

GROUP BY

SELECT

course_id ,

count(student_id) as total_student

from enrollment

group by course_id

order by course_id

Group by with **Having**

-- In which course , there are at least 20 students

SELECT

 course_id as course,

 count(student_id) as total_student

from enrollment

group by course_id

HAVING count(student_id) >= 20

order by course_id

-- In which course , there are at least 20 students

SELECT

course_id as course,

count(student_id) as total_student

from enrollment

WHERE course_id in (6,7,8,9,10,11,12)

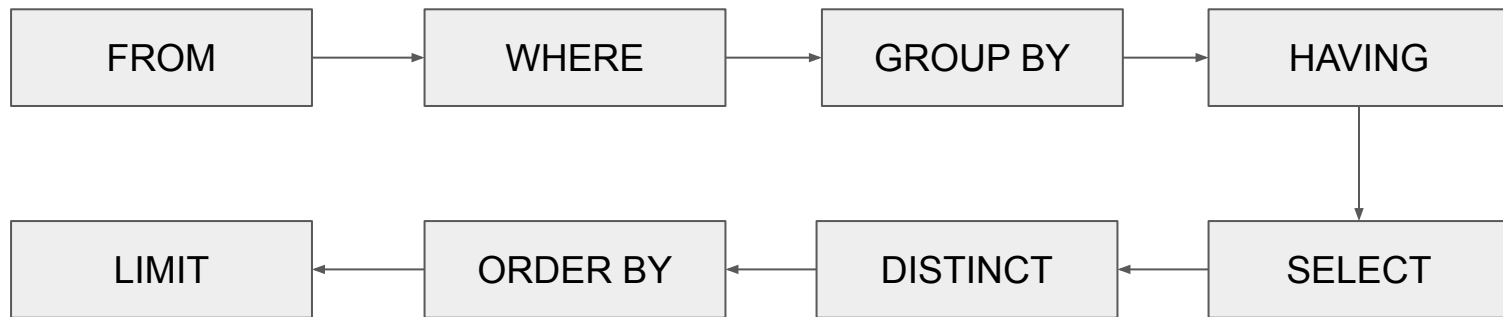
group by course_id

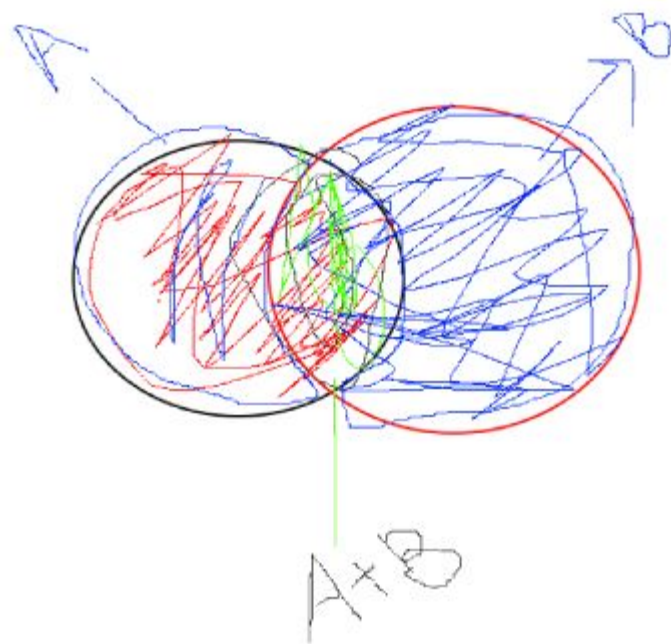
HAVING count(student_id) >= 20

order by total_student DESC

LIMIT 3

Why SQL works. (Sql query generation flow)





persons

person_id	person_name
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	E

pet

pet_id	pet_name	owner
1	Red Dog	1
2	Black Dog	NULL
3	Red Cat	NULL
4	Yellow Cow	2
5	White Rabbit	3
6	Small Cat	NULL
7	Black Cat	4
8	Purple Parrot	1
9	Mix cat	NULL
10	White Dog	2

JOIN

pet_id	pet_name	owner
1	Red Dog	1
2	Black Dog	NULL
3	Red Cat	NULL
4	Yellow Cow	2
5	White Rabbit	3
6	Small Cat	NULL
7	Black Cat	4
8	Purple Parrot	1
9	Mix cat	NULL
10	White Dog	2

person_id	person_name
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	E

JOIN

pet_id	pet_name	person_id	person_name
1	Red Dog	1	A
2	Black Dog	NULL	B
3	Red Cat	NULL	C
4	Yellow Cow	2	D
5	White Rabbit	3	E
6	Small Cat	NULL	
7	Black Cat	4	
8	Purple Parrot	1	
9	Mix cat	NULL	
10	White Dog	2	

INNER JOIN

RULES **person.id = pet.owner**

pet_id	pet_name	owner	id	name
1	Red Dog	1	1	A
4	Yellow Cow	2	2	B
5	White Rabbit	3	3	C
7	Black Cat	4	4	D
8	Purple Parrot	1	1	A
10	White Dog	2	2	B

LEFT JOIN

Condition: person.id = pet.owner

Direction: Pet -> Person

pet_id	pet_name	owner	person_id	name
1	Red Dog	1	1	A
2	Black Dog	NULL	NULL	NULL
3	Red Cat	NULL	NULL	NULL
4	Yellow Cow	2	2	B
5	White Rabbit	3	3	C
6	Small Cat	NULL	NULL	NULL
7	Black Cat	4	4	D
8	Purple Parrot	1	1	A
9	Mix cat	NULL	NULL	NULL
10	White Dog	2	2	B

LEFT JOIN

Condition: person.id = pet.owner

Direction: Person -> Pet

person_id	person_name	id	name	owner
1	A	1	Red Dog	1
2	B	4	Yellow Cow	2
3	C	5	White Rabbit	3
4	D	7	Black Cat	4
5	E	NULL	NULL	NULL

INNER JOIN:

```
SELECT * from enrollment  
INNER JOIN student ON student.id = enrollment.student_id
```

Example:

```
SELECT  
    enrollment.id,  
    enrollment.enrollment_date,  
    course.name AS "Course Name",  
    student.name AS "Student Name"  
from enrollment  
INNER JOIN student ON student.id = enrollment.student_id  
INNER JOIN course ON course.id = enrollment.course_id  
WHERE course.name = 'Python'
```

-- select un-enrolled course

SELECT * from course

where id not in (select Distinct course_id from enrollment)

select * from course

left join enrollment on course.id = enrollment.course_id

Where enrollment.id is null

Which courses are taught by a specific instructor?

```
SELECT c.id AS course_id, c.name AS course_name
FROM course c
INNER JOIN course_instructor ci ON c.id = ci.course_id
WHERE ci.instructor_id = <specific_instructor_id>;
```

Which students are enrolled in a particular course?

```
SELECT s.id AS student_id, s.name AS student_name
FROM student s
INNER JOIN enrollment e ON s.id = e.student_id
WHERE e.course_id = <specific_course_id>;
```

What are the details of all courses along with the names of their instructors (if any)?

```
SELECT c.id AS course_id, c.name AS course_name, i.name AS instructor_name
FROM course c
LEFT JOIN course_instructor ci ON c.id = ci.course_id
LEFT JOIN instructor i ON ci.instructor_id = i.id;
```

Which instructors are associated with courses they teach?

```
SELECT i.id AS instructor_id, i.name AS instructor_name, c.name AS course_name
FROM instructor i
INNER JOIN course_instructor ci ON i.id = ci.instructor_id
INNER JOIN course c ON ci.course_id = c.id;
```

List all students and their enrollment details (if any).

```
SELECT s.id AS student_id, s.name AS student_name, e.enrollment_date  
FROM student s  
LEFT JOIN enrollment e ON s.id = e.student_id;
```