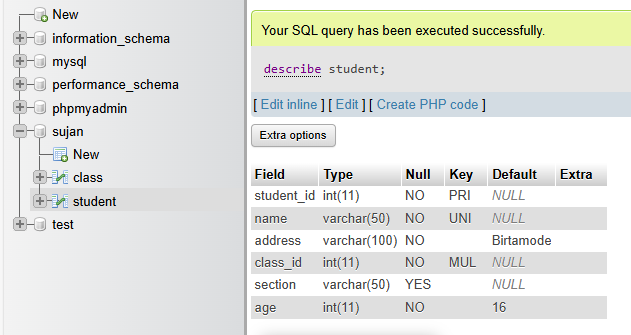
4. Write SQL query to set student id as primary key.

SQL query:



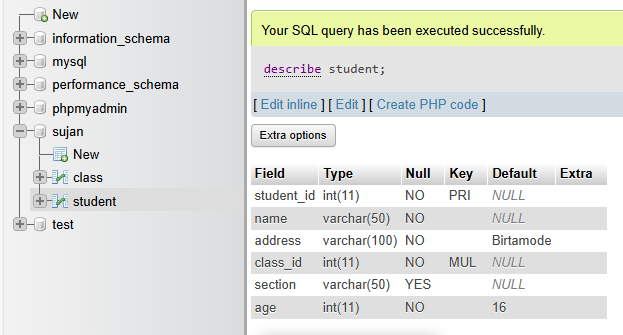
5. Write SQL query to set class id as foreign key.

SQL query:



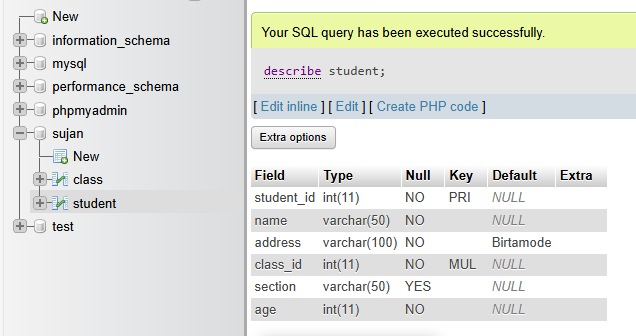
6. Write SQL query to remove unique constraint from name.

SQL query:



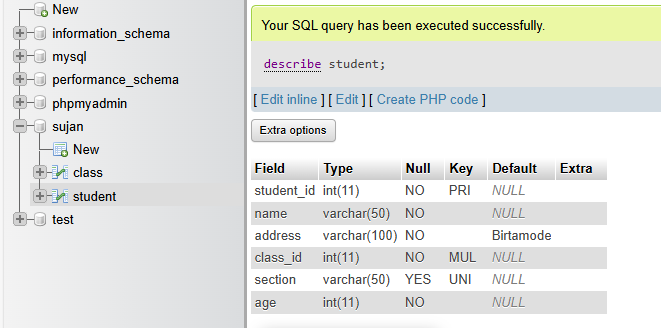
7. Write SQL query to remove default constraint from age.

SQL query:



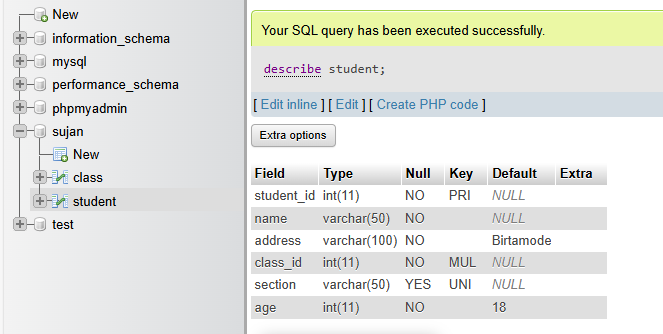
8. Write SQL query to add unique constraint to section.

SQL query:



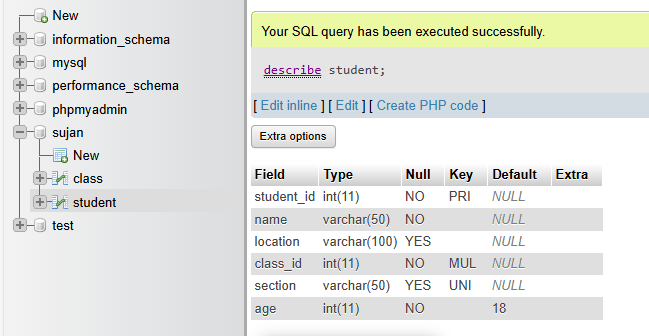
9. Write SQL query to add default value 18 to age.

SQL query:



10. Write SQL query to change column name address to location.

SQL query:

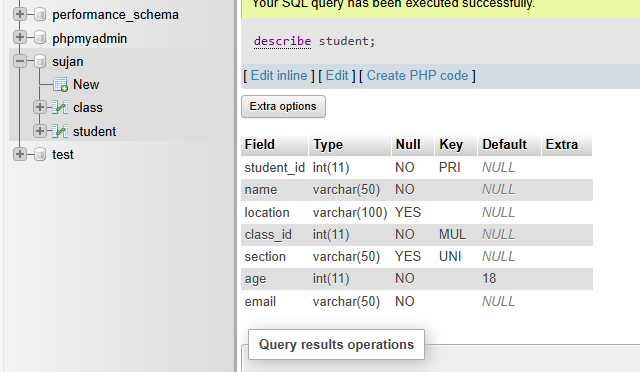


11. Write SQL query to add new column email and make it not null.

SQL query:

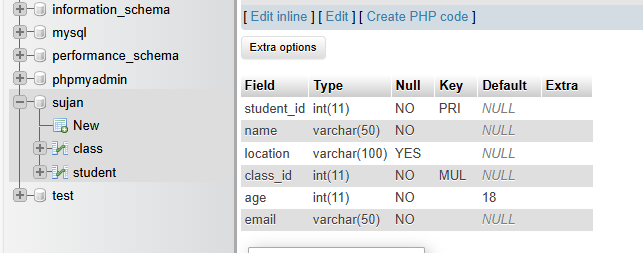
alter table student

add email varchar(50) not null;



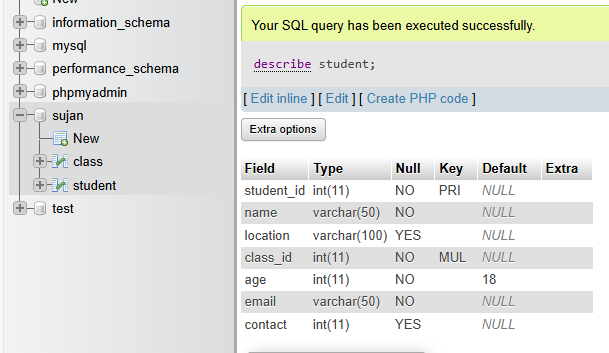
12. Write SQL query to remove column section from above table.

SQL query:



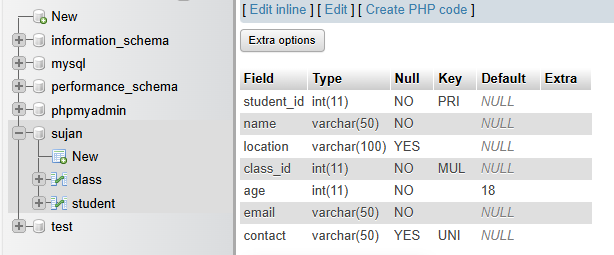
13. Write SQL query to add new column contact and make data type as integer.

SQL query:



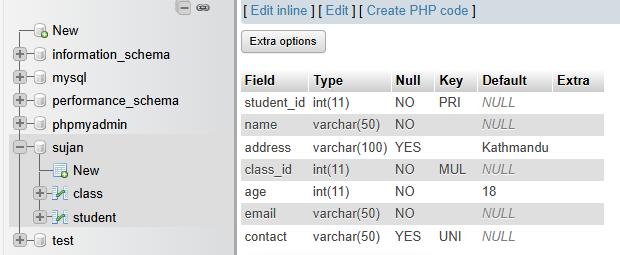
14. Write SQL query to change data type of column contact to varchar and make it unique.

SQL query:



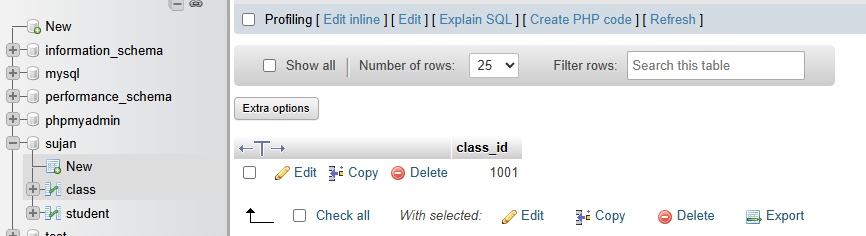
15. Write SQL query to change default value of address to Kathmandu.

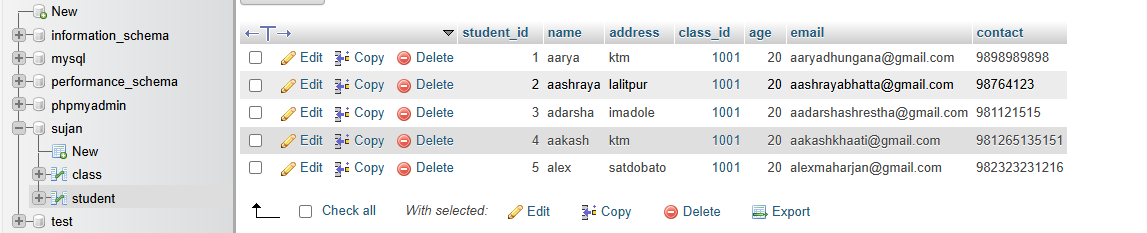
SQL query:



16. Insert five set of records in above table.

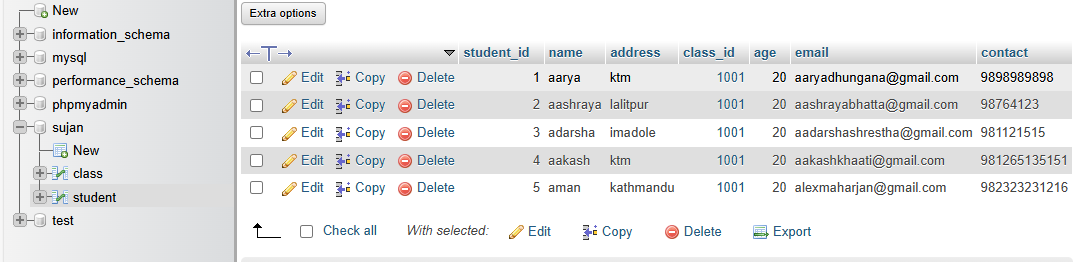
SQL query:





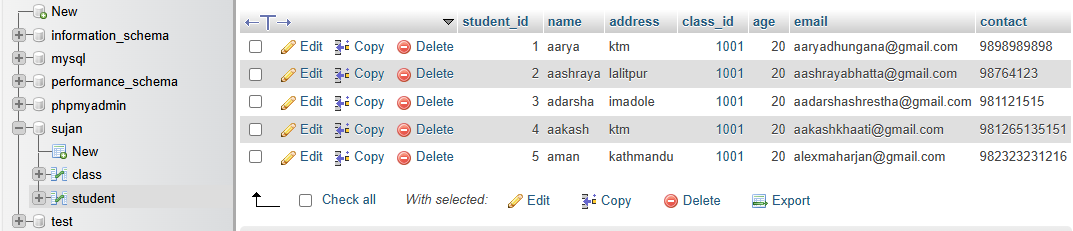
17. Write SQL query to update name and address of student whose student id is 5.

SQL query:



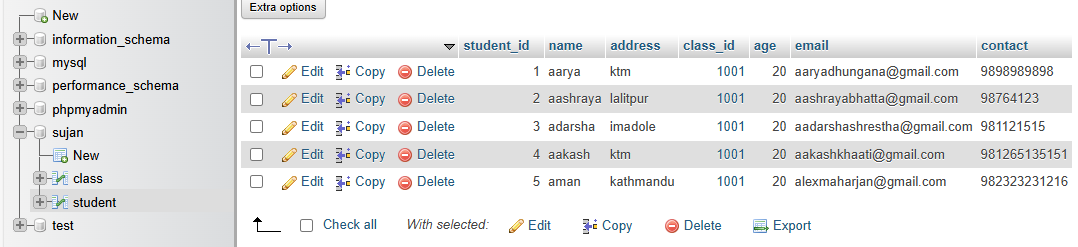
18. Write SQL query to delete all the records of student having age greater than 20.

SQL query:



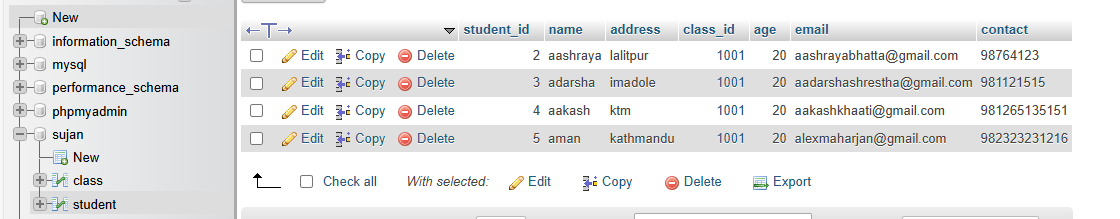
19. Write SQL query to update age of student having address btm.

SQL query:



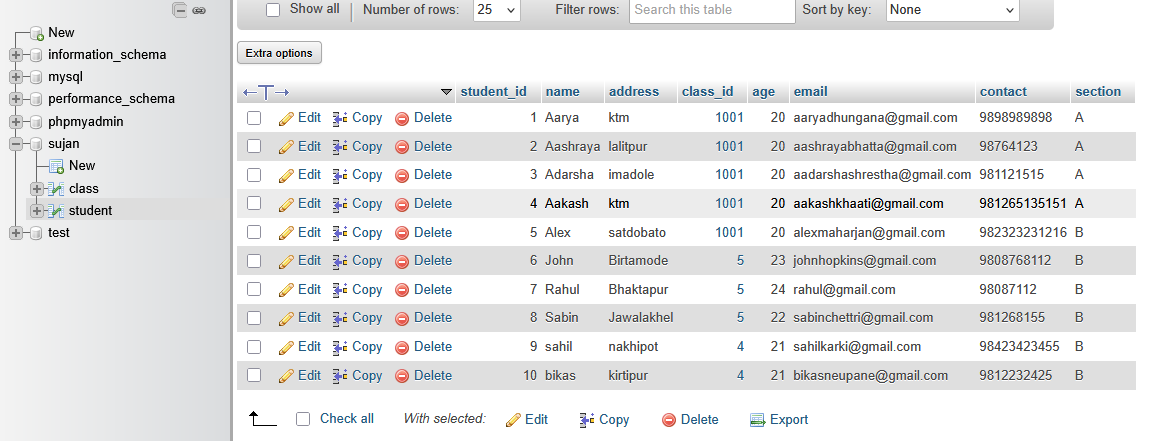
20. Write SQL query to delete all records of student having student id 1.

SQL query:



21. Write SQL query to select all records of student.

SQL query:



22. Write SQL query to select all records of student having student id 3.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

23. Write SQL query to select name and address of students whose age is greater than 21.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

24. Write SQL query to select student id and name of students whose address in Birtamode.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

25. Write SQL query to select records of students whose class id is 5 and address is Kathmandu.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

26. Write SQL query to select maximum age from above table.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

27. Write SQL query to select minimum age of students whose address is Birtamode.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

28. Write SQL query to find total number of students having class id 5 and age greater than 19.

SQL query:

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

29. Write SQL query to find average age of students whose class id is 4 and section is B.

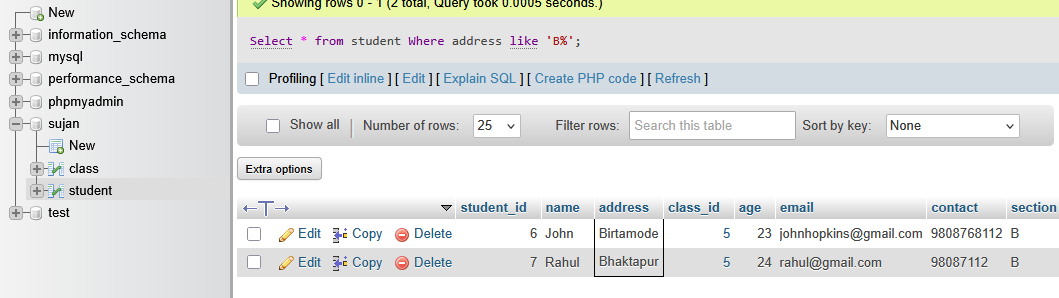
SQL query:

A screenshot of a computer

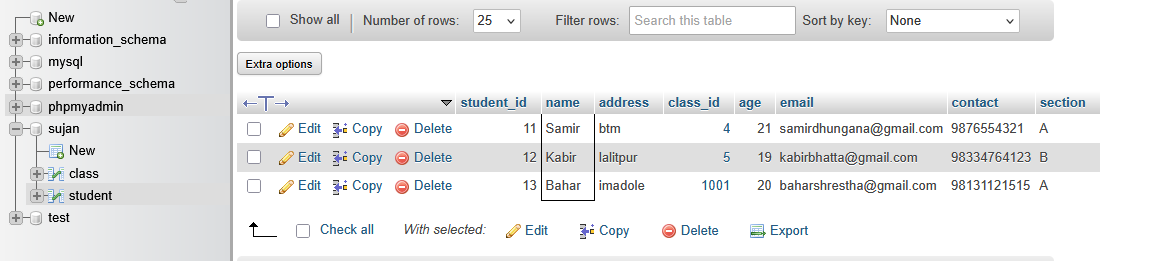
AI-generated content may be incorrect.

30. Write SQL query to select students whose address starts with letter ‘B’.

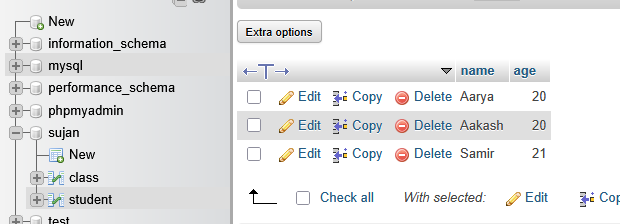
SQL query:



31. Write SQL query to count those students whose name ends with letter ‘R’.



32. Write SQL query to select name and age of students whose having address btm or ktm.



33. Write SQL query to select sum of age of students having id 1,2 and 3.

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34. Write SQL query to select students whose age is between 18 and 22.

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

35. Write SQL query to select total students of each age group.

A screenshot of a computer

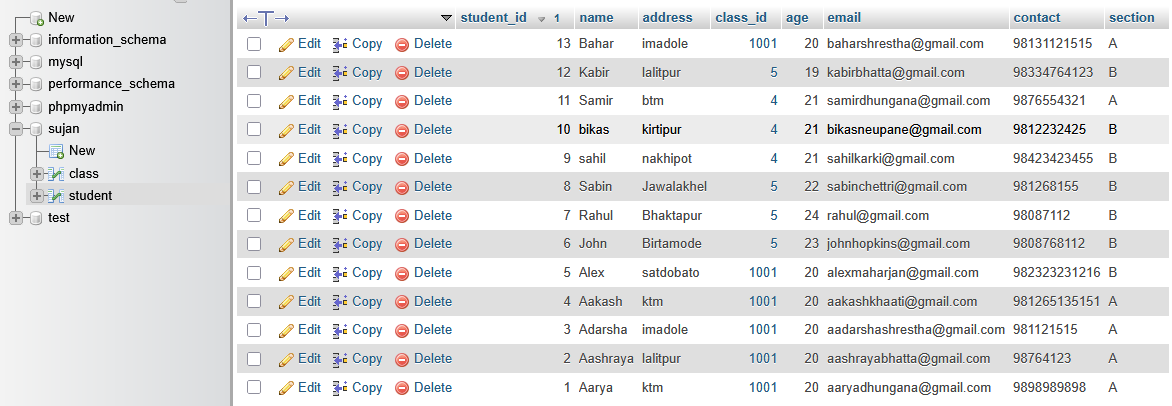
AI-generated content may be incorrect.

36. Write SQL query to select class id, name and maximum age of students studying in each class.

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

37. Write SQL query to select student’s records by arranging in descending order on the basis of student id.



38. Write SQL query to select student id and name by of students whose age is greater than 20 after arranging records in alphabetical order on the basis of name.

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

39. Write SQL query to select records of student whose age is maximum among all the students.

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

40. Write SQL query to select student id and name of student whose student id is maximum among all the students.

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

41. Write SQL query to select name and age of student whose age is minimum than the

average age of all students.

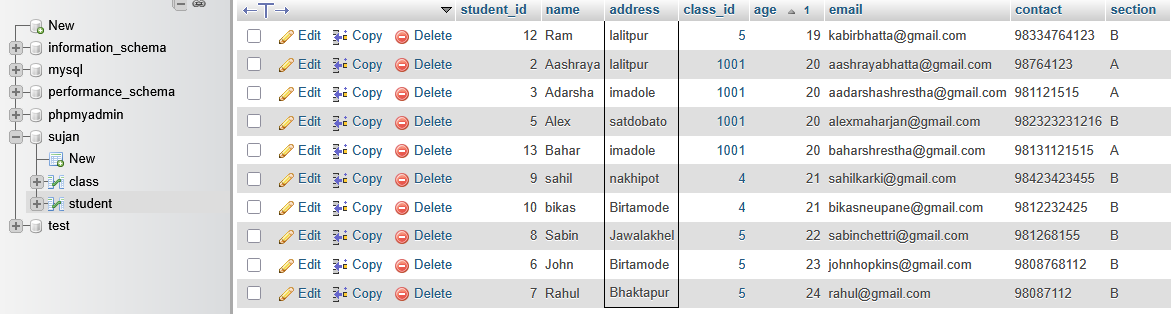
SQL query:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

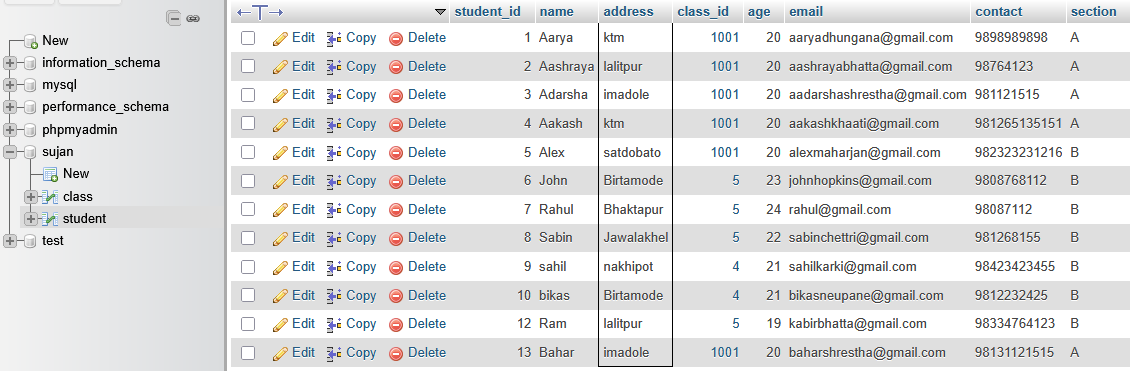
42. Write SQL query to list all the students except ‘btm & ‘ktm in asc order of age.

SQL query:



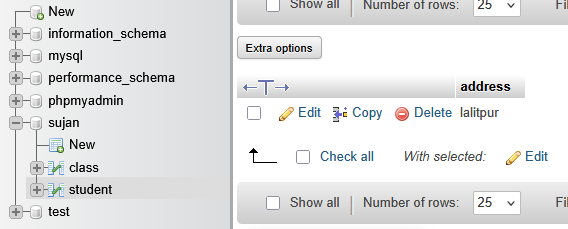
43. Write SQL query the students who does not belong to address ‘btm’.

SQL query:



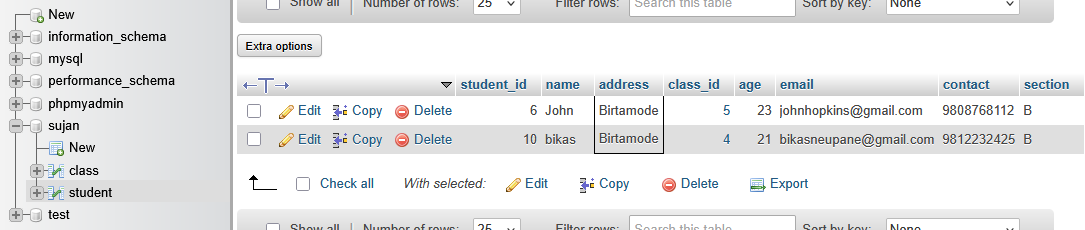
44. Write SQLL query to display the location of ‘Ram’’.

SQL query:



45. Write SQL query to display the total information of student table along with name and location of all the students having address ‘Birtamode’.

SQL query:



46. Create table below with appropriate data type and constraints.

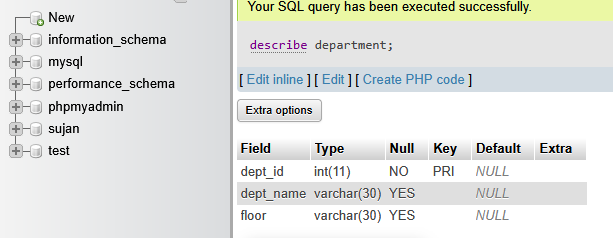
**Employee**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Emp\_Id | Name | Address | Salary | Dept\_Id |

**Department**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dept\_Id | Dept\_Name | Floor |

SQL query:

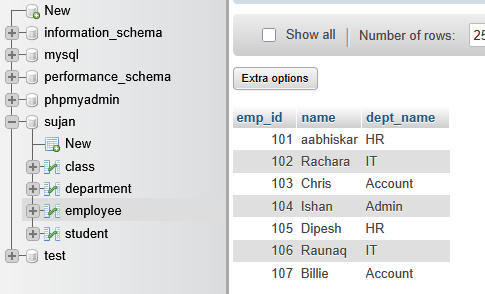


A screenshot of a computer

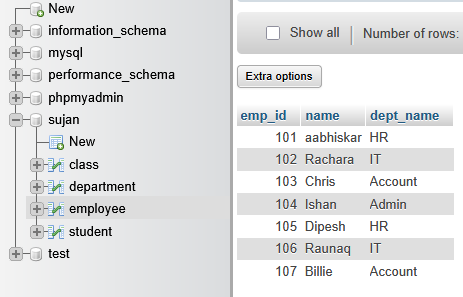
AI-generated content may be incorrect.

47. Use all types of joins to select employee id, name and department name of employees.

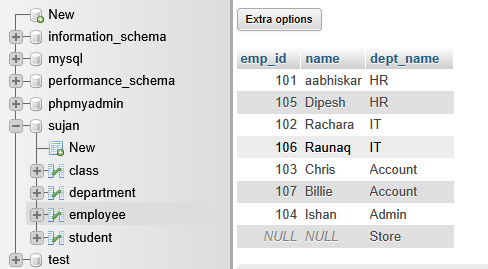
SQL query:



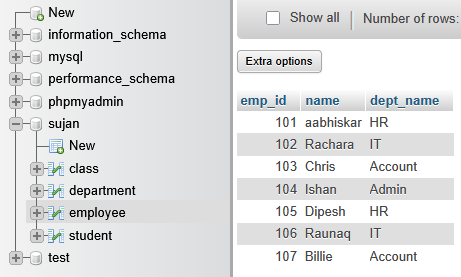
LEFT OUTER JOIN



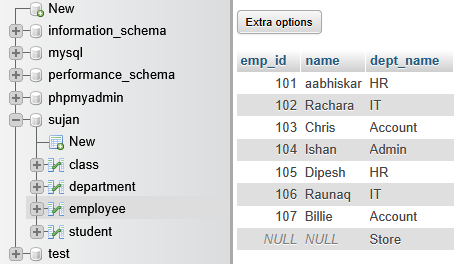
RIGHT OUTER JOIN



NATURAL JOIN

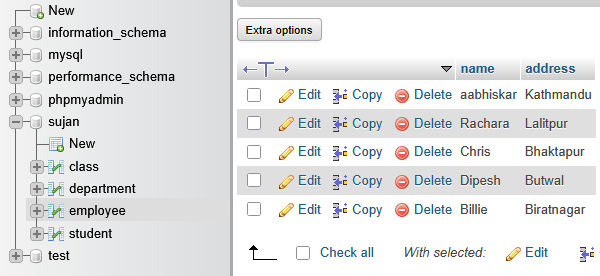


FULL JOIN



48. Select name and address of employees whose salary is between 10000 and 20000.

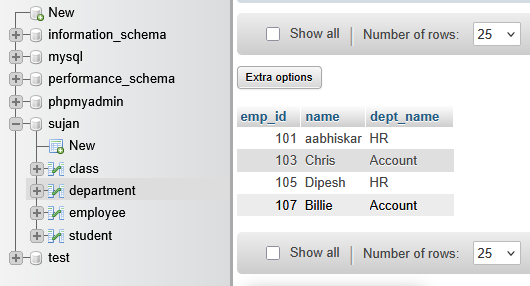
SQL query:



49. Select employee id, employee name and department name of employees working in

first floor.

SQL query:



50. Select all records of department which are in second floor.

SQL query:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.