

GroupBy/Having and Set Operations

Note - Since the HAVING clause acts as a filter on group rows, the only possible columns in group rows are columns specified in the GROUP BY clause.

Note - in (intersect) and not in (except) are covered in sub clauses (lab2)

Note - This lab only reflects the basics of group by and order so we will discuss more in detail later. Remember we have only scratched the surface for this topic.

Note - Do not neglect the question in this assignment; they are part of your minors clubbed with all older concepts. Questions are not gonna be including just one concept but multiple from all queries.

Note - attaching a resource for more detailed explanation and examples to help solve.
<https://dotnettutorials.net/lesson/set-operators-in-mysql/> (study this site well)

Note - When grouping/ordering data the columns used to group/order the data follow the order of grouping/ordering as mentioned in the query. Eg group by team,gender will first group as per team and then as per gender.

Questions

1. For a certain event only students who belong to team R or are females are allowed to participate. Find the list of students eligible. (Union)
2. Display count of students in each team. (group by)
3. Display the average math score of boys from each team. (group by) Display data in the following format using Group By and Order By

name	rollno	dob	yjoin	gender	team	math	sci	eng	social	sports
dave	27	1999-09-11	2018	M	A	54	68	98	96	77
natasha	52	2001-06-19	2019	F	A	83	86	89	91	99
kane	11	1999-02-13	2018	M	G	86	95	52	57	73
gamora	34	2001-06-19	2018	F	G	84	93	79	94	85
dwayne	33	2000-01-09	2019	M	R	98	94	91	96	55
wanda	21	2001-08-10	2019	F	R	42	73	59	63	65
john	58	2002-03-21	2019	M	W	70	87	77	98	67
carol	7	2000-06-19	2018	F	W	78	99	45	56	88

4. Use the group by followed by order by followed by limit to show 'team' and 'avg(sci)' columns of the top two teams with highest average in science.