

PROGRAM 1: Student Database

1. Consider the following relations:

STUDENT (snum: integer, sname: string, major: string, level: string, age: integer)

CLASS (name: string, meets at: string, room: string, d: integer)

ENROLLED (snum: integer, cname: string)

FACULTY (fid: integer, fname: string, deptid: integer)

The meaning of these relations is straightforward; for example, Enrolled has one record per student-class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class. Level is a two character code with 4 different values (example: Junior: JR etc)

Design an ER model and schema diagram for the relations.

Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

- Create the tables for the schemas provided with primary keys and foreign keys.
- Insert five tuples of values to each table.
- Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by Prof. Harshith.
- Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.
- Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.

SCHEMA DIAGRAM

STUDENT

<u>SNUM</u>	SNAME	MAJOR	LEVEL	AGE
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CLASS

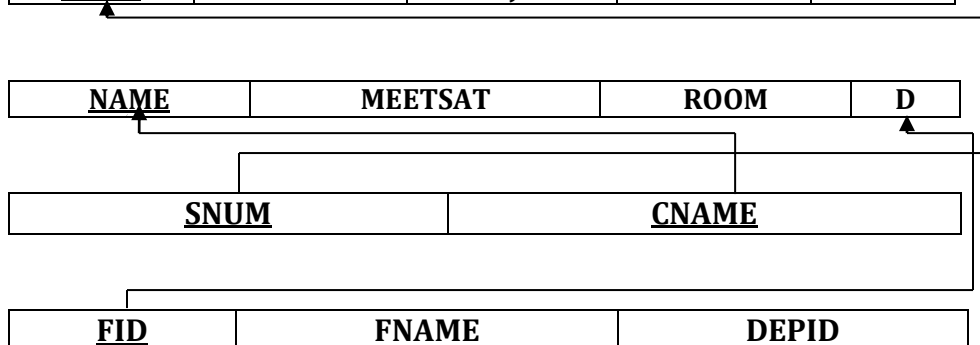
<u>NAME</u>	MEETSAT	ROOM	D
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ENROLLED

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>CNAME</u>
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FACULTY

<u>FID</u>	FNAME	DEPID
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- a) Create the above tables for the schemas provided with primary keys and foreign keys.**

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUDENT
(SNUM INT PRIMARY KEY,
SNAME VARCHAR(20),
MAJOR VARCHAR(20),
LEVEL1 VARCHAR(2),
AGE INT);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE FACULTY
(FID INT PRIMARY KEY,
FNAME VARCHAR(20),
DEPTID INT);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE CLASS
(NAME VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,
MEETSAT VARCHAR(10),
ROOM VARCHAR(10),
D INT, FOREIGN KEY (D) REFERENCES FACULTY(FID));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE ENROLLED
(SNUM INT,
CNAME VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY(SNUM,CNAME),
FOREIGN KEY (SNUM) REFERENCES STUDENT(SNUM),
FOREIGN KEY (CNAME) REFERENCES CLASS(NAME));
```

Table created.

- b) Insert five tuples of values to each table.**

```
SQL> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES (&SNUM, '&SNAME', '&MAJOR', '&LEVEL1', &AGE);
SQL> INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES (&FID, '&FNAME', &DEPTID);
SQL> INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('&NAME', '&MEETSAT', '&ROOM', &D);
SQL> INSERT INTO ENROLLED VALUES (&SNUM, '&CNAME');
```

Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

- c) Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by Prof. Harshith**

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT S.SNAME
FROM STUDENT S, CLASS C, ENROLLED E, FACULTY F
WHERE S.SNUM = E.SNUM AND E.CNAME = C.NAME AND C.D = F.FID AND
F.FNAME = 'Prof. Harshith' AND S.LEVEL = 'JR';
```

- d) Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.**

```
SQL> SELECT C.NAME  
FROM CLASS C  
WHERE C.ROOM = 'R128'  
OR C.NAME IN (SELECT E.CNAME  
FROM ENROLLED E  
GROUP BY E.CNAME  
HAVING COUNT (*) >= 5);
```

- e) Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.**

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT F.FNAME  
FROM FACULTY F  
WHERE 5 > (SELECT COUNT (E.SNUM)  
FROM CLASS C, ENROLLED E  
WHERE C.CNAME = E.CNAME  
AND C.FID = F.FID);
```