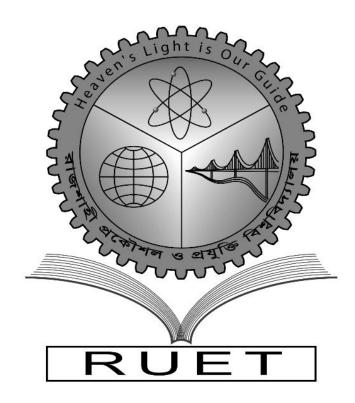
"Heaven's Light is Our Guide

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology Rajshahi, Bangladesh



Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering (ECE-21)

Course Code: ECE 2216

Course Title: Database Systems Sessional

Experiment No: 02

Date of Submission: 30/09/2024

Submitted To:

Oishi Jyoti Assistant Professor Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology

Submitted By:

Ahanaf Tahsin Tonoy

Roll: 2110016 ECE-21 Series

Experiment No. 01

Experiment Name: Managing Student Database and Conditional Data Logging in MySQL

Problem Statement:

- 1. Find students who are older than 20 and have a GPA above the average GPA of all students
- 2. Find the top 5 students with the highest fees paid, ordered by GPA (in descending order)

as a tiebreaker

3. List students who belong to the "Engineering" department, have a GPA greater than 3.5,

and are enrolled after 2020

4. Find students who are not active (i.e., enrollment_status = 'inactive') and have not paid

any fees (fees_paid = 0)

5. Calculate the total fees paid and average GPA for each department, but only for departments with more than 10 students

Software Used:

- Xampp Control Panel
- MySQL

Task: Creating database and table

```
1 CREATE DATABASE students_db;
   2 USE students db;
   3
 1 USE students db;
 2
    CREATE TABLE students (
 3
          student id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 4
 5
          student name VARCHAR(50),
 6
          age INT,
 7
          GPA DECIMAL(3, 2),
 8
          department VARCHAR(50),
          year of admission INT,
 9
          fees paid DECIMAL(10, 2),
10
          credits earned INT,
11
12
          enrollment status VARCHAR(10)
13 );
16 INSERT INTO students (student_id, student_name, age, GPA, department, year_of_admission, fees_paid, credits_earned, en
18 (1, 'Eleven', 21, 3.8, 'Engineering', 2021, 10000, 120, 'active'),
19 (2, 'Dustin', 22, 3.9, 'Science', 2020, 9000, 110, 'active'),
20 (3, 'Will', 19, 3.4, 'Science', 2022, 8500, 95, 'active'),
21 (4, 'Mike', 23, 3.7, 'Science', 2021, 9500, 115, 'inactive'),
22 (5, 'Max', 20, 3.5, 'Engineering', 2020, 12000, 130, 'active'),
23 (6, 'Eddie', 22, 4.0, 'Arts', 2019, 8000, 140, 'active'),
24 (7, 'Billy', 24, 2.9, 'Engineering', 2022, 5000, 60, 'active'),
25 (8, 'Alexei', 25, 3.2, 'Business', 2018, 7500, 100, 'inactive'),
26 (9, 'Steve', 21, 3.8, 'Science', 2021, 10500, 120, 'active'),
27 (10, 'Robin', 20, 3.6, 'Engineering', 2022, 11000, 125, 'active'),
28 (11, 'Lucas', 18, 2.7, 'Engineering', 2023, 4000, 50, 'active'),
29 (12, 'Nancy', 23, 3.9, 'Business', 2019, 9500, 135, 'active');
30
```

Output:



Task 1: Find students older than 20 with GPA above the average GPA of all students

Code:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM students
3 WHERE age > 20
4 AND GPA > (SELECT AVG(GPA) FROM students);
5
```

Output:

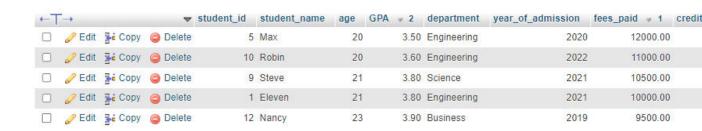
←T	-		~	student_id	student_name	age	GPA	department	year_of_admission	fees_paid	cr
	@ Edit	≩ Copy	Delete	1	Eleven	21	3.80	Engineering	2021	10000.00	
	Ø Edit	∄ € Copy	Delete	2	Dustin	22	3.90	Science	2020	9000.00)
	Edit	≩ € Copy	Delete	4	Mike	23	3.70	Science	2021	9500.00)
	Edit	≩ € Copy	Delete	6	Eddie	22	4.00	Arts	2019	8000.00)
	@ Edit	≩ сору	Delete	9	Steve	21	3.80	Science	2021	10500.00	
	Edit	3 € Copy	Delete	12	Nancy	23	3.90	Business	2019	9500.00)

Task 2: Find the top 5 students with the highest fees paid, ordered by GPA (as a tiebreaker)

Code:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM students
3 ORDER BY fees_paid DESC, GPA DESC
4 LIMIT 5;
5
```

Output:



Task 3: List students from the "Engineering" department with a GPA greater than 3.5 and enrolled after 2020

Code:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM students
3 WHERE department = 'Engineering'
4 AND GPA > 3.5
5 AND year_of_admission > 2020;
6
```

Output:

←7	→		~	student_id	student_name	age	GPA	department	year_of_admission	fees_paid	credits_
	🥜 Edit	≩≟ Copy	Delete	1	Eleven	21	3.80	Engineering	2021	10000.00	
	<i> </i>	≩ Copy	Delete	10	Robin	20	3.60	Engineering	2022	11000.00	

Task 4: Find students who are not active and have not paid any fees (fees_paid = 0)

Code:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM students
3 WHERE enrollment_status = 'inactive'
4 AND fees_paid = 0;
5
```

Output:

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0005 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM students WHERE enrollment_status = 'inactive' AND fees_paid = 0;
Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]
student_id student_name age GPA department year_of_admission fees_paid credits_earned enrollment_
Query results operations
```

Task 5: Calculate the total fees paid and average GPA for each department with more than 10 students

Code:

```
SELECT department, SUM(fees_paid) AS total_fees, AVG(GPA) AS average
FROM students
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;
```

Output:

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0013 seconds.)

SELECT department, SUM(fees_paid) AS total_fees, AVG(GPA) AS average_GPA FROM students GROUP BY department HAV

Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]

department total_fees average_GPA

Query results operations
```