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Consider the following relational database schema for teaching-learning process in a university.

PROFESSOR(Prof_id, Prof_name, Email, Mobile, Specialty, Dept_id)

SCHOOL(SCode, Scl_name, Prof_id, Location)

DEPARTMENT(Dept_id, Dname, SCode, Prof_id)

COURSE(Crs_code, Crs_name, Description, Credits, Hours)

CLASS(Cls_code, Slot, Stime, Etime, Crs_code, Prof_id, Room_no, Sem_code, Day_of_week)

SEMESTER(Sem_code, Term, Year, Sdate, Edate)

STUDENT(Reg_no, Sname, Address, DoB, Email, Mobile, Dept_id, Prof_id)

ENROLL(Cls_code, Reg_no, Enroll_time, Grade)

STUDENT_VISA(Reg_no, Visa_status)

PROGRAMME(Prog_code, Prog_name, Prog_preamble, Scode, Dept_id)

PROFESSOR

```
CREATE TABLE PROFESSOR(
    PROF_ID VARCHAR(10),
    PROF_NAME VARCHAR(50),
    EMAIL VARCHAR(50),
    MOBILE NUMBER,
    SPECIALITY VARCHAR(50),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_PROF_ID_PK PRIMARY KEY(PROF_ID),
 -- 1. (i) Prof_id must have exactly five characters and their email
 -- and mobile number are unique. The email address must have @ as one of the
 -- characters and mobile number must have exactly ten characters.
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_PROF_ID_LEN_5 CHECK(LENGTH(PROF_ID) = 5),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_MOBILE_NO_UNIQUE UNIQUE(MOBILE),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_EMAIL_UNIQUE UNIQUE(EMAIL),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_EMAIL_AT CHECK(EMAIL LIKE '%@%'),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_MOBILE_TEN CHECK(LENGTH(MOBILE) = 10)
);
```

SCHOOL

```
CREATE TABLE SCHOOL(
    SCODE VARCHAR(10),
    SCL_NAME VARCHAR(50),
    PROF_ID VARCHAR(10),
    LOCATION VARCHAR(50),
    CONSTRAINT SCHOOL_SCODE_PK PRIMARY KEY(SCODE),
    CONSTRAINT SCHOOL_PROF_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(PROF_ID) REFERENCES PROFESSOR(PROF_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

DEPARTMENT

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(
    DEPT_ID VARCHAR(10),
    DNAME VARCHAR(50),
    SCODE VARCHAR(10),
    CONSTRAINT DEPARTMENT_DEPT_ID_PK PRIMARY KEY(DEPT_ID),
    CONSTRAINT DEPARTMENT_SCODE_FK FOREIGN KEY(SCODE) REFERENCES SCHOOL(SCODE) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

COURSE

```
CREATE TABLE COURSE(
    CRS_CODE VARCHAR(10),
    CRS_NAME VARCHAR(50),
    DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(255),
    CREDITS NUMBER,
    HOURS NUMBER,
    CONSTRAINT COURSE_CRS_CODE_PK PRIMARY KEY(CRS_CODE)
);
```

SEMESTER

```
CREATE TABLE SEMESTER(
    SEM_CODE VARCHAR(20),
    TERM VARCHAR(20),
    YEAR NUMBER,
    SDATE DATE,
    EDATE DATE,
    CONSTRAINT SEMESTER_SEM_CODE PRIMARY KEY(SEM_CODE),
 -- 1. (iii) The Sem_code should start with either 'Win' or 'Fall' and Term column can
 -- assume only one of two values {Winter, Fall}.
    CONSTRAINT SEMESTER_SEM_CODE_START CHECK(SEM_CODE LIKE 'WIN%' OR SEM_CODE LIKE 'FALL%'),
    CONSTRAINT SEMESTER_TERM_ONLY CHECK(TERM LIKE 'Winter' OR TERM LIKE 'Fall')
);
```

CLASS

```
CREATE TABLE CLASS(
    CLS_CODE VARCHAR(10),
    SLOT VARCHAR(10),
    STIME TIMESTAMP,
    ETIME TIMESTAMP,
    CRS_CODE VARCHAR(10),
    PROF_ID VARCHAR(10),
    ROOM_NO NUMBER,
    SEM_CODE VARCHAR(20),
    DAY_OF_WEEK VARCHAR(20),
    CONSTRAINT CLASS_CLS_CODE_PK PRIMARY KEY(CLS_CODE),
    CONSTRAINT CLASS_CRS_CODE_FK FOREIGN KEY(CRS_CODE) REFERENCES COURSE(CRS_CODE) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT CLASS_PROF_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(PROF_ID) REFERENCES PROFESSOR(PROF_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT CLASS_SEM_CODE_FK FOREIGN KEY(SEM_CODE) REFERENCES SEMESTER(SEM_CODE) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

STUDENT

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT(
    REG_NO VARCHAR(10),
    SNAME VARCHAR(50),
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(100),
    DOB DATE,
    EMAIL VARCHAR(50),
    MOBILE NUMBER,
    DEPT_ID VARCHAR(10),
    PROF_ID VARCHAR(10),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_REG_NO_PK PRIMARY KEY(REG_NO),
 -- 1. (iv) Email and mobile column in student table should have same characteristics
 -- as those in professor table.
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_MOBILE_NO_UNIQUE UNIQUE(MOBILE),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_EMAIL_UNIQUE UNIQUE(EMAIL),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_EMAIL_AT CHECK(EMAIL LIKE '%@%'),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_MOBILE_TEN CHECK(LENGTH(MOBILE) = 10),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_DEPT_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(DEPT_ID) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DEPT_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_PROF_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(PROF_ID) REFERENCES PROFESSOR(PROF_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

ENROLL

```
CREATE TABLE ENROLL(
    CLS_CODE VARCHAR(10),
    REG_NO VARCHAR(10),
    ENROLL_TIME TIMESTAMP,
    GRADE VARCHAR(1),
    CONSTRAINT ENROLL_PK PRIMARY KEY(CLS_CODE, REG_NO),
 -- (v) The enroll time in the enroll table should be of timestamp data type without
 -- fractional parts of seconds. The grade may assume one of the values in
 -- {'S', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'C', 'F'}. The grade F indicates Failed.
    CONSTRAINT GRADE_IN CHECK (GRADE IN ('S', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F')),
    CONSTRAINT ENROLL_CLS_CODE_FK FOREIGN KEY(CLS_CODE) REFERENCES CLASS(CLS_CODE) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT ENROLL_REG_NO_FK FOREIGN KEY(REG_NO) REFERENCES STUDENT(REG_NO) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

STUDENT_VISA

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT_VISA(
    REG_NO VARCHAR(10),
    VISA_STATUS VARCHAR(10),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_VISA PRIMARY KEY(REG_NO),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_VISA_STATUS CHECK (VISA_STATUS IN ('ACCEPTED', 'REJECTED')),
    CONSTRAINT STUDENT_VISA_REG_NO_FK FOREIGN KEY(REG_NO) REFERENCES STUDENT(REG_NO) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

PROGRAMME

```
CREATE TABLE PROGRAMME(
    PROG_CODE VARCHAR(10),
    PROG_NAME VARCHAR(50),
    PROG_PREAMBLE VARCHAR(100),
    SCODE VARCHAR(10),
    DEPT_ID VARCHAR(10),
    CONSTRAINT PROGRAMME_PK PRIMARY KEY(PROG_CODE),
    CONSTRAINT PROGRAMME_SCODE_FK FOREIGN KEY(SCODE) REFERENCES SCHOOL(SCODE) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT PROGRAMME_DEPT_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(DEPT_ID) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DEPT_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT

```
CREATE TABLE PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT(
    PROF_ID VARCHAR(10),
    DEPT_ID VARCHAR(10),
    IS_HOD VARCHAR(1),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT_PK PRIMARY KEY(PROF_ID, DEPT_ID),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT_IS_HOD_Y_N CHECK(IS_HOD IN ('T', 'F')),
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT_PROF_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(PROF_ID) REFERENCES PROFESSOR(PROF_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT_DEPT_ID_FK FOREIGN KEY(DEPT_ID) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DEPT_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

2. Enter data into the above tables. (Learn also how to enter data interactively.). Display the content of each table. Use column formatting while displaying data.

COLUMN FORMATTING

```
SET LINESIZE 1000

COLUMN PROF_ID HEADING 'PROFESSOR|ID' FORMAT A10

COLUMN DEPT_ID HEADING 'DEPARTMENT|ID' FORMAT A10

COLUMN IS_HOD HEADING 'IS HOD' FORMAT A15

COLUMN PROG_CODE HEADING 'PROGRAMME|CODE' FORMAT A10

COLUMN PROG_NAME HEADING 'PROGRAMME|NAME' FORMAT A20

COLUMN PROG_PREAMBLE HEADING 'PROGRAMME|PREAMBLE' FORMAT A50

COLUMN SCODE HEADING 'SCHOOL|CODE' FORMAT A10
```

```
COLUMN SNAME HEADING 'STUDENT|NAME' FORMAT A20

COLUMN EMAIL HEADING 'STUDENT|EMAIL' FORMAT A20

COLUMN ADDRESS HEADING 'STUDENT|ADDRESS' FORMAT A30

COLUMN REG_NO HEADING 'STUDENT|REG NO' FORMAT A10

COLUMN PROF_NAME HEADING 'PROFESSOR|NAME' FORMAT A20

COLUMN SPECIALITY HEADING 'PROFESSOR|SPECIALITY' FORMAT A30

COLUMN CLS_CODE HEADING 'CLASS|CODE' FORMAT A10

COLUMN ROOM_NO HEADING 'ROOM NO' FORMAT 9999

COLUMN SLOT FORMAT A10

COLUMN DURATION FORMAT 99

COLUMN STIME HEADING 'STARTING|TIME' FORMAT A10

COLUMN ETIME HEADING 'END|TIME' FORMAT A10

COLUMN CRS_CODE HEADING 'COURSE|CODE' FORMAT A10

COLUMN CRS_NAME HEADING 'COURSE|NAME' FORMAT A20

COLUMN DESCRIPTION HEADING 'COURSE|DESCRIPTION' FORMAT A30

COLUMN PROF_NAME HEADING 'PROFESSOR|NAME' FORMAT A30

COLUMN DNAME HEADING 'DEPARTMENT|NAME' FORMAT A30

COLUMN GRADE FORMAT A10

COLUMN ENROLL_TIME HEADING 'ENROLL|TIME' FORMAT A40

COLUMN SDATE HEADING 'START|DATE'

COLUMN EDATE HEADING 'END|DATE'
```

```
COLUMN SEMESTERDURATION HEADING 'SEMESTER|DURATION'

COLUMN CUS_CODE HEADING 'CUSTOMER|CODE' FORMAT 9999

COLUMN CUS_NAME HEADING 'CUSTOMER|NAME' FORMAT A20

COLUMN CUS_ADDRESS HEADING 'CUSTOMER|ADDRESS' FORMAT A50

COLUMN CUS_MOBILE HEADING 'CUSTOMER|MOBILE'
```

PROFESSOR

PROFESSOR ID	PROFESSOR NAME	STUDENT EMAIL	MOBILE	PROFESSOR SPECIALITY
PR001	PROFESSOR_1	prof_1@email.com	2228332282	Statistical Methods
PR002	PROFESSOR_2	prof_2@email.com	2345187509	Magnet Networks
PR003	PROFESSOR_3	prof_3@email.com	1321115090	Neurosurgery
PR004	PROFESSOR_4	prof_4@email.com	1245120566	Oncology
PR005	PROFESSOR_5	prof_5@email.com	2353415125	Computer Science
PR006	O'Brien	obrien@email.com	6782392334	Lobotomy

SCHOOL

SCHOOL CODE	SCHOOL NAME	PROFESSOR ID	LOCATION
SCH001	School of Statistics	PR001	SJT
SCH002	School of Computer Science	PR002	TT
SCH003	School of Medicine	PR003	SMV

DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT ID	DEPARTMENT NAME	SCHOOL CODE
DEPT001	STATISTICS	SCH001
DEPT002	NETWORKS	SCH002
DEPT003	BURN	SCH003

COURSE

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	COURSE DESCRIPTION	CREDITS	HOURS
CRS002	COURSE_2	THIS IS THE COURSE 2	4	60
CRS003	COURSE_3	THIS IS THE COURSE 3	5	150
CRS001	COURSE_1	THIS IS THE COURSE 1	2	40
DBMS	Database Systems	This is database systems	8	60
OS	Operating Systems	This is operating systems	10	100

SEMESTER

SEM_CODE	TERM	YEAR	START DATE	END DATE	SEMESTER DURATION
WIN22	Winter	2022	01-NOV-22	01-MAR-23	120
FALL22	Fall	2022	01-APR-22	20-SEP-22	172
FALL17	Fall	2017	01-APR-17	20-SEP-17	172
FALL16	Fall	2016	01-APR-16	20-SEP-16	172
WIN18	Winter	2018	01-NOV-17	01-MAR-18	120

CLASS

CLASS CODE	SLOT	STARTING TIME	END TIME	COURSE CODE	PROFESSOR ID	ROOM NO	SEM_CODE	DAY_OF_WEEK	DURATION
CLS002	C2/G1	10:00:00	12:00:00	CRS002	PR002	104	FALL22	Wednesday	2
CLS001	A1/B1	14:00:00	17:00:00	CRS001	PR001	101	WIN22	Wednesday	3
CLS003	T1/A1	08:20:00	10:20:00	CRS003	PR004	105	FALL17	Friday	2
CLS004	B1/A1	12:00:00	14:00:00	DBMS	PR005	113	FALL16	Tuesday	2
CLS005	F2/G1	17:00:00	19:00:00	OS	PR005	120	FALL16	Saturday	2
CLS006	E2/A1	13:00:00	14:00:00	DBMS	PR006	124	WIN18	Tuesday	1

STUDENT

STUDENT REG NO	STUDENT NAME	STUDENT ADDRESS	DOB	STUDENT EMAIL	MOBILE	DEPARTMENT ID	PROFESSOR ID
22001	Sulaj Kepir	VIT University, Katpadi, Vellore, Tamil Nadu	24-DEC-01	sulaj@email.com	9988776655	DEPT001	PR001
22002	Sukon Deese	Sukhi Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	02-FEB-99	sukon@email.com	4628967566	DEPT001	PR001
22003	Timon Zwanpa	Astit Colony, Johanes, Zambia	31-JAN-01	timon@email.com	2359108490	DEPT002	PR002
22004	Mike Hunt	Vidhigaon, Bhopal, Madhya Prad	04-FEB-98	mike@email.com	2345345829	DEPT003	PR004

ENROLL

CLASS CODE	STUDENT REG NO	ENROLL TIME	GRADE
CLS001	22002	02-05-19 10:31:50	C
CLS002	22001	20-05-22 14:31:25	A
CLS003	22002	21-07-21 06:35:00	D
CLS004	22003	17-11-17 07:35:00	F
CLS005	22003	19-12-20 06:00:00	A
CLS006	22004	20-06-17 12:00:37	B

STUDENT_VISA

STUDENT REG NO	VISA STATUS
22003	ACCEPTED

PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME CODE	PROGRAMME NAME	PROGRAMME PREAMBLE	SCHOOL CODE	DEPARTMENT ID
MCA	Masters of Computer Application	We are Masters of Computer Application	SCH002	DEPT002

PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT

PROFESSOR ID	DEPARTMENT ID	IS HOD
PR001	DEPT001	T
PR002	DEPT002	T
PR003	DEPT003	T
PR005	DEPT001	F
PR006	DEPT003	F
PR004	DEPT002	F

3. Queries

```sql
-- 3. (i) Display name, email address and
-- address for those students who live in
-- Katpadi area and whose name has an l as
-- the third character
SELECT
    SNAME,
    EMAIL,
    ADDRESS
FROM
    STUDENT
WHERE
    ADDRESS LIKE '%Katpadi%'
    AND SNAME LIKE '__l%';
```

STUDENT NAME	STUDENT EMAIL	STUDENT ADDRESS
Sulaj Kepir	sulaj@email.com	VIT University, Katpadi, Vellore, Tamil Nadu

```sql
-- 3. (ii) Display name, email address and
-- address for those students who are not
-- from Tamil Nadu.
SELECT
    SNAME,
    EMAIL,
    ADDRESS
FROM
    STUDENT
WHERE
    ADDRESS NOT LIKE '%Tamil Nadu%';
```

STUDENT NAME	STUDENT EMAIL	STUDENT ADDRESS
Sukon Deese	sukon@email.com	Sukhi Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
Timon Zwanpa	timon@email.com	Astit Colony, Johanes, Zambia
Mike Hunt	mike@email.com	Vidhigaon, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

```sql
-- 3. (iii) Display name, email address
-- and address of foreign students only.
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME,
    STUDENT.EMAIL,
    STUDENT.ADDRESS
FROM
    STUDENT
    INNER JOIN STUDENT_VISA
    ON STUDENT.REG_NO = STUDENT_VISA.REG_NO;
```

STUDENT NAME	STUDENT EMAIL	STUDENT ADDRESS
Timon Zwanpa	timon@email.com	Astit Colony, Johanes, Zambia

```sql
-- 3. (iv) List the name of professors
-- along with their specialty who belong
-- to School of Medicine.

SELECT
    PROFESSOR.PROF_NAME,
    PROFESSOR.SPECIALITY
FROM
    PROFESSOR
    INNER JOIN SCHOOL
    ON SCHOOL.SCL_NAME = 'School of Medicine'
    AND SCHOOL.PROF_ID = PROFESSOR.PROF_ID;
```

```
PROFESSOR                      PROFESSOR
NAME                           SPECIALITY
============================== ==============================
PROFESSOR_3                    Neurosurgery
```

```sql
-- 3. (v) Display name of the school and
-- name of professor who chairs the school.

SELECT
    SCHOOL.SCL_NAME,
    PROFESSOR.PROF_NAME
FROM
    PROFESSOR
    INNER JOIN SCHOOL
    ON SCHOOL.PROF_ID = PROFESSOR.PROF_ID;
```

```
SCHOOL                         PROFESSOR
NAME                           NAME
============================== ==============================
School of Statistics           PROFESSOR_1
School of Computer Science     PROFESSOR_2
School of Medicine             PROFESSOR_3
```

```sql
-- 3. (vi) List course code, course name and
-- course description in alphabetic order of
-- course code.

SELECT
```

```
    CRS_CODE,
    CRS_NAME,
    DESCRIPTION
FROM
    COURSE
ORDER BY
    CRS_CODE;
```

```
COURSE     COURSE               COURSE
CODE       NAME                 DESCRIPTION
========== ==================== ================================
CRS001     COURSE_1             THIS IS THE COURSE 1
CRS002     COURSE_2             THIS IS THE COURSE 2
CRS003     COURSE_3             THIS IS THE COURSE 3
DBMS       Database Systems     This is database systems
OS         Operating Systems    This is operating systems
```

```
-- 3. (vii) Change the mobile number of a student
-- interactively.
UPDATE STUDENT
SET
    MOBILE='&MOBILE'
WHERE
    REG_NO='&REG_NO';
```

```
Enter value for mobile: 2345323453
old   3:     MOBILE='&MOBILE'
new   3:     MOBILE='2345323453'
Enter value for reg_no: 22003
old   5:     REG_NO='&REG_NO'
new   5:     REG_NO='22003'

1 row updated.
```

```
-- 3. (viii) Remove enrollment information of a
-- student from a particular course interactively.
-- How would you recover the data?
-- By creating a savepoint and rollbacking to it.
SAVEPOINT BEFORE_VIII;
```

```sql
DELETE FROM ENROLL
WHERE
    REG_NO='&REG_NO';

ROLLBACK TO BEFORE_VIII;
```

```
Savepoint created.

Enter value for reg_no: 22002
old   3:      REG_NO='&REG_NO'
new   3:      REG_NO='22002'

2 rows deleted.


Rollback complete.
```

```sql
-- (ix) Create a duplicate of course table

CREATE TABLE COURSE_DUPLICATE AS
    SELECT
        *
    FROM
        COURSE;

SELECT
    *
FROM
    COURSE_DUPLICATE;
```

```
Table created.


COURSE     COURSE             COURSE
CODE       NAME               DESCRIPTION                    CREDITS      HOURS
========== ================== ============================== ========== ==========
CRS002     COURSE_2           THIS IS THE COURSE 2                    4         60
CRS003     COURSE_3           THIS IS THE COURSE 3                    5        150
CRS001     COURSE_1           THIS IS THE COURSE 1                    2         40
DBMS       Database Systems   This is database systems                8         60
OS         Operating Systems  This is operating systems               10        100
```

```sql
-- (x)  Create a view for list of students
-- (Reg_no, Sname) and the courses they
-- have registered along with name of
-- professors teaching the course
CREATE VIEW STUDENT_COURSE_VIEW AS
    SELECT
        STUDENT.REG_NO,
        STUDENT.SNAME,
        COURSE.CRS_NAME,
        PROFESSOR.PROF_NAME
    FROM
        STUDENT
        INNER JOIN ENROLL
        ON ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
        INNER JOIN CLASS
        ON ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
        INNER JOIN COURSE
        ON COURSE.CRS_CODE = CLASS.CRS_CODE
        INNER JOIN PROFESSOR
        ON PROFESSOR.PROF_ID = CLASS.PROF_ID;

SELECT
    *
FROM
    STUDENT_COURSE_VIEW;
```

```
View created.


STUDENT    STUDENT              COURSE               PROFESSOR
REG NO     NAME                 NAME                 NAME
========== ==================== ==================== ================================
22002      Sukon Deese          COURSE_1             PROFESSOR_1
22001      Sulaj Kepir          COURSE_2             PROFESSOR_2
22002      Sukon Deese          COURSE_3             PROFESSOR_4
22003      Timon Zwanpa         Database Systems     PROFESSOR_5
22003      Timon Zwanpa         Operating Systems    PROFESSOR_5
22004      Mike Hunt            Database Systems     O'Brien
```

```sql
-- (xi) List the room number, slot, start time,
-- end time and duration of every class held on
-- Wednesdays in descending order of room number
SELECT
    ROOM_NO,
    SLOT,
```

```
    STIME,
    ETIME,
    EXTRACT (HOUR
FROM
    ETIME - STIME) AS "DURATION"
FROM
    CLASS
WHERE
    DAY_OF_WEEK = 'Wednesday'
ORDER BY
    ROOM_NO DESC;
```

ROOM NO	SLOT	STARTING TIME	END TIME	DURATION
104	C2/G1	10:00:00	12:00:00	2
101	A1/B1	14:00:00	17:00:00	3

```
--3. (xii) Display the name and grade of a
-- student in different courses underwent
-- in fall semester 2017 – 18 (Fall 2017)
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME,
    COURSE.CRS_NAME,
    ENROLL.GRADE
FROM
    STUDENT
    INNER JOIN ENROLL
    ON ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    INNER JOIN CLASS
    ON CLASS.CLS_CODE = ENROLL.CLS_CODE
    INNER JOIN COURSE
    ON COURSE.CRS_CODE = CLASS.CRS_CODE
    INNER JOIN SEMESTER
    ON SEMESTER.SEM_CODE = CLASS.SEM_CODE
    AND SEMESTER.TERM = 'Fall'
    AND SEMESTER.YEAR = 2017;
```

```
STUDENT              COURSE
NAME                 NAME                 GRADE
==================== ==================== ==========
Sukon Deese          COURSE_3             D
```

```sql
-- 3. (xiii) Find out name of students who have
-- taken Database Systems course as well as
-- Operating Systems course in fall semester
-- 2016 – 17 (Fall 2016)
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT
    INNER JOIN ENROLL
    ON ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    INNER JOIN CLASS
    ON CLASS.CLS_CODE = ENROLL.CLS_CODE
    INNER JOIN COURSE
    ON CLASS.CRS_CODE = COURSE.CRS_CODE
    AND COURSE.CRS_CODE IN ('OS',
    'DBMS')
    INNER JOIN SEMESTER
    ON SEMESTER.SEM_CODE = CLASS.SEM_CODE
    AND SEMESTER.TERM = 'Fall'
    AND SEMESTER.YEAR = 2016
GROUP BY
    STUDENT.SNAME
HAVING
    COUNT(DISTINCT COURSE.CRS_CODE) = 2;
```

```
STUDENT
NAME
====================
Timon Zwanpa
```

```sql
-- 3. (xiv) Find out name of students who have
-- taken Database Systems course but have not
-- taken Operating Systems course in winter
-- semester 2017 – 18 (Winter 2018).
SELECT
```

```
    STUDENT.SNAME,
    COURSE.CRS_CODE
FROM
    STUDENT
    INNER JOIN ENROLL
    ON ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    INNER JOIN CLASS
    ON ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    INNER JOIN COURSE
    ON COURSE.CRS_CODE = CLASS.CRS_CODE
    AND COURSE.CRS_CODE IN ('DBMS',
    'OS')
    INNER JOIN SEMESTER
    ON SEMESTER.SEM_CODE = CLASS.SEM_CODE
    AND SEMESTER.YEAR = 2018
    AND SEMESTER.TERM = 'Winter' MINUS
    SELECT
        STUDENT.SNAME,
        COURSE.CRS_CODE
    FROM
        STUDENT
        INNER JOIN ENROLL
        ON ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
        INNER JOIN CLASS
        ON ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
        INNER JOIN COURSE
        ON COURSE.CRS_CODE = CLASS.CRS_CODE
        AND COURSE.CRS_CODE = 'OS'
        INNER JOIN SEMESTER
        ON SEMESTER.SEM_CODE = CLASS.SEM_CODE
        AND SEMESTER.YEAR = 2018
        AND SEMESTER.TERM = 'Winter';
```

STUDENT NAME	COURSE CODE
Mike Hunt	DBMS

```
-- 3. (xv) List the registration number and name of
-- the students who have registered for maximum
-- number of credits in Winter 17-18 (Winter 2018)
```

```sql
-- semester. (Assume that the maximum number of
-- credits = 26)
SELECT
    STUDENT.REG_NO,
    STUDENT.SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT,
    ENROLL,
    CLASS,
    COURSE
WHERE
    STUDENT.REG_NO = ENROLL.REG_NO
    AND CLASS.CLS_CODE = ENROLL.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = COURSE.CRS_CODE
GROUP BY
    STUDENT.REG_NO,
    STUDENT.SNAME
HAVING
    SUM(COURSE.CREDITS) = 26;
```

```
no rows selected
```

```sql
-- 3. (xvi) List the name of the course and the number
-- of students registered in each slot for course under
-- different faculty members.
SELECT
    COURSE.CRS_NAME,
    COUNT(ENROLL.REG_NO),
    SLOT
FROM
    COURSE,
    ENROLL,
    CLASS
WHERE
    ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = COURSE.CRS_CODE
GROUP BY
    ENROLL.REG_NO,
    COURSE.CRS_NAME,
    SLOT;
```

```
COURSE
NAME                 COUNT(ENROLL.REG_NO) SLOT
==================== ==================== ==========
COURSE_1                                1 A1/B1
COURSE_2                                1 C2/G1
COURSE_3                                1 T1/A1
Database Systems                        1 B1/A1
Operating Systems                       1 F2/G1
Database Systems                        1 E2/A1
```

```sql
-- 3. (xvii) Find out the name of the students who have
-- registered in all the courses being taught by
-- Prof. O'Brien in Winter 17-18 (Winter 2018).
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT,
    PROFESSOR,
    CLASS,
    ENROLL
WHERE
    ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    AND CLASS.PROF_ID = PROFESSOR.PROF_ID
    AND PROFESSOR.PROF_NAME = 'O''Brien';
```

```
STUDENT
NAME
====================
Mike Hunt
```

```sql
-- only works on vscode
-- 3. (xviii) List the registration number of the students
-- who registered in Database Systems course on
-- November 17, 2017
SELECT
    STUDENT.REG_NO
FROM
    STUDENT,
    ENROLL,
```

```
    CLASS
WHERE
    ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    AND ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND ENROLL.ENROLL_TIME >= '17-NOV-2017'
    AND ENROLL.ENROLL_TIME < '18-NOV-2017'
    AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = 'DBMS';
```

REG_NO
22003

```
-- 3. (xix) Write a query to display the grade of a student
-- given his/her registration number and the course name
-- for Fall semester 17-18 (Fall 2017).
SELECT
    ENROLL.GRADE
FROM
    ENROLL,
    CLASS
WHERE
    ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.SEM_CODE = 'FALL17'
    AND ENROLL.REG_NO = '22002'
    AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = 'CRS003';
```

```
GRADE
==========
D
```

```
-- 3. (xx) List the name of departments and the name
-- professors who is in charge of the department.
SELECT
    PROFESSOR.PROF_NAME,
    DEPARTMENT.DNAME
FROM
    PROFESSOR,
    DEPARTMENT,
    PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT
WHERE
    PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT.PROF_ID = PROFESSOR.PROF_ID
```

```
    AND PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT.DEPT_ID = DEPARTMENT.DEPT_ID
    AND PROFESSOR_DEPARTMENT.IS_HOD = 'T';
```

```
PROFESSOR                      DEPARTMENT
NAME                           NAME
============================== ==============================
PROFESSOR_1                    STATISTICS
PROFESSOR_2                    NETWORKS
PROFESSOR_3                    BURN
```

```
-- 3. (xxi) List the name of schools with students
-- strength higher than 7000.
SELECT
    SCHOOL.SCL_NAME
FROM
    SCHOOL,
    STUDENT,
    DEPARTMENT
WHERE
    STUDENT.DEPT_ID = DEPARTMENT.DEPT_ID
    AND DEPARTMENT.SCODE = SCHOOL.SCODE
GROUP BY
    SCHOOL.SCL_NAME
HAVING
    COUNT(STUDENT.REG_NO) > 7000;
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
-- 3. (xxii) List the name of the department(s) under
-- school of medicine with student strength higher than the
-- average students of all the departments in the school.
SELECT
    DEPARTMENT.DNAME
FROM
    DEPARTMENT,
    SCHOOL,
    STUDENT
WHERE
    STUDENT.DEPT_ID = DEPARTMENT.DEPT_ID
    AND DEPARTMENT.SCODE = SCHOOL.SCODE
    AND SCHOOL.SCL_NAME = 'School of Medicine'
GROUP BY
```

```
    DEPARTMENT.DNAME
HAVING
    COUNT(STUDENT.REG_NO) > (
        SELECT
            COUNT(DISTINCT STUDENT.REG_NO) / COUNT(DISTINCT
DEPARTMENT.DEPT_ID)
        FROM
            STUDENT,
            DEPARTMENT
    );
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
-- 3. (xxiii) Given the registration number of a student,
-- display the total credits registered by him/her in
-- Winter 17-18 (Winter 2018).
SELECT
    SUM(COURSE.CREDITS)
FROM
    ENROLL,
    CLASS,
    COURSE,
    STUDENT
WHERE
    ENROLL.REG_NO = 22004
    AND STUDENT.REG_NO = ENROLL.REG_NO
    AND ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = COURSE.CRS_CODE
    AND CLASS.SEM_CODE = 'WIN18'
GROUP BY
    STUDENT.REG_NO;
```

```
SUM(COURSE.CREDITS)
===================
                  8
```

```
-- 3. (xxiv) Given the registration number of a student,
-- display her/his grade in the course she/he registered
-- in Fall 17-18 (Fall 2017).
SELECT
    COURSE.CRS_NAME,
```

```
    ENROLL.GRADE
FROM
    ENROLL,
    COURSE,
    STUDENT,
    CLASS
WHERE
    ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    AND STUDENT.REG_NO = '22002'
    AND ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = COURSE.CRS_CODE
    AND CLASS.SEM_CODE = 'FALL17';
```

```
COURSE
NAME                 GRADE
==================== ==========
COURSE_3             D
```

```
-- 3. (xxv) Display the name of the courses that are not
-- being offered in Winter 17-18 (Winter 2018).
SELECT
    COURSE.CRS_NAME
FROM
    COURSE
WHERE
    COURSE.CRS_CODE NOT IN(
        SELECT
            COURSE.CRS_CODE
        FROM
            CLASS,
            COURSE
        WHERE
            CLASS.SEM_CODE = 'WIN18'
            AND CLASS.CRS_CODE = COURSE.CRS_CODE
    );
```

```
COURSE
NAME
====================
COURSE_2
COURSE_3
Operating Systems
COURSE_1
```

```sql
-- 3. (xxvi) Write necessary SQL statement to advance the
-- start time and end time of every class by ten minutes
-- in Fall 18-19 (Fall 2017)

UPDATE CLASS
SET
    STIME = STIME + INTERVAL '10' MINUTE,
    ETIME = ETIME + INTERVAL '10' MINUTE
WHERE
    SEM_CODE = 'FALL17';
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```sql
-- 3. (xxvii) Write necessary SQL statement
-- to advance the start date and end date of
-- Fall 18-19 semester by one week with
-- respect to Fall semester of 17-18(Fall 2017)
UPDATE CLASS
SET
    STIME = STIME + INTERVAL '7' DAY,
    ETIME = ETIME + INTERVAL '7' DAY
WHERE
    SEM_CODE = 'FALL18';
```

```
0 rows updated.
```

```sql
-- 3. (xxviii) Find out the name list of
-- students who had secured ‘S’ grade in
-- at least 50% of the courses cleared by
-- her/him.
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME
```

```
FROM
    STUDENT,
    ENROLL
WHERE
    STUDENT.REG_NO = ENROLL.REG_NO
    AND ENROLL.GRADE = 'S'
GROUP BY
    STUDENT.SNAME
HAVING
    COUNT(GRADE) >= 0.5 * (
        SELECT
            COUNT(GRADE)
        FROM
            STUDENT,
            ENROLL
        WHERE
            STUDENT.REG_NO = ENROLL.REG_NO
            AND ENROLL.GRADE IN ('S',
            'A',
            'B',
            'C',
            'D',
            'E')
        GROUP BY
            GRADE
    );
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
-- 3. (xxix) Given the registration number
-- of a student, find out his/her free slots.
SELECT
    CLASS.SLOT
FROM
    ENROLL,
    CLASS
WHERE
    ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.SLOT NOT IN (
        SELECT
            CLASS.SLOT
```

```
        FROM
            ENROLL,
            CLASS
        WHERE
            ENROLL.CLS_CODE = CLASS.CLS_CODE
            AND ENROLL.REG_NO = '22003'
    );
```

```
SLOT
==========
C2/G1
A1/B1
T1/A1
E2/A1
```

```
-- 3. (xxx) Find out the name list of students
-- who have classes in the afternoon session
-- only on a specific day of the week.
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT,
    ENROLL,
    CLASS
WHERE
    ENROLL.REG_NO = STUDENT.REG_NO
    AND CLASS.CLS_CODE = ENROLL.CLS_CODE
    AND CLASS.DAY_OF_WEEK = 'Tuesday'
    AND EXTRACT(HOUR FROM CLASS.STIME) >= 12;
```

```
STUDENT
NAME
====================
Timon Zwanpa
Mike Hunt
```

```
-- 3. (xxxi) Add a column named ‘Duration’
-- (to indicate duration of a class) with
-- appropriate data type to the CLASS
```

```sql
-- table and populate the column from values
-- of start time and end time columns.
ALTER TABLE CLASS ADD DURATION NUMBER;

UPDATE CLASS
SET
    DURATION = EXTRACT(
        HOUR FROM ETIME - STIME
    );
```

```
Table altered.


6 rows updated.
```

```sql
-- 3. (xxxii) Add a column named
-- 'SemesterDuration' (indicating duration
-- of a semester) with appropriate data type
-- to the SEMESTER table and populate the
-- column from values of start date and end
-- date columns.
ALTER TABLE SEMESTER ADD SEMESTERDURATION NUMBER;

UPDATE SEMESTER
SET
    SEMESTERDURATION = EDATE - SDATE;
```

```
Table altered.


5 rows updated.
```

```sql
-- 3. (xxxiii) Find out the list of students who
-- are undergoing MCA program.
SELECT
    STUDENT.SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT,
    PROGRAMME
```

```
WHERE
    STUDENT.DEPT_ID = PROGRAMME.DEPT_ID
    AND PROGRAMME.PROG_CODE = 'MCA';
```

```
STUDENT
NAME
====================
Timon Zwanpa
```

```
-- 3. (xxxiv) Display the name of programs and the
-- name of school offering the program
SELECT
    PROGRAMME.PROG_NAME,
    SCHOOL.SCODE
FROM
    PROGRAMME,
    SCHOOL
WHERE
    PROGRAMME.SCODE = SCHOOL.SCODE;
```

```
PROGRAMME                SCHOOL
NAME                     CODE
==================== ==========
Masters of Computer      SCH002
Application
```

```
-- 3. (xxxv) Display the name of the departments and
-- the name of the program controlled by the department.
SELECT
    PROGRAMME.PROG_NAME,
    DEPARTMENT.DNAME
FROM
    PROGRAMME,
    DEPARTMENT
WHERE
    PROGRAMME.DEPT_ID = DEPARTMENT.DEPT_ID;
```

```
PROGRAMME                 DEPARTMENT
NAME                      NAME
========================= ==============================
Masters of Computer       NETWORKS
Application
```

```sql
-- 4. (i) Test the string manipulation functions –
-- UPPER, LOWER, INITCAP, LENGTH, LPAD, RPAD, LTRIM,
-- RTRIM and TRIM, using select queries on data
-- present in the tables. Use one query each for
-- demonstration of one function.
SELECT
    UPPER(STUDENT.SNAME)
FROM
    STUDENT;

SELECT
    LOWER(STUDENT.SNAME)
FROM
    STUDENT;

SELECT
    INITCAP(STUDENT.SNAME)
FROM
    STUDENT;

SELECT
    LENGTH(STUDENT.SNAME)
FROM
    STUDENT;

SELECT
    LPAD(STUDENT.SNAME,
    15,
    '@')
FROM
    STUDENT;

SELECT
    RPAD(STUDENT.SNAME,
    15,
```

```
    '@')
FROM
    STUDENT;

SELECT
    LTRIM('   hello')
FROM
    DUAL;

SELECT
    LTRIM('hello   ')
FROM
    DUAL;

SELECT
    TRIM('   hello    ')
FROM
    DUAL;
```

```
UPPER(STUDENT.SNAME)
==================================================
SULAJ KEPIR
SUKON DEESE
TIMON ZWANPA
MIKE HUNT


LOWER(STUDENT.SNAME)
==================================================
sulaj kepir
sukon deese
timon zwanpa
mike hunt


INITCAP(STUDENT.SNAME)
==================================================
Sulaj Kepir
Sukon Deese
Timon Zwanpa
Mike Hunt


LENGTH(STUDENT.SNAME)
=====================
                   11
                   11
                   12
                    9
```

```
LPAD(STUDENT.SNAME,15,'@')
==========================================================
@@@@Sulaj Kepir
@@@@Sukon Deese
@@@Timon Zwanpa
@@@@@@Mike Hunt


RPAD(STUDENT.SNAME,15,'@')
==========================================================
Sulaj Kepir@@@@
Sukon Deese@@@@
Timon Zwanpa@@@
Mike Hunt@@@@@@


LTRIM
=====
hello


LTRIM('H
========
hello


TRIM(
=====
hello
```

```sql
-- 4. (ii) Write query to illustrate usage of NVL
-- function and NULLIF function.
SELECT
    NVL('Not a null',
    'Some Value')
FROM
    DUAL;

SELECT
    NVL(NULL,
    'Some Value')
FROM
    DUAL;
```

```
SELECT
    NULLIF(5,
    4)
FROM
    DUAL;

SELECT
    NULLIF(4,
    4)
FROM
    DUAL;
```

```
NVL('NOTAN
==========
Not a null


NVL(NULL,'
==========
Some Value


NULLIF(5,4)
===========
          5


NULLIF(4,4)
===========
```

```
-- 4. (iii) Display the name of the students who
-- were born on a specified month.
SELECT
    SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT
WHERE
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DOB) = 2;
```

```
STUDENT
NAME
====================
Sukon Deese
Mike Hunt
```

```sql
-- 4. (iv) Display the name of the students with a
-- specified date of birth.
SELECT
    SNAME
FROM
    STUDENT
WHERE
    DOB = '04-FEB-1998';
```

```
STUDENT
NAME
====================
Mike Hunt
```

```sql
-- 4. (v) Display the date of birth of a specified
-- student in the format 'Day of week, Month dd, yyyy'
SELECT
    TO_CHAR(DOB,
    'W DD/MM/YYYY')
FROM
    STUDENT;
```

```
TO_CHAR(DOB,
============
4 24/12/2001
1 02/02/1999
5 31/01/2001
1 04/02/1998
```

```sql
-- 4. (vi) Display the hour and minutes of the
-- start time and end time of a specified slot.

SELECT
```

```
    TO_CHAR(STIME,
    'HH:MI'),
    TO_CHAR(ETIME,
    'HH:MI')
FROM
    CLASS
WHERE
    SLOT = 'T1/A1';
```

```
TO_CH TO_CH
===== =====
08:10 10:10
```

```
-- 4. (vii) Display the day of week of the start
-- date and end date of Winter semester 17-18
-- (Winter 2018).
SELECT
    TO_CHAR(SDATE,
    'W'),
    TO_CHAR(EDATE,
    'W')
FROM
    SEMESTER
WHERE
    SEM_CODE = 'WIN18';
```

TO_CHAR(SDATE,'W')	TO_CHAR(EDATE,'W')
1	1

```
-- 4. (viii) Display the duration of Winter semester
-- 17-18 (Winter 2018) in terms of number of weeks
SELECT
    TRUNC(TO_NUMBER(EDATE - SDATE) / 7)
FROM
    SEMESTER
WHERE
    SEM_CODE = 'WIN18';
```

```
TRUNC(TO_NUMBER(EDATE-SDATE)/7)
===============================
                             17
```

```sql
-- 5. Create a sequence that starts with 1000 and
-- is incremented by 1. Use this sequence in the
-- following table for entering information about
-- at least three customers.
-- CUSTOMER(Cus_code, Cus_name, Cus_address, Cus_mobile)
CREATE SEQUENCE CODE_SEQUENCE START WITH 1000 INCREMENT BY 1;

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
    CUS_CODE NUMBER,
    CUS_NAME VARCHAR(50),
    CUS_ADDRESS VARCHAR(100),
    CUS_MOBILE NUMBER,
    CONSTRAINT CUSTOMER_PK PRIMARY KEY(CUS_CODE)
);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(
    CODE_SEQUENCE.NEXTVAL,
    'CUS001',
    'ADDR001',
    12345
);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(
    CODE_SEQUENCE.NEXTVAL,
    'CUS002',
    'ADDR002',
    67894
);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(
    CODE_SEQUENCE.NEXTVAL,
    'CUS003',
    'ADDR003',
    75894
);

SELECT
```

```
    *
FROM
    CUSTOMER;
```

```
Sequence created.


Table created.


1 row created.


1 row created.


1 row created.
```

CUSTOMER CODE	CUSTOMER NAME	CUSTOMER ADDRESS	CUSTOMER MOBILE
1000	CUS001	ADDR001	12345
1001	CUS002	ADDR002	67894
1002	CUS003	ADDR003	75894