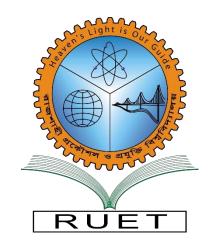
"Heaven's Light is Our Guide"

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology, Rajshahi



Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Course Code : ECE 2216

Course Title : Data Base Systems Sessional

Experiment No. : 02

Experiment Date: 23 September, 2024

Submission Date: 30 September, 2024

Submitted To- Submitted By-

Oishi Jyoti Sanjana Islam Orpa

Assistant Professor Roll: 2110039

Department of ECE, RUET

2.1 Experiment No. : 02

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf 2.2 & Experiment & Name: & Implementation of student data management and analysis using SQL \\ \end{tabular}$

2.3 Objective:

- Efficient data retrieval.
- Decision making based on financial and academic data.
- To sort student records by their marks.

2.4 Query and Output:

Students Table



2.4.1 Find students who are older than 20 and have a GPA above the average GPA of all students.

Query:



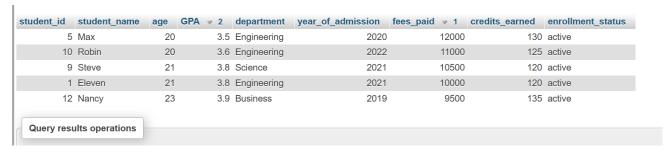


2.4.2 Find the top 5 students with the highest fees paid, ordered by GPA (in descending order) as a tiebreaker

Query:

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

Output:



2.4.3 List students who belong to the "Engineering" department, have a GPA greater than 3.5, and are enrolled after 2020

Query:

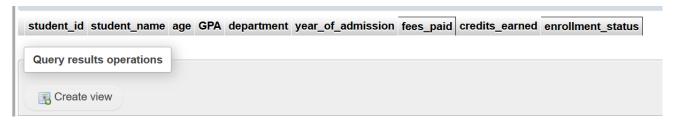




2.4.4 Find students who are not active (i.e., enrollment_status = 'inactive') and have not paid any fees (fees_paid = 0)

Query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM students WHERE enrollment_status = 'inactive' AND fees_paid = 0;
```

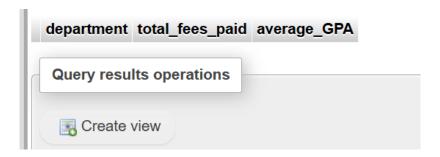


2.4.5 Calculate the total fees paid and average GPA for each department, but only for departments with more than 10 students

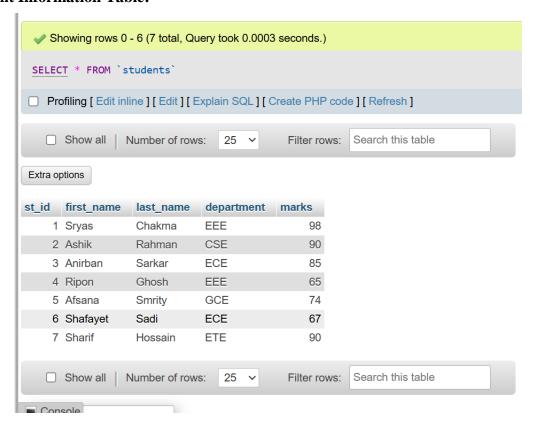
Query:

SELECT department, SUM(fees_paid) AS total_fees_paid, AVG(GPA) AS average_GPA FROM students GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(student_id) > 10;

Output:



Student Information Table:

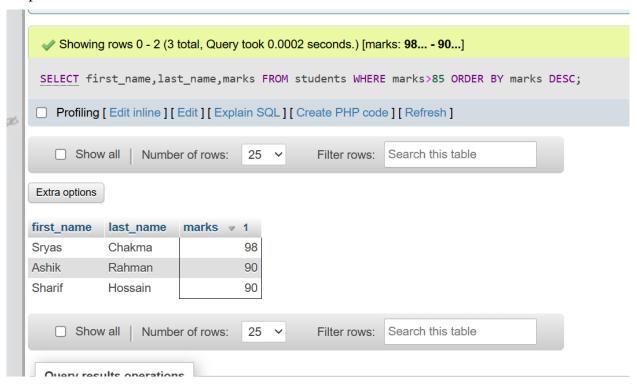


2.4.6 List students with marks greater than 85

Query:

1 SELECT first_name,last_name,marks FROM students WHERE marks>85 ORDER BY marks DESC;

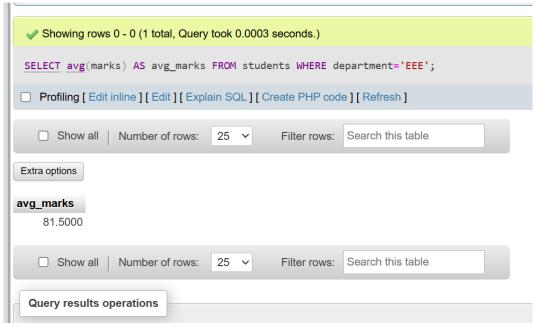
Output:



2.4.7 Find the average marks in department EEE

```
1 SELECT avg(marks) AS avg_marks FROM students WHERE department='EEE' ;
```

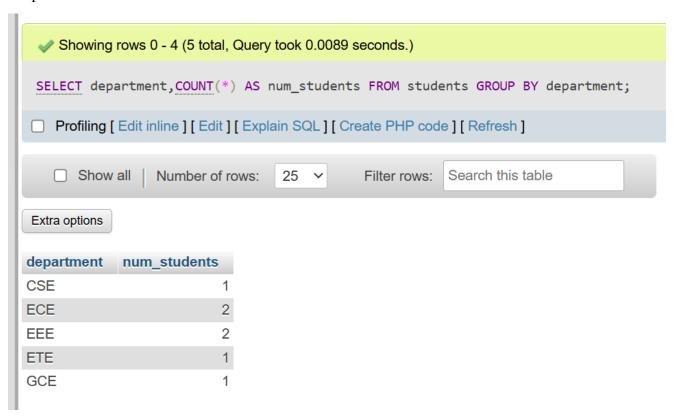
Output:



2.4.8 Count the number of students in each department

Query:

```
1 SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS num_students FROM students GROUP BY department;
```

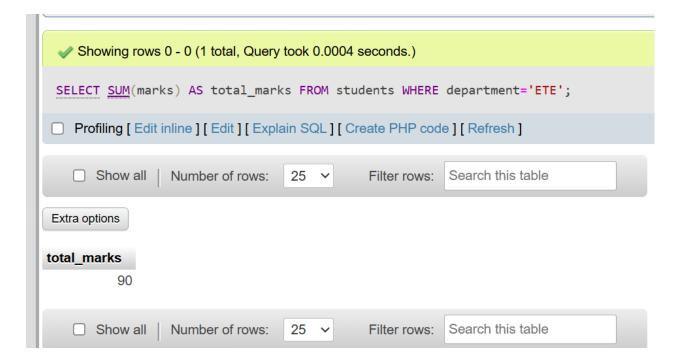


2.4.9 Calculate the total marks given in ETE department

Query:

```
1 SELECT SUM(marks) AS total_marks FROM students WHERE department='ETE';
```

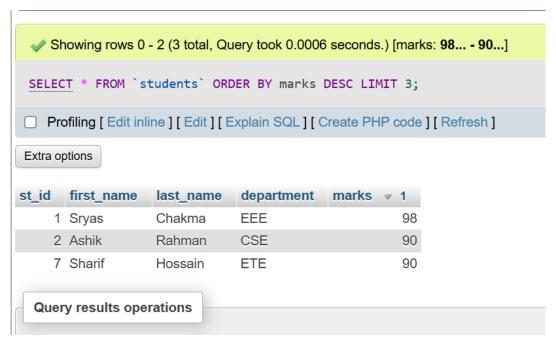
Output:



2.4.10 List the top three students

```
1 SELECT * FROM `students` ORDER BY marks DESC LIMIT 3;
```

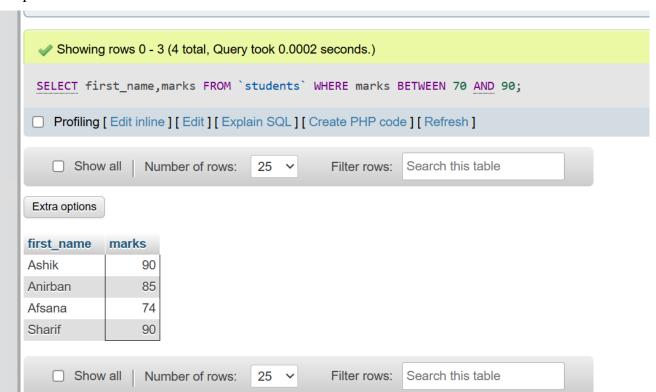
Output:



2.4.11 Find students whose marks are between 70 to 90

Query:

1 SELECT first_name,marks FROM `students` WHERE marks BETWEEN 70 AND 90;



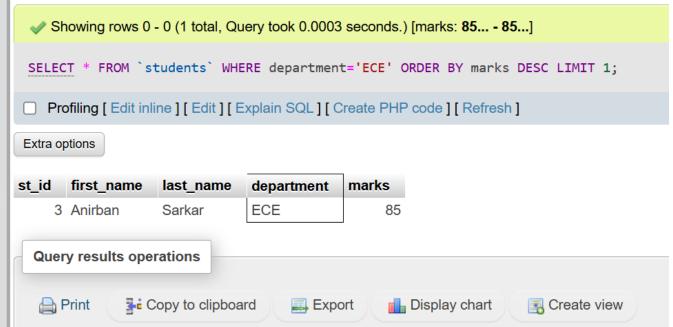
2.4.12 List student in ECE department, limited to first one

```
Output:

SELECT * FROM `students` WHERE department='ECE' ORDER BY marks DESC LIMIT 1;

Output:

Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0003 seconds.) [marks: 85... - 85...]
```



2.4.13 Count the number of student having less than 75 marks

```
Output:

Your SQL query has been executed successfully.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total student FROM `students` WHERE marks(75:
```

