

Q1.

```
select * from students where student_id in
(select student_id from enrollments where course_id =
(select course_id from courses where course_name = 'Math'))
```

<DB_Assignment1> Script-5 × courses students enrollments grades

```
select * from students where student_id in
(select student_id from enrollments where course_id = (
select course_id from courses where course_name = 'Math'))
```

students 1 ×

select * from students where student_id in (select stu | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Sp

	student_id	student_name	student_age	student_grade_id	
1	1	Alice	17	1	
2	3	Charlie	18	1	
3	4	David	16	2	
4	6	Frank	18	3	

Q2.

```
select * from courses where course_id in
(select course_id from enrollments where student_id = (
select student_id from students where student_name = 'Bob'));
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with a script editor and a results pane. The script editor contains the following SQL query:

```
select * from courses where course_id in
(select course_id from enrollments where student_id = (
select student_id from students where student_name = 'Bob'))
```

The results pane shows a table with the following data:

course_id	course_name
102	Science

Q3.

```
select student_name from students where student_id in
(select student_id from enrollments group by student_id having count(student_id) > 1);
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with a script editor and a results pane. The script editor contains the following SQL query:

```
select student_name from students where student_id in
(select student_id from enrollments group by student_id having count(student_id) > 1)
```

The results pane shows a table with the following data:

student_name
Alice
Charlie
David

Q4.

```
SELECT * from students where  
student_grade_id = (select grade_id from grades where grade_name = 'A');
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with a script editor and a results pane. The script editor contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * from students where  
student_grade_id = (select grade_id from grades where grade_name = 'A');
```

The results pane, titled "students 1", displays the results of the query. It shows a table with 5 columns: student_id, student_name, student_age, student_grade_id, and an empty column. The results are as follows:

	student_id	student_name	student_age	student_grade_id	
1	1	Alice	17	1	
2	3	Charlie	18	1	
3	5	Eve	17	1	
4	8	Henry	16	1	

Q5.

```
SELECT
    (select course_name from courses c where c.course_id = e.course_id) as course_name ,
    COUNT(course_id) AS student_count
FROM Enrollments e
GROUP BY e.course_id;
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with three tabs: '<DB_Assignment1> Script-6', '<DB_Assignment1> Script-7', and '<DB_Assignment1> Script-8'. The active tab, 'Script-8', contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT
    (select course_name from courses c where c.course_id = e.course_id) as course_name ,
    COUNT(course_id) AS student_count
FROM Enrollments e
GROUP BY e.course_id;
```

Below the script editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. It is titled 'Results 1' and contains a table with 3 rows and 2 columns: 'name' and 'student_count'. The data is as follows:

	name	student_count
1	Math	4
2	History	2
3	Science	4

Q6.

```
select course_name from courses where course_id = (select max(course_id) from enrollments);
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'courses', 'students', 'enrollments', and 'grades'. The main editor displays the following SQL query:

```
select course_name from courses where course_id =  
(select max(course_id) from enrollments) ;
```

Below the editor, a results pane titled 'courses 1' shows the query results. The results are displayed in a table with the following structure:

	course_name
1	History

The results pane also includes a search bar with the text 'Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)' and a 'Text' tab on the left.

Q7.

```
select student_name
from Students
WHERE
    student_id IN (
        select student_id
        from Enrollments
        GROUP BY
            student_id
        HAVING
            COUNT(course_id) = (SELECT
                COUNT(course_id)
            FROM
                Courses));
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with three tabs: "<DB_Assignment1> Script-6", "<DB_Assignment1> Script-7", and "<DB_Assignment1> Script-8". The active tab is "Script-8", which contains the following SQL query:

```
select student_name
from Students
WHERE
    student_id IN (
        select student_id
        from Enrollments
        GROUP BY
            student_id
        HAVING
            COUNT(course_id) = (SELECT
                COUNT(course_id)
            FROM
                Courses));
```

Below the query editor, there is a results pane titled "students 1". It shows a table with the following structure:

student_name

The results pane also includes a search bar with the text "SELECT student_name FROM Students WHERE student_id" and a hint "Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)".

Q8.

```
SELECT
    student_name
FROM
    Students
WHERE
    student_id NOT IN (
        SELECT
            student_id
        FROM
            Enrollments
        GROUP BY
            student_id
        HAVING
            COUNT(course_id) > 0
    );
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with three tabs: "<DB_Assignment1> Script-6", "<DB_Assignment1> Script-7", and "<DB_Assignment1> Script-8". The active tab is "Script-8", which contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT
    student_name
FROM
    Students
WHERE
    student_id NOT IN (
        SELECT
            student_id
        FROM
            Enrollments
        GROUP BY
            student_id
        HAVING
            COUNT(course_id) > 0
    );
```

Below the query editor, there is a results pane titled "students 1". It shows a table with the following data:

	student_name
1	Henry
2	Ivy
3	Jack

Q9.

```
SELECT
    AVG(student_age) as Avg_Age
FROM
    Students
WHERE
    student_id IN (
        SELECT
            student_id
        FROM
            Enrollments
        WHERE
            course_id = (
                SELECT
                    course_id
                FROM
                    courses
                WHERE
                    course_name = 'Science'
            )
    );
```


<DB_Assignment1> Script-6<DB_Assignment1> Script-7<DB_Assignment1> Script-8 ×

•SELECT

AVG(student_age) as Avg_Age

FROM

Students

WHERE

student_id IN (

SELECT

student_id

FROM

Enrollments

WHERE

course_id = (

SELECT

course_id

FROM

courses

WHERE

course_name = 'Science'

)

);

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Results 1 ×

SELECT AVG(student_age) as Avg_Age FROM Student

Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

Grid

1

avg_age

16.5

Text

Q10.

```
SELECT
  student_name,
  (
    Select
      grade_name
    from
      grades G
    where
      S.student_grade_id = G.grade_id
  ) as Grade
from
  Students S
where
  student_id in (
    select
      student_id
    from
      Enrollments E
    where
      E.course_id = (
        Select
          course_id
        from
          courses
        where
          course_name = 'History'
      )
  )
)
```

<DB_Assignment1> Script-6

<DB_Assignment1> Script-7

<DB_Assignment1> Script-8 ×

• SELECT

student_name,

(

Select

grade_name

from

grades G

where

S.student_grade_id = G.grade_id

) as Grade

from

Students S

where

student_id in (

select

student_id

from

Enrollments E

where

E.course_id = (

Select

course_id

from

courses

where

course_name = 'History'

)

)

students 1 ×

SELECT student_name, (Select grade name from gra

Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	student_name	grade	
1	Charlie	A	
2	Grace	B	

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