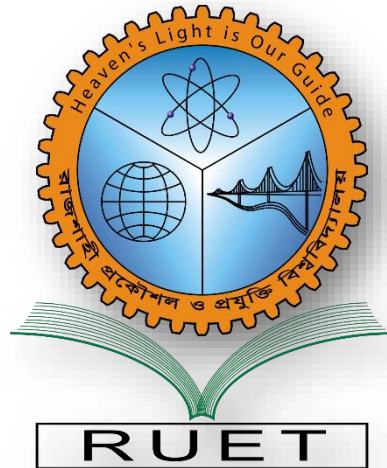


Heaven's Light is Our Guide

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology



Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Course Code: ECE 2216
Course Title: Database Systems Sessional
Experiment No.: 02

Date of Submission: 01.10.2024

Submitted to

Oishi Jyoti

Assistant Professor

Dept. of ECE, RUET

Submitted by

Name: Arifur Rahman

Roll: 2110045

Session: 2021 - 22

Experiment No: 02

Experiment Name: Different Operations On Table.

Objective: The objective of these experiment in database management systems is to demonstrate the ability to query and analyze data effectively using SQL. These tasks focus on extracting specific subsets of student data based on conditions such as age, GPA, fees paid, and enrollment status. Additionally, they involve performing calculations like determining the average GPA, filtering records based on department size, and sorting data to rank students by certain criteria. Overall, these queries help in making informed decisions, gaining insights from data, and enforcing business rules in an educational context.

Tasks:

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.

Query And Outputs:

Query For Creating Table:

```
1 CREATE TABLE Students (  
2     student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
3     student_name VARCHAR(50),  
4     age INT,  
5     GPA DECIMAL(3, 2),  
6     department VARCHAR(50),  
7     year_of_admission YEAR,  
8     fees_paid INT,  
9     credits_earned INT,  
10    enrollment_status VARCHAR(10)  
11 );  
12 |
```

Output:

Show query box

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0005 seconds.)

```
CREATE TABLE Student ( student_id INT PRIMARY KEY, student_name VARCHAR(50), age INT, GPA DECIMAL(3, 2), department VARCHAR(50),
year_of_admission YEAR, fees_paid INT, credits_earned INT, enrollment_status VARCHAR(10) );
```

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]

Inserting Information Into Table:

```
1 INSERT INTO Student (student_id, student_name, age, GPA, department, year_of_admission,
2 fees_paid, credits_earned, enrollment_status)
3 VALUES
4 (1, 'Eleven', 21, 3.8, 'Engineering', 2021, 10000, 120, 'active'),
5 (2, 'Dustin', 22, 3.9, 'Science', 2020, 9000, 110, 'active'),
6 (3, 'Will', 19, 3.4, 'Business', 2022, 8500, 95, 'active'),
7 (4, 'Mike', 23, 3.7, 'Science', 2021, 9500, 115, 'inactive'),
8 (5, 'Max', 20, 3.5, 'Engineering', 2020, 12000, 130, 'active'),
9 (6, 'Eddie', 22, 4.0, 'Arts', 2019, 8000, 140, 'active'),
10 (7, 'Billy', 24, 2.9, 'Engineering', 2022, 5000, 60, 'active'),
11 (8, 'Alexei', 25, 3.2, 'Business', 2018, 7500, 100, 'inactive'),
12 (9, 'Steve', 21, 3.8, 'Science', 2021, 10500, 120, 'active'),
13 (10, 'Robin', 20, 3.6, 'Engineering', 2022, 11000, 125, 'active'),
14 (11, 'Lucas', 18, 2.7, 'Engineering', 2023, 4000, 50, 'active'),
15 (12, 'Nancy', 23, 3.9, 'Business', 2019, 9500, 135, 'active');
```

Output:

	student_id	student_name	age	GPA	department	year_of_admission	fees_paid	credits_earned	enrollment_status
Edit Copy Delete	1	Eleven	21	3.80	Engineering	2021	10000	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	2	Dustin	22	3.90	Science	2020	9000	110	active
Edit Copy Delete	3	Will	19	3.40	Business	2022	8500	95	active
Edit Copy Delete	4	Mike	23	3.70	Science	2021	9500	115	inactive
Edit Copy Delete	5	Max	20	3.50	Engineering	2020	12000	130	active
Edit Copy Delete	6	Eddie	22	4.00	Arts	2019	8000	140	active
Edit Copy Delete	7	Billy	24	2.90	Engineering	2022	5000	60	active
Edit Copy Delete	8	Alexei	25	3.20	Business	2018	7500	100	inactive
Edit Copy Delete	9	Steve	21	3.80	Science	2021	10500	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	10	Robin	20	3.60	Engineering	2022	11000	125	active
Edit Copy Delete	11	Lucas	18	2.70	Engineering	2023	4000	50	active
Edit Copy Delete	12	Nancy	23	3.90	Business	2019	9500	135	active

Task-1:

Code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM Student WHERE age>20 AND GPA > (SELECT AVG(GPA) FROM Student);
```

Output:

	student_id	student_name	age	GPA	department	year_of_admission	fees_paid	credits_earned	enrollment_status
Edit Copy Delete	1	Eleven	21	3.80	Engineering	2021	10000	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	2	Dustin	22	3.90	Science	2020	9000	110	active
Edit Copy Delete	4	Mike	23	3.70	Science	2021	9500	115	inactive
Edit Copy Delete	6	Eddie	22	4.00	Arts	2019	8000	140	active
Edit Copy Delete	9	Steve	21	3.80	Science	2021	10500	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	12	Nancy	23	3.90	Business	2019	9500	135	active

Task-2:

Code:

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

Output:

	student_id	student_name	age	GPA	department	year_of_admission	fees_paid	credits_earned	enrollment_status
				▼ 2			▼ 1		
Edit Copy Delete	5	Max	20	3.50	Engineering	2020	12000	130	active
Edit Copy Delete	10	Robin	20	3.60	Engineering	2022	11000	125	active
Edit Copy Delete	9	Steve	21	3.80	Science	2021	10500	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	1	Eleven	21	3.80	Engineering	2021	10000	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	12	Nancy	23	3.90	Business	2019	9500	135	active

Task-3:

Code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM Student WHERE department = 'Engineering' AND GPA > 3.5 AND year_of_admission > 2020;
```

Output:

	student_id	student_name	age	GPA	department	year_of_admission	fees_paid	credits_earned	enrollment_status
Edit Copy Delete	1	Eleven	21	3.80	Engineering	2021	10000	120	active
Edit Copy Delete	10	Robin	20	3.60	Engineering	2022	11000	125	active

Task-4:

Code:

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

Output:

Task-5:

Code:

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

Output: