Consider the following database for student enrolment for course:

STUDENT (snum: integer, sname: string, major: string, level: string, age: integer)

CLASS (name: string, meets at: time, room: string, fid: integer)

ENROLLED (snum: integer, cname: string)

FACULTY (fid: integer, fname: string, deptid: integer)

The meaning of these relations is straightforward; for example, Enrolled has one record per student-class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class. Level is a two character code with 4 different values (example:

Junior: JR etc)

Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

- i. Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by
- ii. Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.
- iii. Find the names of all students who are enrolled in two classes that meet at the same time.
- iv. Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.
- v. Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrolment of the courses that they teach is less

than five.

- vi. Find the names of students who are not enrolled in any class.
- vii. For each age value that appears in Students, find the level value that appears most often. For example, if

there are more FR level students aged 18 than SR, JR, or SO students aged 18, you should print the pair (18,

FR).

CREATE TABLE `class` (
 `name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `meets_at` time NOT NULL,
 `room` varchar(30) NOT NULL,

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`fid` int(11) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
-- Table structure for table `enrolled`
CREATE TABLE `enrolled` (
  `snum` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `cname` varchar(30) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
-- Table structure for table `faculty`
CREATE TABLE `faculty` (
  `fid` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `fname` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `deptid` int(11) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
-- Table structure for table `student`
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CREATE TABLE `student` (
  `snum` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `sname` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `major` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `level` varchar(2) NOT NULL,
  `age` int(11) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
-- Indexes for dumped tables
-- Indexes for table `class`
ALTER TABLE `class`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`name`),
 ADD KEY `fid` (`fid`);
-- Indexes for table `enrolled`
ALTER TABLE `enrolled`
 ADD KEY `snum` (`snum`),
 ADD KEY `cname` (`cname`);
-- Indexes for table `faculty`
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ALTER TABLE `faculty`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`fid`);
-- Indexes for table `student`
ALTER TABLE `student`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`snum`);
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `faculty`
ALTER TABLE `faculty`
 MODIFY `fid` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `student`
ALTER TABLE `student`
 MODIFY `snum` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT;
-- Constraints for dumped tables
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-- Constraints for table `class`
ALTER TABLE `class`
 ADD CONSTRAINT `class ibfk 1` FOREIGN KEY (`fid`) REFERENCES
`faculty` (`fid`);
-- Constraints for table `enrolled`
ALTER TABLE `enrolled`
  ADD CONSTRAINT `enrolled ibfk 1` FOREIGN KEY (`snum`) REFERENCES
`student` (`snum`),
  ADD CONSTRAINT `enrolled_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`cname`) REFERENCES
`class` (`name`);
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("janish", "cs", "sr", "19");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("kin", "cv", "so", "18");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("vedika", "is", "jr", "19");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("tarun", "cs", "sr", "20");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("ram", "me", "fr", "18");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("john", "ec", "sr", "19");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("ahmed","tc","jr","20");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("raveena", "ec", "so", "18");
INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES
("kripal", "is", "jr", "18");
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("ananya", "cs", "sr", "20");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("ravi","1");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("priyam","1");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("chander","2");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("satish","5");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("guru","4");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("rahul","3");
INSERT INTO `faculty`( `fname`, `deptid`) VALUES ("abdul","6");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("ccp","09:00:00","r125","1");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets_at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("ece","09:15:00","5","3");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("som","09:50:00","4","6");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets_at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("nwt","09:00:00","2","4");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets_at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("dec","10:00:00","3","5");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets_at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("dst","11:00:00","r125","2");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("eed","10:30:00","2","7");
INSERT INTO `class`(`name`, `meets_at`, `room`, `fid`) VALUES
("coa", "09:00:00", "3", "2");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("6","ccp");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("13","ccp");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("7","dst");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("4","coa");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("8","eed");
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INSERT INTO `student`(`sname`, `major`, `level`, `age`) VALUES

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INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("5","som");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("9","ece");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("12","ccp");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("9","nwt");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("13","dst");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("11","ece");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("8","som");
INSERT INTO `enrolled`(`snum1`, `cname1`) VALUES ("4","nwt");
TABLES
 SELECT * FROM `class`

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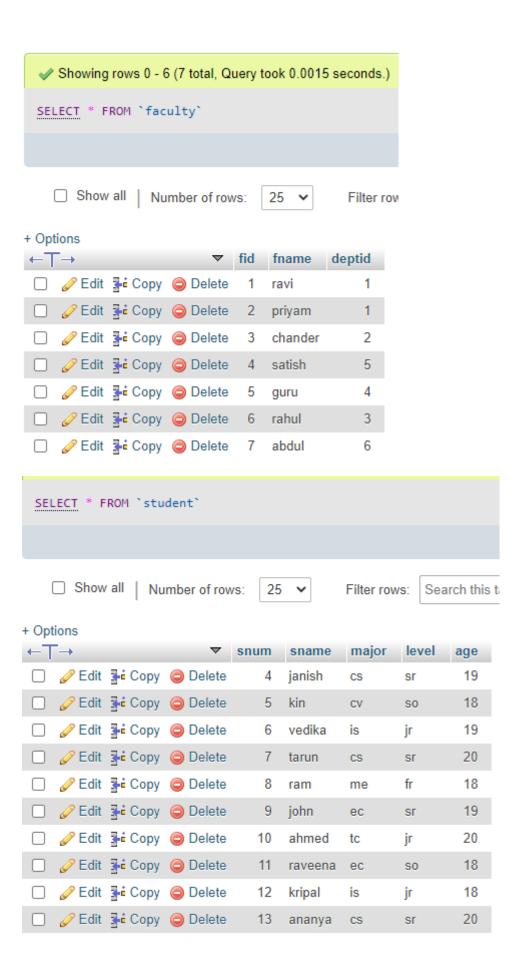
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SELECT * FROM `enrolled`

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snum1	cname1
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13	сср
7	dst
4	coa
8	eed
5	som
9	ece
12	сср
9	nwt
13	dst
11	ece
8	som
4	nwt



Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

i. Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by

SELECT sname
FROM student s
WHERE s.snum IN
(SELECT snum1 FROM enrolled e WHERE e.cname1 IN
 (SELECT name FROM class WHERE fid IN
 (SELECT fid FROM faculty WHERE fname="ravi")))
AND s.level="jr";

SELECT sname FROM student s WHERE s.snum IN (SELECT sr faculty WHERE fname="ravi"))) AND s.level="jr"	num1 FROM enrolled e WHERE e.cname1 $\underline{\text{IN}}$ ($\underline{\text{SELECT}}$ name FROM class WHERE fid $\underline{\text{IN}}$ ($\underline{\text{SELECT}}$ fid FROM
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ii. Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.

SELECT name FROM class WHERE name IN ((SELECT cname1 FROM enrolle d GROUP by cname1 HAVING COUNT(cname1)>4) UNION (SELECT name FRO M class WHERE room="r128"))

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SELECT name FROM class WHERE name IN ((SELECT cname1 room="r128"))	FROM enrolled GROUP by cname1 HAVING $\underline{\text{COUNT}}(\text{cname1})>4$) UNION ($\underline{\text{SELECT}}$ name FROM class WHERE
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iii. Find the names of all students who are enrolled in two classes that meet at the same time.

SELECT sname FROM student WHERE NOT EXISTS(

(SELECT e1.cname1,e2.cname1 FROM enrolled e1, enrolled e2 WHERE
e1.cname1<>e2.cname1 AND e1.snum1=e2.snum1) NOT IN

(SELECT c1.name,c2.name FROM class c1, class c2 WHERE
c1.name!=c2.name AND c1.meets_at=c2.meets_at)
);

iv. Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.

SELECT * FROM faculty f WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT DISTINCT room FROM class WHERE room NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT room FROM class WHERE fid=f.fid));



v. Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrolment of the courses that they teach is less than five.

SELECT * FROM faculty f WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM enrolled
WHERE cname1 IN (SELECT name FROM class WHERE fid=f.fid))<5;</pre>



vi. Find the names of students who are not enrolled in any class.

SELECT * FROM student WHERE snum not in (SELECT snum1 FROM enrolled GROUP by snum1);



vii. For each age value that appears in Students, find the level value that appears most often.

SELECT age, level FROM student s1 WHERE s1.level=(SELECT level FROM student s2 GROUP BY age, level HAVING s1.age=s2.age ORDER by COUNT(s2.level) DESC LIMIT 1)

SELECT age, level FROM student	: s1 WHER	s1.level=(<u>SELECT</u> level FROM student s2 GROUP BY age,level HAVING s1.age=s2.age ORDER by <u>COUNT</u> (s2.level) DESC	
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