Database Task: -

CREATING TABLES: -

1. STUDENT table

• CREATE:

Mysql> create table student (STUDENT_ID int primary key auto_increment, FIRST_NAME varchar (255), LAST_NAME varchar (255), GPA float (20),

-> ENROLLMENT_DATE datetime, MAJOR Varchar (100)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

• INSERT:

Mysql> insert into student (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GPA, ENROLLMENT_DATE, MAJOR) values

- -> ("Rakesh", "Kumar", 5.60, now (), "Biology"),
- -> ("Radha", "Sharma", 9.20, now (), "Chemistry"),
- -> ("Kush", "Kumar", 7.85, now (), "Physics"),
- -> ("Prem", "Chopra", 9.56, now (), "History"),
- -> ("Pankaj", "Vats", 9.78, now (), "English"),
- -> ("Navleen", "Kaur", 7.00, now (), "Mathematic");

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Mysql> select * from student;
++++
+
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++ +
1 Shivansh Mahajan 8.79 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematics
3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry
5 Kush Kumar 7.85 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Physics
6 Prem Chopra 9.56 2024-03-20 12:25:20 History
7 Pankaj Vats 9.78 2024-03-20 12:25:20 English
8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
++ +
8 rows in set (0.06 sec)

2. PROGRAM table

```
• CREATE
```

```
Mysql> CREATE TABLE Program (
   -> id int AUTO_INCREMENT,
   -> STUDENT_ID int,
   -> PROGRAM_NAME VARCHAR (255),
   -> PROGRAM_START_DATE datetime,
   -> PRIMARY KEY (id),
   -> FOREIGN KEY (STUDENT_ID) REFERENCES student
(STUDENT_ID)
   ->);
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

Records: 8 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

INSERT

```
Mysql> insert into Program (STUDENT_ID, PROGRAM_NAME, PROGRAM_START_DATE) values
-> (1,"Computer Science", now ()),
-> (2,"Mathematics", now ()),
-> (8,"Mathematics", now ()),
-> (5,"Physics", now ()),
-> (4,"Chemistry", now ()),
-> (7,"Psychology", now ()),
-> (6,"History", now ()),
-> (3,"Biology", now ())
-> ;

Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
Mysql> select * from program;
+----+
| Id | STUDENT ID | PROGRAM NAME | PROGRAM START DATE |
+----+----------+
| 1 | 1 | Computer Science | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
| 2 | Mathematics | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
| 3 |
       8 | Mathematics | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
|4|
       5 | Physics
                | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
| 5 |
      4 | Chemistry | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
   7 | Psychology | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
| 6 |
| 7 | 6 | History | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
| 8 |
       3 | Biology | 2024-03-20 13:26:56 |
+----+
8 \text{ rows in set } (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

3. SCHOLARSHIP table

• CREATE

Mysql> CREATE TABLE Scholarship (id int primary key auto_increment, STUDENT_ID int, SCHOLARSHIP_AMOUNT int, -> SCHOLARSHIP_DATE datetime, -> FOREIGN KEY (STUDENT_ID) REFERENCES student (STUDENT_ID)) ->;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)

INSERT

Mysql> insert into Scholarship (STUDENT_ID, SCHOLARSHIP_AMOUNT, SCHOLARSHIP_DATE) values

- -> (1, 5000, now ()),
- -> (2, 4500, now ()),
- -> (3, 3000, now ()),
- -> (1, 4000, now ());

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.04 sec) Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

• 1		from scholarship;
		'_ID SCHOLARSHIP_AMOUNT P_DATE
++		++
1	1	5000 2024-03-20 14:21:20
2	2	4500 2024-03-20 14:21:20
3	3	3000 2024-03-20 14:21:20
4	1	4000 2024-03-20 14:21:20
++		++
4 rows	in set (0.	00 sec)

QUERIES

1. Write a SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from the Student table in upper Case and use ALIAS name as STUDENT NAME.

Mysql> SELECT UPPER (FIRST_NAME) AS STUDENT_NAME FROM STUDENT;
+-----+
| STUDENT_NAME |
+-----+
| SHIVANSH |
| UMESH |
| RAKESH |
| RADHA |
| KUSH |
| PREM |
| PANKAJ |
| NAVLEEN |
+------+
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

2. Write a SQL query to fetch unique values of MAJOR Subjects from Student Table.

| Mathematic | | Biology |

| Computer Science |

| Chemistry | Physics |

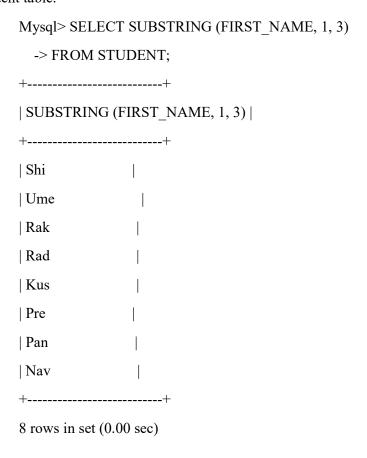
| History

| English |

+----+

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Write a SQL query to print the first 3 characters of FIRST_NAME from Student table.



4. Write a SQL query to find the position of alphabet ('a') int the first name column 'Shivansh' from Student table

Mysql> SELECT FIRST_NAME, POSITION ("a" IN FIRST_NAME) FROM STUDENT WHERE FIRST_NAME="Shivansh";

+-----+
| FIRST_NAME | POSITION ("a" IN FIRST_NAME) |
+-----+
| Shivansh | 5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

5. Write a SQL query that fetches the unique values of MAJOR Subjects from Student table and print its length. Mysql> SELECT DISTINCT MAJOR, length (MAJOR) FROM STUDENT; +----+ | MAJOR | length (MAJOR) | +----+ | Computer Science | 16 | | Mathematic 10 | Biology 7 | | Chemistry | 9 | | Physics | 7 | History 7 | | English | 7 | +----+ 7 rows in set (0.00 sec)6. Write a SQL query to print FIRST NAME from the Student table after Replacing 'a' with 'A'. Mysql> SELECT REPLACE (FIRST NAME, "a", "A") FROM STUDENT; | REPLACE (FIRST NAME, "a", "A") | | ShivAnsh | Umesh | RAkesh | RAdhA Kush | Prem

| PAnkAj

| NAvleen

++
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
7. Write a SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from Student
Table into single column COMPLETE_NAME.
Mysql> SELECT CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME) FROM STUDENT;
++
CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME)
++
Shivansh Mahajan
Umesh Sharma
Rakesh Kumar
Radha Sharma
Kush Kumar
Prem Chopra
Pankaj Vats
Navleen Kaur
++
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
8. Write a SQL query to print all Student details from Student table order by
FIRST_NAME Ascending and MAJOR Subject descending.
Mysql> select * from student ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC, MAJOR DESC;
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
5 Kush Kumar 7.85 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Physics
8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
7 Pankaj Vats 9.78 2024-03-20 12:25:20 English
6 Prem Chopra 9.56 2024-03-20 12:25:20 History

4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry
3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
1 Shivansh Mahajan 8.79 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematic
++
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
9. Write a SQL query to print details of the Students with the FIRST_NAME as
'Prem' and 'Shivansh' from Student table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
-> Where FIRST_NAME="Prem" or first_name="Shivansh";
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
1 Shivansh Mahajan 8.79 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
6 Prem Chopra 9.56 2024-03-20 12:25:20 History
++ 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
10. Write a SQL query to print details of the Students excluding FIRST_NAME
as 'Prem' and 'Shivansh' from Student table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE FIRST_NAME not in ("Prem","Shivansh");
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematic
3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry

	5 Kush Kumar 7.85 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Physics
	7 Pankaj Vats 9.78 2024-03-20 12:25:20 English
	8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
+	++
6 ro	ws in set (0.00 sec)
	Write a SQL query to print details of the Students whose FIRST_NAME
Ends	s with 'a'.
	Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
	· WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE '%a';
+	++
	UDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE
	+++++
	4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry
1 10	w in set (0.00 sec)
12. V	Write an SQL query to print details of the Students whose FIRST_NAME
	s with 'a' and contains six alphabets.
	Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE FIRST NAME LIKE '%a' AND
LEN	IGTH (FIRST_NAME)>6;
Emp	oty set (0.00 sec)
13. V	Write an SQL query to print details of the Students whose GPA lies
Betv	veen 9.00 and 9.99.
Mvs	ql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
	. WHERE CRA DETWEEN 0.00 1.000
	-> WHERE GPA BETWEEN 9.00 and 9.99;

```
4 | Radha
              | Sharma | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry |
     6 | Prem
              | Chopra | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History |
     7 | Pankaj
              | Vats | | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 | 12:25:20 | English |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
14. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of Students having Major Subject
'Computer Science'.
     Mysql> SELECT COUNT (*) FROM STUDENT WHERE MAJOR = "Computer
Science";
+----+
| COUNT (*) |
+----+
| 1|
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
15. Write an SQL query to fetch Students full names with GPA >= 8.5 and <=
9.5.
Mysql> SELECT CONCAT (FIRST NAME," ", LAST NAME), GPA FROM STUDENT
WHERE GPA \geq= 8.5 AND 9.5;
+----+
| CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME) | GPA |
+----+
                 | 8.79 |
| Shivansh Mahajan
| Radha Sharma
              | 9.2 |
| Prem Chopra
                    | 9.56 |
| Pankaj Vats
                    | 9.78 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

16. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of Students for each MAJOR subject in the descending order. Mysql> SELECT COUNT (*) AS COUNT, MAJOR -> FROM STUDENT -> GROUP BY MAJOR -> ORDER BY MAJOR DESC; +----+ | COUNT | MAJOR +----+ 1 | Physics 2 | Mathematic 1 | History 1 | English 1 | Computer Science | 1 | Chemistry 1 | Biology +----+ 7 rows in set (0.00 sec)17. Display the details of students who have received scholarships, including their names, scholarship amounts, and scholarship dates. Mysql> SELECT CONCAT (FIRST NAME," ", LAST NAME) AS FULL NAME, SUM (SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT) -> FROM STUDENT AS ST -> INNER JOIN SCHOLARSHIP AS SCH -> ON ST.STUDENT ID=SCH.STUDENT ID -> GROUP BY FULL NAME;

+----+

| FULL NAME | SUM (SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT) |

```
| Shivansh Mahajan |
                      9000 |
| Umesh Sharma |
                      4500 |
| Rakesh Kumar
                      3000
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
18. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from Student table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE MOD (STUDENT ID, 2) <> 0;
+-----+
| STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE
MAJOR
      ---+------+-----+------+
    1 | Shivansh | Mahajan | 8.79 | 2024-03-20 12:19:09 | Computer Science |
    3 | Rakesh | Kumar | 5.6 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Biology
    5 | Kush
             | Kumar | 7.85 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Physics
    7 | Pankaj
            | Vats | | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | English
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
19. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from Student table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE MOD (STUDENT ID, 2) = 0;
+-----+
| STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE
MAJOR
   -----+----+----+-----+----+
    2 | Umesh
              | Sharma | 8.44 | 2024-03-20 12:22:07 | Mathematic |
    4 | Radha
             | Sharma | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry |
    6 | Prem
             | Chopra | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History |
    8 | Navleen | Kaur | 7 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Mathematic |
+-----+
```

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

20. List all students and their scholarship amounts if they have received any. If a student has not received a scholarship, display NULL for the scholarship details.

FULL OUTER JOIN ERROR

21. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 5) records of Student table order by descending GPA.

Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> ORDER BY GPA DESC -> LIMIT 5: +-----+ | STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE MAJOR +----+ 7 | Pankaj | Vats | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | English 6 | Prem | Chopra | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History | Sharma | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry 4 | Radha 1 | Shivansh | Mahajan | 8.79 | 2024-03-20 12:19:09 | Computer Science | | Sharma | 8.44 | 2024-03-20 12:22:07 | Mathematic 2 | Umesh +-----+ 5 rows in set (0.01 sec)22. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest GPA from a

Table.

Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> ORDER BY GPA -> DESC LIMIT 4, 1; +-----+

STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++ 2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematic
++ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
23. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest GPA without using LIMIT
Keyword.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM (
-> SELECT ROW_NUMBER () OVER (ORDER BY GPA DESC) AS RANKING, GPA
-> FROM STUDENT)
-> AS FIFTHGPA
-> WHERE RANKING = 5;
++
RANKING GPA
++
5 8.44
++
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
24. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of Students with the same GPA.
Mysql> select * from STUDENT where GPA in (
-> select GPA from STUDENT
-> group by GPA having count (*) > 1);
Empty set (0.03 sec)
25. Write an SQL query to show the second highest GPA from a Student table
using sub-query.
Mysql> SELECT MAX (GPA) FROM STUDENT
-> WHERE GPA< (SELECT MAX (GPA) FROM STUDENT);

```
+----+
| MAX(GPA) |
+----+
   9.56
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
26. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
  -> UNION ALL
  -> SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
+-----+
| STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE
MAJOR
      1 | Shivansh | Mahajan | 8.79 | 2024-03-20 12:19:09 | Computer Science |
     2 | Umesh
                  | Sharma | 8.44 | 2024-03-20 12:22:07 | Mathematic
     3 | Rakesh
                 Kumar
                          | 5.6 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Biology
     4 | Radha
                          | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry
                 Sharma
     5 | Kush
                 Kumar
                          | 7.85 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Physics
     6 | Prem
                 | Chopra
                          | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History
                         | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | English
     7 | Pankaj
                 | Vats
      8 | Navleen
                  | Kaur
                          7 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Mathematic
      1 | Shivansh | Mahajan | 8.79 | 2024-03-20 12:19:09 | Computer Science |
     2 | Umesh
                  Sharma
                           | 8.44 | 2024-03-20 12:22:07 | Mathematic
                           | 5.6 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Biology
      3 | Rakesh
                 | Kumar
     4 | Radha
                 | Sharma
                          | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry
                          | 7.85 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Physics
      5 | Kush
                 Kumar
     6 | Prem
                          | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History
                 Chopra
      7 | Pankaj
                 | Vats
                         | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | English
```

7 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Mathematic

8 | Navleen

Kaur

16 rows in set (0.00 sec)
27. Write an SQL query to list STUDENT_ID who does not get Scholarship. Mysql> SELECT STUDENT_ID FROM STUDENT -> WHERE STUDENT_ID NOT IN (SELECT STUDENT_ID FROM SCHOLARSHIP);
++
STUDENT_ID
++
4
5
6
7
8
++
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
28. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
-> WHERE STUDENT_ID <= (SELECT COUNT (STUDENT_ID)/2 FROM STUDENT);
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
1 Shivansh Mahajan 8.79 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematic
3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry
++
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

29. Write an SQl	L query to fetch the MAJOR subject that have less than 4
People in it.	
Mysql> SELECT	Γ MAJOR, COUNT (MAJOR) AS MAJOR_COUNT
-> FROM Stu	dent
-> GROUP B	Y MAJOR
-> HAVING (COUNT (MAJOR) < 4;
+	++
MAJOR	MAJOR_COUNT
+	++
Computer Scien	nce 1
Mathematic	2
Biology	1
Chemistry	1
Physics	1
History	1
English	1
+	++
7 rows in set (0.0	00 sec)
30. Write an SQl	L query to show all MAJOR subject along with the number of
People in there.	
Mysql> SELECT	Γ MAJOR, COUNT (STUDENT_ID) AS STUDENTS
-> FROM STU	UDENT
-> GROUP B	Y MAJOR;
+	++
MAJOR	STUDENTS
+	++
Computer Scien	nce 1
Mathematic	2

Biology 1
Chemistry 1
Physics 1
History 1
English 1
++
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
31. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
-> ORDER BY STUDENT_ID DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
++
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
32. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
-> ORDER BY STUDENT_ID ASC
-> LIMIT 1;
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
1 Shivansh Mahajan 8.79 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
++
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

33. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table. Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> WHERE STUDENT ID>= (SELECT COUNT (STUDENT ID)/2 FROM STUDENT); +-----+ | STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE **MAJOR** -----+ | Sharma | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry | 4 | Radha 5 | Kush | Kumar | 7.85 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Physics | 6 | Prem | Chopra | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History | 7 | Pankaj | Vats | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | English | 8 | Navleen | Kaur | 7 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Mathematic | +-----+ 5 rows in set (0.00 sec)34. Write an SQL query to fetch three max GPA from a table using co-related Subquery. Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT AS S1 -> WHERE 3>= (SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT GPA) FROM STUDENT S2 \rightarrow WHERE S2.GPA \Rightarrow S1.GPA) -> ORDER BY GPA DESC -> LIMIT 3; +-----+ | STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE | MAJOR +-----+ 7 | Pankaj | Vats | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | English | 6 | Prem | Chopra | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History | 4 | Radha | Sharma | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry |

++
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
35. Write an SQL query to fetch three min GPA from a table using co-related
Subquery.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT AS S1
-> WHERE 3>= (SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT GPA) FROM STUDENT S2
-> WHERE S2.GPA <= S1.GPA)
-> ORDER BY GPA ASC
-> LIMIT 3;
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++ 3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
5 Kush Kumar 7.85 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Physics
++ 3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
36. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max GPA from a table.
Mysql> SELECT CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME), GPA FROM STUDENT
-> ORDER BY GPA
-> LIMIT 2, 1;
++
CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME) GPA
++
Kush Kumar 7.85
++ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)

37. Write an SQL query to fetch MAJOR subjects along with the max GPA in Each of these MAJOR subjects.

MySQL> SELECT DISTINCT (MAJOR), MAX (GPA) FROM STUDENT

-> GROUP BY MAJOR; +----+ | MAJOR | MAX (GPA) | +----+ | Computer Science | 8.79 | | Mathematic | 8.44| Biology 5.6 Chemistry 9.2 | Physics 7.85 | History 9.56 | English 9.78 | +----+

38. Write an SQL query to fetch the name of Student who has highest GPA.

MySQL> SELECT CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME) AS FULL_NAME, GPA FROM STUDENT

- -> ORDER BY GPA DESC
- -> LIMIT 1;

+----+

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

| FULL NAME | GPA |

+----+

| Pankaj Vats | 9.78 |

+----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

39. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.
MySQL> SELECT NOW () AS CURRENT_DATE_TIME;
++
CURRENT_DATE_TIME
++
2024-03-21 11:55:40
++
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
40. Write a query to create a new table which consists of data and structure
Copied from the other table (say Student) or clone the table named Student.
MySQL> CREATE TABLE CLONE_STUDENT AS SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Records: 8 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MySQL> SELECT * FROM CLONE_STUDENT;
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
1 Shivansh Mahajan 8.79 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematic
3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry
5 Kush Kumar 7.85 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Physics
6 Prem Chopra 9.56 2024-03-20 12:25:20 History
7 Pankaj Vats 9.78 2024-03-20 12:25:20 English
8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
++
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

41. Write an SQL query to update the GPA of all the students in 'Computer
Science' MAJOR subject to 7.5.
MySQL> UPDATE STUDENT
-> SET GPA=7.5
-> WHERE MAJOR = "Computer Science";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
MySQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT; ++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
1 Shivansh Mahajan 7.5 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
2 Umesh Sharma 8.44 2024-03-20 12:22:07 Mathematic
3 Rakesh Kumar 5.6 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Biology
4 Radha Sharma 9.2 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Chemistry
5 Kush Kumar 7.85 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Physics
6 Prem Chopra 9.56 2024-03-20 12:25:20 History
7 Pankaj Vats 9.78 2024-03-20 12:25:20 English
8 Navleen Kaur 7 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
++
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
42. Write an SQL query to find the average GPA for each major.
Mysql> SELECT DISTINCT (MAJOR), AVG (GPA) FROM STUDENT
-> GROUP BY MAJOR;
++
MAJOR AVG (GPA)
++
Computer Science 7.5

```
| Mathematic
            | 7.71999979019165 |
Biology
           | 5.599999904632568 |
Chemistry
           | 9.199999809265137 |
| Physics
          | 7.849999904632568 |
History
          9.5600004196167
| English
          | 9.779999732971191 |
7 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
43. Write an SQL query to show the top 3 students with the highest GPA.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
 -> ORDER BY GPA DESC
 -> LIMIT 3:
+----+
| STUDENT ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | GPA | ENROLLMENT DATE
MAJOR
+----+
    7 | Pankaj | Vats | | 9.78 | 2024-03-20 | 12:25:20 | English |
    6 | Prem
              | Chopra | 9.56 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | History |
    4 | Radha
             | Sharma | 9.2 | 2024-03-20 12:25:20 | Chemistry |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
44. Write an SQL query to find the number of students in each major who have a
GPA greater than 7.5.
Mysql> SELECT MAJOR, COUNT (STUDENT ID) AS STUDENTS
 -> FROM STUDENT
 -> WHERE GPA>=7.5
 -> GROUP BY MAJOR;
+----+
MAJOR
        | STUDENTS |
```

++
Computer Science 1
Mathematic 1
Chemistry 1
Physics 1
History 1
English 1
++
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
45. Write an SQL query to find the students who have the same GPA as
'Shivansh Mahajan'.
Mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
-> WHERE GPA=(SELECT GPA FROM STUDENT
-> WHERE FIRST_NAME="Shivansh" AND LAST_NAME="Mahajan");
++
STUDENT_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME GPA ENROLLMENT_DATE MAJOR
++
1 Shivansh Mahajan 7.5 2024-03-20 12:19:09 Computer Science
8 Navleen Kaur 7.5 2024-03-20 12:25:20 Mathematic
++
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)