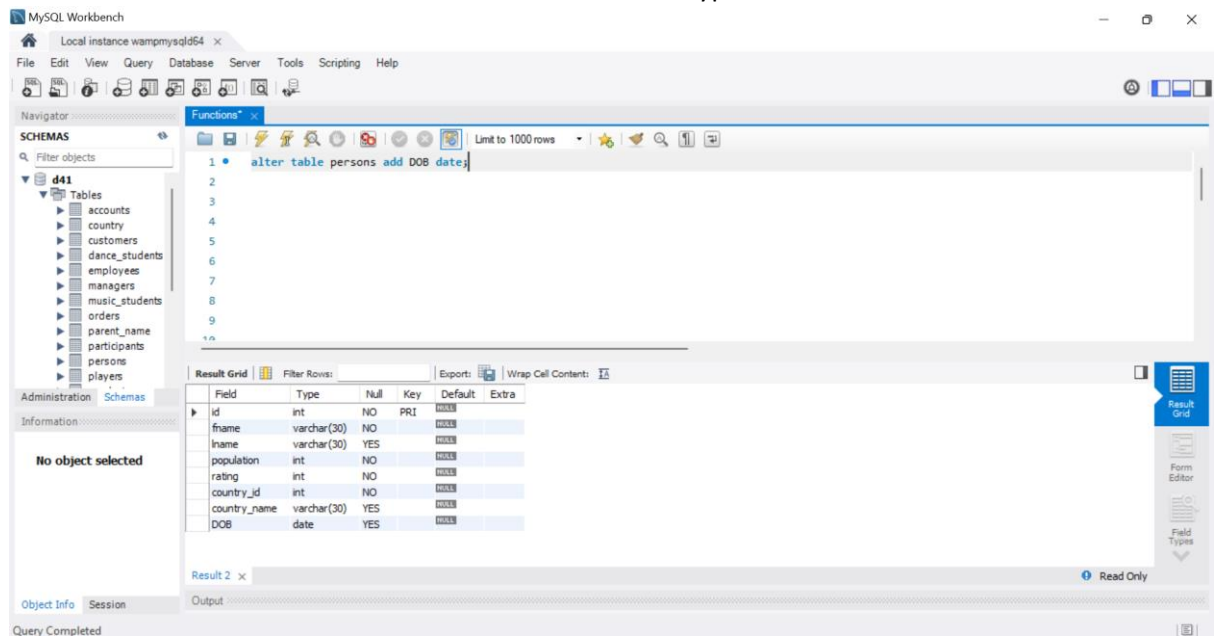
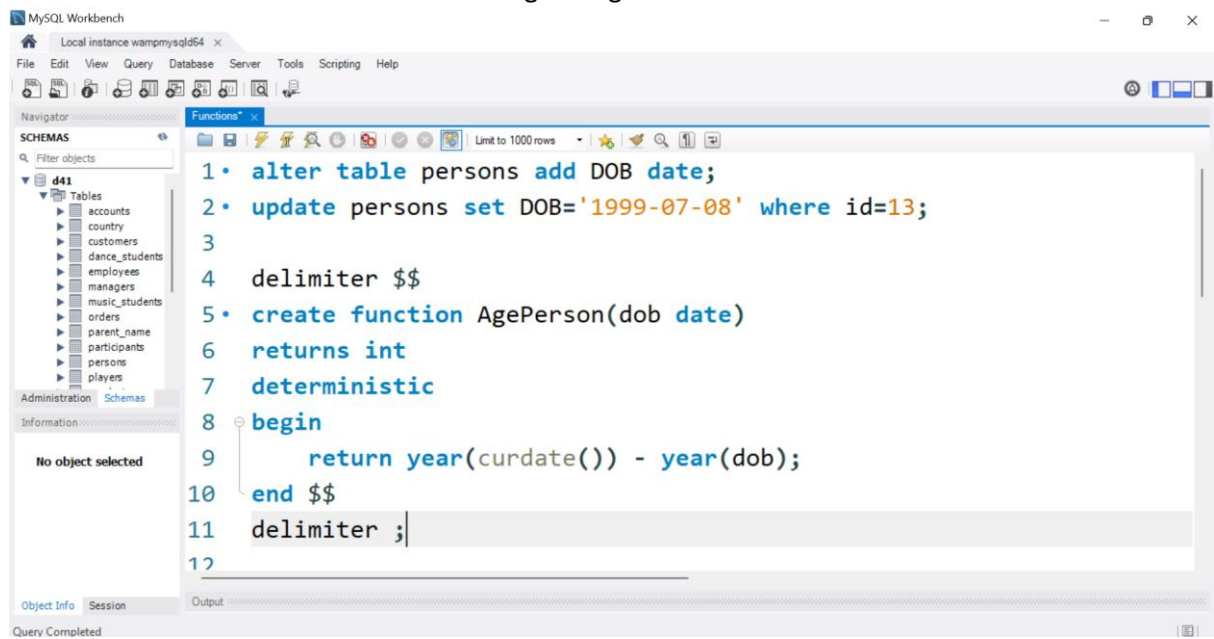


1. Add a new column called DOB in Persons table with data type as Date.



2. Write a user-defined function to calculate age using DOB.



3. Write a select query to fetch the Age of all persons using the function that has been created.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' panel with a tree view of tables including 'accounts', 'country', 'customers', 'dance_students', 'employees', 'managers', 'music_students', 'orders', 'parent_name', 'participants', 'persons', and 'players'. The 'persons' table is selected. The main editor area contains the following SQL query:

```
select id, AgePerson(DOB) as age from persons;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the output of the query:

id	age
1	34
2	39
3	24
4	49
5	26
6	22
7	32

4. Find the length of each country name in the Country table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' panel with a tree view of tables including 'accounts', 'country', 'customers', 'dance_students', 'employees', 'managers', 'music_students', 'orders', 'parent_name', 'participants', 'persons', and 'players'. The 'country' table is selected. The main editor area contains the following SQL query:

```
select country_name, length(country_name) as length from country group by country_name;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the output of the query:

country_name	length
USA	3
Canada	6
UK	2
India	5
China	5
Germany	7
NULL	4

5. Extract the first three characters of each country's name in the Country table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' panel with a tree view of tables under the 'd41' database, including 'country'. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
select id, AgePerson(DOB) as age from persons;
select country_name, length(country_name) as length from country group by country_name;
select country_name, substr(country_name, 1, 3) from country group by country_name;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the output of the third query, displaying the first three characters of each country name:

country_name	substr(country_name, 1, 3)
USA	USA
Canada	Can
UK	UK
India	Ind
China	Chi
Germany	Ger
NULL	NUL

6. Convert all country names to uppercase and lowercase in the Country table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' panel with a tree view of tables under the 'd41' database, including 'country'. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
select id, AgePerson(DOB) as age from persons;
select country_name, length(country_name) as length from country group by country_name;
select country_name, substr(country_name, 1, 3) from country group by country_name;
select country_name, upper(country_name), lower(country_name) from country group by country_name;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the output of the fourth query, displaying the country names in both uppercase and lowercase:

country_name	upper(country_name)	lower(country_name)
USA	USA	usa
Canada	CANADA	canada
UK	UK	uk
India	INDIA	india
China	CHINA	china
Germany	GERMANY	germany
NULL	NULL	null