Assignment

Feb20/ DBT/ 008

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

February 2020

**Aggregate Functions.**

USE ***student\_phone, student\_address, faculty\_phone, faculty\_address, batch\_students, course\_batches, student\_qualifications, faculty\_qualifications, course\_modules, modules, faculty, student, course, student\_cards, and student\_order*** relation to solve the following queries.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Count total number of students. |
| select count(\*) from student; |
| 28 |
| 1. Count total number of students who are born in 1986. |
| select count(\*) from student where year(DOB) = 1986; |
| 2 |
| 1. Count total number of students whose namefirst starts with the letter ‘B’. |
| select count(\*) from student where namefirst like 'B%'; |
| 3 |
| 1. Count total number student who were born in ‘July. |
| select count(\*) from student where date\_format(dob, '%M') = 'July'; |
| 6 |
| 1. Display studentID and count the student who are having more than two phones. |
| select studentID, count(\*) from student\_phone group by studentID having count(\*) > 2; |
| +-----------+----------+  | studentID | count(\*) |  +-----------+----------+  | 6 | 3 |  | 13 | 4 |  +-----------+----------+ |
| 1. Count unique universities from student\_qualifications table. |
| select count(distinct university) from student\_qualifications; |
| 11 |
| 1. Display the university name and the count of those students who have done ‘BE’ |
| select university, count(university) from student\_qualifications where name = 'BE' group by university; |
| +-------------------------+-------------------+  | university | count(university) |  +-------------------------+-------------------+  | Harvard University | 9 |  | University of Florida | 3 |  | University of Chicago | 1 |  | Columbia University | 2 |  | Yale University | 1 |  | Pennsylvania University | 2 |  | University of Michigan | 1 |  | University of Ohio | 1 |  +-------------------------+-------------------+ |
| 1. Count how many students has done ‘BE’. |
| select count(\*) from student\_qualifications where name = 'BE'; |
| 20 |
| 1. Count how many students has not done ‘BE’. |
| select count(\*) from student\_qualifications where name <> 'BE' and name<>10 and name <> 12; |
| 10 |
| 1. Find the maximum marks student got in ‘BE’. |
| select max(marks) from student\_qualifications where name='BE'; |
| 97 |
| 1. Find the minimum marks student got in ‘BE’. |
| select min(marks) from student\_qualifications where name='BE'; |
| 57 |
| 1. Count how many course\_batches have started on ’2016-02-01’. |
| select count(\*) from course\_batches where starton = '2016-02-01'; |
| 3 |
| 1. Count the number of students who have more than 60% in ‘BE’. |
| select count(\*) from student\_qualifications where marks>60 and name='BE'; |
| 19 |
| 1. Count the number of students who have more than 60% in ‘BE’ and done from ‘Harvard university’. |
| select count(\*) from student\_qualifications where marks>60 and name='BE' and university='Harvard University'; |
| 9 |
| 1. Count number of courses. |
| select count(\*) from course; |
| 7 |
| 1. Count how many distinct universities from student\_qualifications table. |
| select count(distinct university) from student\_qualifications; |
| 11 |
| 1. Find the maximum marks any student has got in “BE”. |
| select max(marks) from student\_qualifications where name='BE'; |
| 97 |