1. Let us now write the query to find the address and telephone number of all students from our school database.

The required relation to use is student and attributes to display are FNAME,LNAME,ADDRESS,CITY,PIN and hence the query will look like this.

2. Let us write the query to find from our school database the names of the different cities from where the students have come.

the required relation to use is STUDENT and attribute to display in this case is only city and hence the query will look like.

3. Find the names of all students who are residing in KOLKATA.

The required relation to use is STUDENT and the attributes to display are FNAME and LNAME.

Therefore the query display the names of students whose city attributes has the value 'KOLKATA'.

4. Find the names of all students who are residing in kolkata and who are in class 12.

5. Find the names,city and classes of all students who are residing in KOLKATA and are in class 12 or who are residing in HOWRAH and are in class 11.

6. Find the names,city and classes of all students who are NOT residing in KOLKATA.

The required relation to use is STUDENT and attribute to display are FNAME,LNAME,CITY,PHONE NUMBER.

7. Find the students ID and first language marks of

3all students who have got marks between 60 and 70 in the annual examination of 2009.

MARKS and attribute to display are SID,FLANG.

8. Find the full data of students in class 11and section 'D' from the students relation.

9. Display IDs and names of all students of class 11 in ascending order of their names.

10. Display name,class and section of all students of class 11 in ascending order of their classes and ascending order of their sections.

11. Display the ID of a student and his average marks for the language group FLang and SLang in the Annual examinations constructed in the year 2009.

12. Display the ID of students and their FLang and SLang marks in the Annual examination of 2009,

whose average of language marks is >=50.

13. Find the ID and names of all students whose 4 digits ID start with the digits '90'.

The required relation to use is STUDENT and the attributes to display are SID,FNAME,LNAME.

14. Find the names of students whose first name starts with the alphabets 'Deb!' .

The required relation to use is STUDENT and the FNAME,LNAME attributes.

15. Find the names of students whose first name are at least 8 characters in length.

The required relation to use is STUDENT and the attributes to display are FNAME,LNAME.

16. Find the names of students whose first name starts with 'S' and are at least 6 characters in length.

17. Count the number of tuples in the TEACHER relation.

18. Count the number of tuples in the MARKS relation where the marks is the optional subject

(the opt attributes) is more than or equal to 80 for the Annual examination of 2009.

19. Count the number of different cities from where the students have come.

Here we will use the STUDENT relation and display the result as citycount.

20. Find the sum of the fees collected for the month of january for the year 2009 from

the fees relation (note that the month of january is represented by the month value 1 )

21. Find the average marks in the optional subject from the marks table for selection examination of the year 2009.

22. Find the maximum and minimum marks in first language (flang) from the marks table for annual examination of the year 2009.

23. Find a count of each individual city from where the students are coming.

24. find a count of student strenngth in each class and section.

25. Find a count of the student strength in each class and section ,whose student count value is grater than 2 for a given class and section.

The relation to use is the students relation...

26. Display the average of marks for the optional subject opt in the different exam conduct in the year 2009.

Display only those average where the average value is greter than or equal to 85. The relation to use in marks.

27. Display the id,class and section of the student with id numbers 9175, 9234, and 9458.

28. Display the id,first language marks of student whose first language marks in the selection examination of 2009 is more than any of the marks 64 or 62.

35. Find the ID,name,class and the section of the students table who have scored more than or equal to 90 in their optional subject i.e,in opt in the annual examination 2009.

36.Find id , names of teacher who are both class teacher and hod of a subject.

37. Find the id, name of teacher who are not heads of any department.

38. List names of the all students who are in the same class as Anshuman pal.

40. List SID and Elec2 marks of students who have got more marks in the elec2 subject than any of the marks in the elec1 subject in the annual exam of 2009.

41. List Sid of students and the marks obtained by them who have got the highest marks in the selection examination of 2009 in the elective subject elec3.

42. List name ,class and section of students who have class teachers who are also hod of a particular subject.

44. List name ,class and section of students who have failed in the annual examination of 2009 in the subject Slang.

45. Find the name and phone number of the head of the physics depertment.

46. Find the name of 2 student who have the same last name.

47. Find the name of 2 student who have the same address.

49. Insert the data for a teacher into the teacher table.

50. Insert the data for a new subject biology into the subject table.

51. Insert the marks data for the selection exam of 2009 for the student whose sid number 9234 for the subjects flang=60,Slang=55 and opt=80.

52. Change the city name from Calcutta to Kolkata in all the tuples of student table.

53. Change the hodTid to t10 for the subject ‘physics’ from the subject table.

55. Change the last name to ‘ganguli’ in place to ‘ganopadhyay’ in the student table.

58. Delete the record for a student with id 9234 for the student table.

59. Delete the record of the student residing at ‘ae52,salt lake’,kolkata 700090.

60. Delete the record of all student in class 12 from the student table.

62. Create the student table with sid of the primary key.

65. Create a new table called student2 ass from the student table that will contain to sid,fname,lname,class and sec field from the stutdent table.

66. Change the student table to add a field mphone for mobile phone.

67. Modify the subject table to make the subname field a 20 character length string.

68. Change the teacher table to remove the date of birth field dob.

70 . Delete the marks table schema from the database.