

1. List all students with a total credit count of 0.

select * from student where tot_cred>0 and rownum<10;

2.
the

```
SQL> select * from student where tot_cred>0 and rownum<10;
```

ID	NAME	DEBT_NAME	TOT_CRED
61065	Jovicic	Civil Eng.	31
107	Shabuno	Math	19
11453	Yamashita	Astronomy	109
53805	Ludwig	Cybernetics	30
39241	Solar	Mech. Eng.	64
32886	Damas	Psychology	58
40080	Llam	Civil Eng.	6
22142	Gerstend	History	22
94257	Unger	Languages	12

Find

names of all courses offered by the "Physics" department.

Select * from student where tot_cred>0 and rownum<10;

```
SQL> select title from course where Debt_name='Physics' and rownum<10;
```

TITLE

Mobile Computing
Cost Accounting
Bacteriology
Hydraulics
Stream Processing
The Music of Donovan
Differential Geometry
The Music of the Ramones
The Music of Dave Edmunds

9 rows selected.

3. Retrieve the names of all instructors who earn less than ₹50,000.

```
SQL> select name from instructor where salary<'50000' and rownum<10;
```

NAME

Konstantinides
Queiroz
Hau
Lembr
Vicentino
Desyl
Ullman
Morris
Yin

9 rows selected.

4. List

all

classrooms with a capacity of exactly 100.

```
SQL> select * from classroom where capacity<100 and rownum<10;
```

BUILDING	ROOM_NU	CAPACITY
Lamberton	134	10
Chandler	375	10
Fairchild	145	27
Nassau	45	92
Grace	40	34
Lamberton	143	10
Painter	86	97
Alumni	547	26
Alumni	143	47

9 rows selected.

5. Find the total number of courses offered in the "Summer" semester.

```
SQL> select count(Distinct course_id) as total_count from section where semester
='Spring' group by semester;
```

TOTAL_COUNT
45

6. List all students who have taken exactly 30 total credits.

```
SQL> select * from student where tot_cred=30;
```

ID	NAME	DEBT_NAME	TOT_CRED
53805	Ludwig	Cybernetics	30
76291	Dellwo	Physics	30
7390	Stone	Accounting	30
5925	Maw	Languages	30
36845	Okaf	Math	30
81638	Chiu	Statistics	30
38899	Murphy	Marketing	30
28952	Kennedy	Accounting	30
61127	Tuki	Physics	30
68712	Hill	Civil Eng.	30
52866	Loull	Math	30

ID	NAME	DEBT_NAME	TOT_CRED
5381	Diana	Languages	30
83003	Nam	Psychology	30
72177	Eller	Mech. Eng.	30

14 rows selected.

7. Find the names of all courses offered by the "Math" department.

```
SQL> select title, course_id from course where debt_name='Math';
```

TITLE	COURSE_I
Environmental Law	843
The Beatles	679
Physical Chemistry	461
International Trade	235
Sailing	858
Computability Theory	919
Geology	659
Colloid and Surface Chemistry	258
Optics	694
Music of the 90s	270

```
10 rows selected.
```

8. Retrieve the names of all instructors who earn more than ₹100,000.

```
SQL> select name from instructor where salary>100000;
```

NAME
Mird
Shuming
Voronina
Arias
Mingo
Kenje
Jaekel
Bondi
Lent
Sakurai
Bietzk

NAME
Wieland

```
12 rows selected.
```

9. List all classrooms located in the "Taylor" building.

```
SQL> select * from classroom where building='Taylor'
2 ;
```

BUILDING	ROOM_NU	CAPACITY
Taylor	183	71
Taylor	812	115

10. Find the total number of courses offered in the "Winter" semester.

```
SQL> select count(distinct course_id) as total_Fall from section where semester='Fall' group by semester;

TOTAL_FALL
-----
         46
```

11. List all students who have taken courses with a grade of "C" or lower.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT student.ID, student.name
  2  FROM student
  3  JOIN takes ON student.ID = takes.ID
  4  WHERE takes.grade IN ('C ', 'C-') and rownum<10;

ID      NAME
-----
31560  Neld
10727  Allard
32217  Argar
5414   Aiken
61920  Marcol
32376  Nakajima
88887  Wodn
96710  Katehakis
52866  Loull

9 rows selected.
```

12. Retrieve the names of instructors who have taught in the "Fall" semester of 2022.

```
SQL> select i.name from instructor i join teaches t on i.id =t.id where semester='Fall' and year=2022;

NAME
-----
Mingoz
DAgostino
Sakurai
Kean
```

13. Find the average capacity of classrooms in each building.

```
SQL> select building, avg(capacity) from classroom
2 group by building;
```

BUILDING	AVG(CAPACITY)
Painter	97
Stabler	113
Nassau	92
Chandler	10.5
Whitman	76
Alumni	36.5
Main	26
Power	11
Garfield	59
Taylor	93
Saucon	49.3333333

BUILDING	AVG(CAPACITY)
Gates	37.5
Fairchild	27
Polya	28
Grace	34
Bronfman	12
Lambeau	51
Lamberton	10
Drown	18
Rathbone	60

20 rows selected.

14. List all courses

that have more than 3 credits.

```
SQL> select * from course where credits>3 and rownum<10;
```

COURSE_I	TITLE	DEBT_NAME	CREDITS
787	C Programming	Mech. Eng.	4
278	Greek Tragedy	Statistics	4
972	Greek Tragedy	Psychology	4
400	Visual BASIC	Psychology	4
762	The Monkeys	History	4
482	FOCAL Programming	Psychology	4
581	Calculus	Pol. Sci.	4
843	Environmental Law	Math	4
704	Marine Mammals	Geology	4

9 rows selected.

15. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses in the "Watson" building.

```
select st.name from student st
join takes t on st.id=t.id
join section se on se.course_id=t.course_id
4 where se.building ='Whitman' and rownum<10;
```

NAME

Zeng
Towsey
Peeri
Conti
Grant
Grant
Pomy
Pomy
Nirenbu

9 rows selected.

16. Find the total number of students advised by each instructor.

```
SQL> select i.name, i.id ,count(a.s_id)
2  from instructor i
3  join advisor a on a.i_id=i.id
4  group by i.name ,i.id;
```

NAME	ID	COUNT(A.S_ID)
Atanassov	28400	44
Desyl	59795	31
Sullivan	73623	46
Romero	43779	34
Voronina	74420	31
Hau	57180	45
McKinnon	63395	31
Mahmoud	77346	54
Moreira	31955	35
Levine	79653	46
Choll	90643	24

NAME	ID	COUNT(A.S_ID)
Arias	37687	50
Lembr	14365	39
Sarkar	48570	49
Bietzk	90376	39
Gustafsson	3199	38
Murata	4034	45
Bondi	34175	33
Gutierrez	64871	36
Bourrier	3335	32
Wieland	19368	33
DAgostino	22591	40

NAME	ID	COUNT(A.S_ID)
Bertolino	97302	50
Mingoz	6569	46
Bawa	15347	38
Valtchev	81991	40
Dale	99052	33
Yazdi	16807	48
Sakurai	95709	41
Tung	41930	41
Ullman	79081	40
Mird	96895	38
Luo	4233	44

NAME	ID	COUNT(A.S_ID)
Pimenta	65931	38
Arinb	95030	41
Pingr	78699	33
Lent	48507	36
Morris	36897	42
Soisalon-Soininen	35579	54
Konstantinides	50885	28
Vicentino	42782	41
Kean	28097	37
Yin	72553	48
Dusserre	58558	40

NAME	ID	COUNT(A.S_ID)
Liley	25946	38
Bancilhon	52647	48
Kenje	74426	39
Jaekel	63287	41
Queiroz	80759	43
Shuming	50330	39

50 rows selected.

```
SQL> group by i.name ,i.id;
```

17. List all sections that do not have a classroom assigned.

```
SQL> set linesize 200;
SQL> select * from section where room_number is NULL;
```

COURSE_I	SEC_ID	SEMEST	YEAR	BUILDING	ROOM_NU	TIME
313	1	Spring	2025			

```
SQL>
```

18. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses with the highest number of credits.


```

SQL> select s.name from student s
2   join takes t on s.id=t.id
3   join course c on t.course_id=c.course_id
4   where c.credits=(select MAX(credits) from course) and rownum<10;

NAME
-----
Hendrickson
Hendrickson
Hendrickson
Hendrickson
Hendrickson
Zeng
Zeng
Zeng
Zeng

9 rows selected.

SQL>

```

19. Find the departments with the highest average instructor salary.

```

SELECT dept_name, AVG(salary) AS highest_salary
FROM instructor
GROUP BY dept_name
HAVING AVG(salary) = (
    SELECT MAX(AVG(salary))
    FROM instructor
    GROUP BY dept_name
8 );

DEPT_NAME          HIGHEST_SALARY
-----
Physics            114576.9

```

20. List all courses that have been taught by more than one instructor.

```

SQL> select course_id ,count(distinct id) as instructor_count
2   from teaches
3   group by course_id having count(distinct id)>1;

COURSE_I INSTRUCTOR_COUNT
-----
867          2
158          2
200          2
960          2
468          2

```

21. List all students who have taken courses with a grade of "A" in the "Fall" semester of 2022.

22. Retrieve the names of instructors who have taught in the "Spring" semester of 2023.

23. Find the average number of students enrolled in each course.
24. List all courses that have exactly 4 credits.
25. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses in the "Packard" building.
26. Find the total number of sections taught by each instructor.

```
SELECT i.name, COUNT(*)
FROM instructor i
JOIN teaches t ON i.ID = t.ID
GROUP BY i.name;
```

27. List all sections that are held in rooms with a capacity of less than 50.

```
SELECT sec.course_id, sec.sec_id
FROM section sec
JOIN classroom c ON sec.building = c.building AND sec.room_number = c.room_number
WHERE c.capacity < 50;
```

28. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses with the lowest number of credits.

```
select s.name from student s join takes t on t.id = s.id
join course c on t.course_id=c .course_id
where c.credits=(select min(credits) from course);
```

29. Find the departments with the lowest average instructor salary.

```
SELECT dept_name
FROM instructor
GROUP BY dept_name
ORDER BY AVG(salary)
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW WITH TIES;
Or limit
```

30. List all courses that have been taught by only one instructor.

31. Find the students who have taken courses with every instructor in the university.

```
SELECT s.id, s.name
FROM student s
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT i.id
    FROM instructor i
    MINUS
    SELECT t.instructor_id
    FROM takes tk
    JOIN teaches t ON tk.course_id = t.course_id
    WHERE tk.id = s.id
);
```

32. Retrieve the names of instructors who have taught courses in all available semesters. *

```
SELECT i.id, i.name
FROM instructor i
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT DISTINCT semester FROM section
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT s.semester
    FROM teaches t
    JOIN section s ON t.course_id = s.course_id AND t.sec_id = s.sec_id
    WHERE t.instructor_id = i.id
);
```

33. List all courses that have been taught in every building.

```
SELECT c.course_id, c.title
FROM course c
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT DISTINCT building FROM section
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT s.building
    FROM section s
    WHERE s.course_id = c.course_id
);
```

```
SELECT c.title
FROM course c
JOIN section s ON c.course_id = s.course_id
GROUP BY c.title
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT s.building) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT building) FROM
classroom);
```

34. Find the students who have taken the most number of courses in a single year.

```
SELECT tk.id, s.name, tk.year, COUNT(*) AS course_count
FROM takes tk
JOIN student s ON tk.id = s.id
GROUP BY tk.id, s.name, tk.year
HAVING COUNT(*) = (
    SELECT MAX(course_count)
    FROM (SELECT id, year, COUNT(*) AS course_count
    FROM takes
    GROUP BY id, year)
);
```

```
SELECT s.name, t.year, COUNT(*)
FROM student s
JOIN takes t ON s.ID = t.ID
GROUP BY s.name, t.year
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW WITH TIES;
```

35. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses with overlapping time slots in the same semester.

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.id, s.name
FROM student s
JOIN takes t1 ON s.id = t1.id
JOIN section sec1 ON t1.course_id = sec1.course_id AND t1.sec_id = sec1.sec_id
JOIN time_slot ts1 ON sec1.time_slot_id = ts1.time_slot_id
JOIN takes t2 ON s.id = t2.id AND t1.course_id <> t2.course_id
JOIN section sec2 ON t2.course_id = sec2.course_id AND t2.sec_id = sec2.sec_id
JOIN time_slot ts2 ON sec2.time_slot_id = ts2.time_slot_id
WHERE t1.semester = t2.semester AND ts1.time_slot_id = ts2.time_slot_id;
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.name
FROM takes t1
JOIN takes t2 ON t1.ID = t2.ID AND t1.course_id != t2.course_id
JOIN section s1 ON t1.course_id = s1.course_id
JOIN section s2 ON t2.course_id = s2.course_id
JOIN time_slot ts1 ON s1.time_slot_id = ts1.time_slot_id
JOIN time_slot ts2 ON s2.time_slot_id = ts2.time_slot_id
WHERE t1.semester = t2.semester
AND ts1.day = ts2.day
AND (
    (ts1.start_hr < ts2.end_hr OR (ts1.start_hr = ts2.end_hr AND ts1.start_min < ts2.end_min))
    AND
    (ts2.start_hr < ts1.end_hr OR (ts2.start_hr = ts1.end_hr AND ts2.start_min < ts1.end_min))
);
```

36. List all courses that have been taught by the same instructor in consecutive semesters.

```
SELECT DISTINCT t1.course_id, t1.instructor_id
FROM teaches t1
JOIN teaches t2 ON t1.instructor_id = t2.instructor_id
AND t1.course_id = t2.course_id
AND t1.year = t2.year - 1
AND (t1.semester = 'Fall' AND t2.semester = 'Spring');
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT t1.course_id, i.name
FROM teaches t1
JOIN teaches t2 ON t1.ID = t2.ID AND t1.course_id = t2.course_id
JOIN instructor i ON t1.ID = i.ID
WHERE (t1.year = t2.year - 1 AND t1.semester = 'Fall' AND t2.semester = 'Spring')
OR (t1.semester = 'Winter' AND t2.semester = 'Spring');
```

37. Find the departments where the total student credits are less than the department budget.

```
SELECT d.dept_name
FROM department d
JOIN student s ON d.dept_name = s.debt_name
```

```
GROUP BY d.dept_name, d.budget
HAVING SUM(s.tot_cred) < d.budget;
```

```
SELECT d.dept_name
FROM department d
JOIN student s ON d.dept_name = s.dept_name
GROUP BY d.dept_name, d.budget
HAVING SUM(s.tot_cred) < d.budget;
```

38. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses with every time slot.

```
SELECT s.id, s.name
FROM student s
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT time_slot_id FROM time_slot
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT sec.time_slot_id
    FROM takes t
    JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id AND t.sec_id = sec.sec_id
    WHERE t.id = s.id
);
```

```
SELECT s.name
FROM student s
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT time_slot_id FROM time_slot
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT time_slot_id
    FROM takes t
    JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id
    WHERE t.ID = s.ID
);
```

39. List all courses that have been taught in every year.

```
SELECT c.course_id, c.title
FROM course c
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT DISTINCT year FROM section
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT s.year
    FROM section s
    WHERE s.course_id = c.course_id
);
```

```
SELECT course_id
FROM section
GROUP BY course_id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT year) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT year) FROM section);
```

40. Find the students who have taken the most number of courses with the same instructor.

```
SELECT t.id, s.name, t.instructor_id, COUNT(*) AS course_count
FROM takes t
JOIN student s ON t.id = s.id
GROUP BY t.id, s.name, t.instructor_id
HAVING COUNT(*) = (
    SELECT MAX(course_count)
    FROM (SELECT id, instructor_id, COUNT(*) AS course_count
          FROM takes
          GROUP BY id, instructor_id)
);
```

```
SELECT s.name, te.ID, COUNT(*)
FROM student s
JOIN takes t ON s.ID = t.ID
JOIN teaches te ON t.course_id = te.course_id
GROUP BY s.name, te.ID
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW WITH TIES;
```

41. Find the students who have taken courses from at least 3 different departments.

```
SELECT t.id, s.name
FROM takes t
JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id
JOIN course c ON sec.course_id = c.course_id
GROUP BY t.id, s.name
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT c.dept_name) >= 3;
```

```
SELECT s.name
FROM student s
JOIN takes t ON s.ID = t.ID
JOIN course c ON t.course_id = c.course_id
GROUP BY s.name
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT c.dept_name) >= 3;
```

42. Retrieve the names of instructors who have taught the same course in consecutive years.

```
SELECT DISTINCT t1.instructor_id, i.name
FROM teaches t1
JOIN teaches t2 ON t1.course_id = t2.course_id
AND t1.instructor_id = t2.instructor_id
AND t1.year = t2.year - 1
JOIN instructor i ON t1.instructor_id = i.id;
```

```
SELECT i.name, t1.course_id
FROM teaches t1
JOIN teaches t2 ON t1.ID = t2.ID AND t1.course_id = t2.course_id
JOIN instructor i ON t1.ID = i.ID
WHERE t2.year = t1.year + 1;
```

43. List all courses that are prerequisites for exactly 2 other courses.

```
SELECT p.course_id
FROM prereq p
GROUP BY p.course_id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT p.prereq_id) = 2;
```

```
SELECT prereq_id
FROM prereq
GROUP BY prereq_id
HAVING COUNT(*) = 2;
```

44. Find the departments where the total student credits are equal to the department budget.

```
SELECT d.dept_name
FROM department d
JOIN student s ON d.dept_name = s.dept_name
GROUP BY d.dept_name, d.budget
HAVING SUM(s.tot_cred) = d.budget;
```

45. Retrieve the names of students who have taken courses with every time slot in a single semester.

```
SELECT s.id, s.name
FROM student s
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT time_slot_id FROM time_slot
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT sec.time_slot_id
    FROM takes t
    JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id AND t.sec_id = sec.sec_id
    WHERE t.id = s.id AND t.semester = 'Fall'
);
```

```
SELECT s.name, t.semester, t.year
FROM student s
JOIN takes t ON s.ID = t.ID
JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id
GROUP BY s.name, t.semester, t.year
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT sec.time_slot_id) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT time_slot_id)
FROM time_slot);
```

46. List all courses that have been taught in every building except one.

```
SELECT c.course_id, c.title
FROM course c
WHERE (
    SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT s.building)
    FROM section s
    WHERE s.course_id = c.course_id
```

) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT building) FROM section) - 1;

47. Find the students who have taken the most number of courses in a single department.

```
SELECT t.id, s.name, c.dept_name, COUNT(*) AS course_count
FROM takes t
JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id
JOIN course c ON sec.course_id = c.course_id
JOIN student s ON t.id = s.id
GROUP BY t.id, s.name, c.dept_name
HAVING COUNT(*) = (
    SELECT MAX(course_count)
    FROM (SELECT id, dept_name, COUNT(*) AS course_count
          FROM takes
          JOIN section USING(course_id)
          JOIN course USING(course_id)
          GROUP BY id, dept_name)
);
```

```
SELECT s.name, c.dept_name, COUNT(*)
FROM student s
JOIN takes t ON s.ID = t.ID
JOIN course c ON t.course_id = c.course_id
GROUP BY s.name, c.dept_name
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW WITH TIES;
```

48. Retrieve the names of instructors who have taught courses in all available time slots.

```
SELECT i.id, i.name
FROM instructor i
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT time_slot_id FROM time_slot
    MINUS
    SELECT DISTINCT s.time_slot_id
    FROM teaches t
    JOIN section s ON t.course_id = s.course_id AND t.sec_id = s.sec_id
    WHERE t.instructor_id = i.id
);
```

```
SELECT i.name
FROM instructor i
JOIN teaches t ON i.ID = t.ID
JOIN section sec ON t.course_id = sec.course_id
GROUP BY i.name
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT sec.time_slot_id) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT time_slot_id)
FROM time_slot);
```

49. List all students who have taken courses with overlapping time slots in different semesters.

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.id, s.name
```



```

FROM student s
JOIN takes t1 ON s.id = t1.id
JOIN section sec1 ON t1.course_id = sec1.course_id AND t1.sec_id = sec1.sec_id
JOIN time_slot ts1 ON sec1.time_slot_id = ts1.time_slot_id
JOIN takes t2 ON s.id = t2.id AND t1.semester <> t2.semester
JOIN section sec2 ON t2.course_id = sec2.course_id AND t2.sec_id = sec2.sec_id
JOIN time_slot ts2 ON sec2.time_slot_id = ts2.time_slot_id
WHERE ts1.time_slot_id = ts2.time_slot_id;

```

```

SELECT DISTINCT s.name
FROM takes t1
JOIN takes t2 ON t1.ID = t2.ID AND t1.course_id != t2.course_id
JOIN section s1 ON t1.course_id = s1.course_id
JOIN section s2 ON t2.course_id = s2.course_id
JOIN time_slot ts1 ON s1.time_slot_id = ts1.time_slot_id
JOIN time_slot ts2 ON s2.time_slot_id = ts2.time_slot_id
WHERE t1.semester != t2.semester
AND ts1.day = ts2.day
AND (
    (ts1.start_hr < ts2.end_hr OR (ts1.start_hr = ts2.end_hr AND ts1.start_min < ts2.end_min))
    AND
    (ts2.start_hr < ts1.end_hr OR (ts2.start_hr = ts1.end_hr AND ts2.start_min < ts1.end_min))
);

```

50. Find the courses that have the lowest enrollment across all semesters.

```

SELECT t.course_id, c.title, COUNT(*) AS enrollment
FROM takes t
JOIN course c ON t.course_id = c.course_id
GROUP BY t.course_id, c.title
HAVING COUNT(*) = (
    SELECT MIN(course_count)
    FROM (SELECT course_id, COUNT(*) AS course_count
          FROM takes
          GROUP BY course_id)
);

```

```

SELECT course_id
FROM takes
GROUP BY course_id
ORDER BY COUNT(*)
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW WITH TIES;

```