Lab 14:

1. Write SQL code to display records from one table that is not present in next table.
2. Write SQL code to determine 10th highest marks without using TOP/LIMIT keyword.

SQL Query:

* CREATE DATABASE db14;

USE db14;

* CREATE TABLE Students (

student\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

NAME VARCHAR(100)

);

* CREATE TABLE Enrollments (

enrollment\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

student\_id INT,

course\_name VARCHAR(100)

);

* CREATE TABLE Scores (

student\_id INT,

marks INT

);

* INSERT INTO Students (student\_id, NAME) VALUES

(1, 'Jay'),

(2, 'Tyson'),

(3, 'Max'),

(4, 'Song');

* INSERT INTO Enrollments (enrollment\_id, student\_id, course\_name) VALUES

(101, 1, 'DBMS'),

(102, 3, 'CN');

* INSERT INTO Scores (student\_id, marks) VALUES

(1, 76), (2, 88), (3, 91), (4, 67), (5, 80), (6, 79), (7, 94), (8, 87), (9, 73), (10, 90), (11, 86), (12, 81), (13, 77), (14, 69), (15, 83);

* SELECT s.\*

FROM Students s

WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT 1

FROM Enrollments e

WHERE e.student\_id = s.student\_id

);



* SELECT student\_id, marks

FROM Scores s1

WHERE (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT marks)

FROM Scores s2

WHERE s2.marks > s1.marks

) = 9;

