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(An Autonomous College Under University of Calcutta)

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## Question 1:

STUDENTS (NAME, ROLL, ADDRESS, MAIN)

ADMISSION (ROLL, COURSE, SEMESTER)

FACULTY (COURSE, FACULTY, SEMESTER)

OFFERING (BRANCH, COURSE)

Write down the following SQL queries:

1. All courses taken by a given student.
2. Names of the students admitted in a particular course in a given semester.
3. Were two students (x and y) ever admitted in the same course in the same semester?
4. Students who have taken all courses offered by a given faculty.
5. Find the name of the faculty who taught maximum courses.

Tables:

Table STUDENTS (NAME, ROLL, ADDRESS, MAIN)

	NAME	ROLL	ADDRESS	MAIN
▶	AMIT MONDAL	260	BOLPUR	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	RAJKUMAR DAS	261	BANKURA	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	BISNU MONDAL	320	MALLARPUR	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	SAPTARSHI GHOSH	333	KOLKATA	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	DHALLA	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	SURYA BHOWMIK	358	DUGRAPUR	COMPUTER SCIENCE
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table ADMISSION (ROLL, COURSE, SEMESTER)

	ROLL	COURSE	SEMESTER
▶	340	DATA STRUCTURE	Sem 1
	340	ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS	Sem 4
	340	OPERATING SYSTEM	SEM 4
	340	Machine Learning	Sem 5
	261	DBMS	SEM 4
	261	OPERATING SYSTEM	SEM 4
	261	Machine Learning	SEM 5
	320	DATA STRUCTURE	SEM 1
	320	Machine Learning	Sem 5
	320	OPERATING SYSTEM	SEM 4
	358	DATA STRUCTURE	Sem 1
	358	ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS	Sem 4
	358	Machine Learning	Sem 5
	333	DATA STRUCTURE	SEM 1
	333	DBMS	SEM 4
	333	ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS	Sem 4
	333	OPERATING SYSTEM	SEM 4
	333	Machine Learning	Sem 5

Table FACULTY (COURSE, FACULTY, SEMESTER)

	COURSE	FACULTY	SEMESTER
▶	DATA STRUCTURE	ANJAN G	Sem 1
	Machine Learning	SABRAJIT MANNA	Sem 5
	DBMS	SAMARESH M	Sem 4
	OPERATING SYSTEM	AVISHEK BARMAN	Sem 4
	ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS	SABRAJIT MANNA	Sem 4

Table OFFERING (BRANCH, COURSE)

	BRANCH	COURSE
▶	Computer Science	ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS
	Computer Science	DATA STRUCTURE
	Computer Science	DBMS
	Computer Science	Machine Learning
	Computer Science	OPERATING SYSTEM
*	NULL	NULL

1. All courses taken by a given student.

```
SELECT S.NAME,A.ROLL,A.COURSE FROM STUDENTS AS S
JOIN ADMISSION AS A
ON S.ROLL = A.ROLL
WHERE S.NAME="sukdeb mondal";
```

	NAME	ROLL	COURSE
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	DATA STRUCTURE
	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS
	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	OPERATING SYSTEM
	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	Machine Learning

2. Names of the students admitted in a particular course in a given semester.

```
SELECT S.NAME , A.ROLL,A.COURSE,A.SEMESTER FROM STUDENTS AS S
JOIN ADMISSION AS A
ON S.ROLL = A.ROLL
WHERE A.SEMESTER="SEM 5" AND A.COURSE="Machine Learning";
```

	NAME	ROLL	COURSE	SEMESTER
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	Machine Learning	Sem 5
	RAJKUMAR DAS	261	Machine Learning	SEM 5
	BISNU MONDAL	320	Machine Learning	Sem 5
	SURYA BHOWMIK	358	Machine Learning	Sem 5
	SAPTARSHI GHOSH	333	Machine Learning	Sem 5

3. Were two students (x and y) ever admitted in the same course in the same semester?

```
SELECT S.NAME ,A.ROLL,A.COURSE,A.SEMESTER FROM STUDENTS AS S
JOIN ADMISSION AS A
ON S.ROLL = A.ROLL
WHERE A.ROLL IN (333,340) AND A.COURSE="DATA STRUCTURE";
```

	NAME	ROLL	COURSE	SEMESTER
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL	340	DATA STRUCTURE	Sem 1
	SAPTARSHI GHOSH	333	DATA STRUCTURE	SEM 1

4. Students who have taken all courses offered by a given faculty.

```
SELECT S.NAME, A.COURSE FROM STUDENTS AS S
JOIN ADMISSION AS A
ON S.ROLL = A.ROLL
WHERE A.COURSE IN(
    SELECT COURSE FROM FACULTY WHERE FACULTY="ANJAN G"
);
```

	NAME	COURSE
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL	DATA STRUCTURE
	BISNU MONDAL	DATA STRUCTURE
	SURYA BHOWMIK	DATA STRUCTURE
	SAPTARSHI GHOSH	DATA STRUCTURE

5. Find the name of the faculty who taught maximum courses.

```
SELECT FACULTY,COUNT(*)AS COUNT FROM FACULTY  
GROUP BY FACULTY  
ORDER BY COUNT(COURSE) DESC;
```

	FACULTY	
▶	SABRAJIT MANNA	2
	ANJAN G	1
	SAMARESH M	1
	AVISHEK BARMAN	1



## Question 2:

STUDENT (SID, SNAME, SEX, AGE, YEAR, GPA)

DEPT (DNAME, NUMPHDS)

PROF (PNAME, DNAME)

COURSE (CNO, CNAME, DNAME)

MAJOR (DNAME, SID)

SECTION (DNAME, CNO, SECTNO, PNAME)

ENROLL (SID, GRADE, DNAME, CNO, SECTNO)

Write down the following SQL queries:

1. List the names of professors who work in department that have fewer than 20 PhD.
2. List the names of students with the lowest GPA.
3. List the name and sid of student enrolled in maximum classes.
4. List the name of student and department name whose sid='Bsc 2017'
5. List the names of students who are taking both a Computer Science and Mathematics course.

Table STUDENT (SID, SNAME, SEX, AGE, YEAR, GPA)

	SID	SNAME	SEX	AGE	YEAR	GPA
▶	102	PRITAM DAS	M	20	1ST	7.9
	125	SHIRSHA BHATTAVHARA	M	22	2ND	8.6
	145	SHEYA MONDAL	F	19	1ST	7.3
	165	ARGHASHI SAHA	F	24	3RD	9.2
	212	ARKA BISWAS	M	21	2ND	9.2
	220	RAJKUMAR BARMAN	M	20	2ND	8.1
	232	BIRSTI MONDAL	F	18	1ST	7.8
	254	SHOUMIK BISOYE	M	23	D	7.3
	257	MANABI PATRA	M	25	3RD	9.3
	261	RAJKUMAR DAS	M	21	2ND	8.7
	340	SUKDEB MONDAL	M	20	2ND	9.3
	358	SURYA BHOUMIK	M	20	2ND	8.7
	412	SOHAN DA	M	19	1ST	7.9
	414	RAHUL MONDAL	M	20	2ND	8.5
	417	AMIT GHOSH	M	23	3RD	7.9
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table DEPT (DNAME, NUMPHDS)

	DNAME	NUMPHDS
▶	CHEMISTRY	10
	COMPUTER SCIENCE	12
	ENGLISH	7
	MATHEMATICS	8
	PHYSICS	6
✱	NULL	NULL

Table PROF (PNAME, DNAME)

	PNAME	DNAME
▶	JURAIN D	CHEMISTRY
	UTSAB M	CHEMISTRY
	ABHISEKH B	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	SAMARESH M	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	SARBAJIT M	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	ARCHISMAN D	ENGLISH
	TAPASH G	ENGLISH
	DEBANJAN M	MATHEMATICS
	SAPTARSHI K	MATHEMATICS
	SOUGATA M	MATHEMATICS
	ARKIT D	PHYSICS
	JOYDIPM	PHYSICS
	SWAGATA D	PHYSICS
✱	NULL	NULL

Table COURSE (CNO, CNAME, DNAME)

	CNO	CNAME	DNAME
▶	101	ML	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	102	DL	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	103	DBMS	COMPUTER SCIENCE
	201	REAL ANALYSIS	MATHEMATICS
	202	GRAPH THEORY	MATHEMATICS
	203	GROUP THEORY	MATHEMATICS
	301	OPTICS	PHYSICS
	302	GEOPHYSICS	PHYSICS
	303	HARMONIK	PHYSICS
	401	THE MIDNIGHT EXPRESS	ENGLISH
	402	THE EYES HAVE IT	ENGLISH
	403	THE BLUE UMBRELLA	ENGLISH
	501	ORIGANIK CHEMISTEY	CHEMISTRY
	502	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	CHEMISTRY
	503	BONDING STRUCTURE	CHEMISTRY
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table MAJOR (DNAME, SID)

	DNAME	SID
►	COMPUTER SCIENCE	340
	COMPUTER SCIENCE	145
	COMPUTER SCIENCE	261
	MATHEMATICS	257
	MATHEMATICS	232
	MATHEMATICS	358
	PHYSICS	212
	PHYSICS	220
	PHYSICS	254
	ENGLISH	102
	ENGLISH	125
	ENGLISH	165
	CHEMISTRY	412
	CHEMISTRY	414
	CHEMISTRY	417

Table SECTION (DNAME, CNO, SECTNO, PNAME)

	DNAME	CNO	SECTNO	PNAME
▶	COMPUTER SCIENCE	101	1	SAMARESH M
	COMPUTER SCIENCE	102	2	SARBAJIT M
	COMPUTER SCIENCE	103	3	ABHISEKH B
	MATHEMATICS	201	4	DEBANJAN M
	MATHEMATICS	202	5	SAPTARSHI K
	MATHEMATICS	203	6	SOUGATA M
	PHYSICS	301	7	SWAGATA D
	PHYSICS	302	8	JOYDIP M
	PHYSICS	303	9	ARKIT D
	ENGLISH	401	10	ARCHISMAN D
	ENGLISH	402	11	TAPASH G
	ENGLISH	403	12	ARCHISMAN D
	CHEMISTRY	501	13	JURAIN D
	CHEMISTRY	502	14	UTSAB M
	CHEMISTRY	503	15	JURAIN D
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table ENROLL (SID, GRADE, DNAME, CNO, SECTNO)

SID	GRADE	DNAME	CNO	SECTNO
340	A	COMPUTER SCIENCE	102	2
340	A	MATHEMATICS	201	4
145	B	COMPUTER SCIENCE	103	3
145	B	MATHEMATICS	202	5
261	A	COMPUTER SCIENCE	101	1
261	B	PHYSICS	301	7
257	A	MATHEMATICS	201	4
232	A	MATHEMATICS	202	5
358	B	MATHEMATICS	203	6
212	A	PHYSICS	302	8
220	B	PHYSICS	303	9
254	A	PHYSICS	301	7
102	A	ENGLISH	401	10
125	A	ENGLISH	402	11
165	A	ENGLISH	403	12
412	A	CHEMISTRY	501	13
414	B	CHEMISTRY	502	14
417	C	CHEMISTRY	503	15



1. List the names of professors who work in department that have fewer than 20 PhD.

```
SELECT P.PNAME
FROM PROF P
JOIN DEPT D ON P.DNAME = D.DNAME
WHERE D.NUMPHDS < 20;
```

	PNAME
▶	JURAIN D
	UTSAB M
	ABHISEKH B
	SAMARESH M
	SARBAJIT M
	ARCHISMAN D
	TAPASH G
	DEBANJAN M
	SAPTARSHI K
	SOUGATA M
	ARKIT D
	JOYDIPM
	SWAGATA D

2. List the names of students with the lowest GPA.

```
SELECT SNAME
FROM STUDENT
WHERE GPA = (SELECT MIN(GPA) FROM STUDENT);
```

	SNAME
▶	SHEYA MONDAL
	SHOUMIK BISOYE

3. List the name and sid of student enrolled in maximum classes.

```
SELECT S.SID, S.SNAME
FROM STUDENT S
JOIN ENROLL E ON S.SID = E.SID
GROUP BY S.SID, S.SNAME
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

	SID	SNAME
▶	340	SUKDEB MONDAL

4. List the name of student and department name whose sid='Bsc 2017'

```
SELECT S.SNAME, M.DNAME
FROM STUDENT S
JOIN MAJOR M ON S.SID = M.SID
WHERE S.SID = 340;
```

	SNAME	DNAME
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL	COMPUTER SCIENCE



5. List the names of students who are taking both a Computer Science and Mathematics course.

```
SELECT S.SNAME
FROM STUDENT S
WHERE S.SID IN (
    SELECT E1.SID
    FROM ENROLL E1
    JOIN ENROLL E2 ON E1.SID = E2.SID
    WHERE E1.DNAME = 'COMPUTER SCIENCE'
    AND E2.DNAME = 'MATHEMATICS'
);
```

	SNAME
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL
	SHEYA MONDAL

### Question 3:

EMPLOYEE (EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, SALARY)

DEPARTMENT (DEPT\_ID, DEPT\_NAME, MGR\_ID, FLOOR\_NO)

Write down the following SQL queries:

1. Display the names of all employees who work on 10th floor and earn less than Rs. 10,000.
2. List names of all managers who manage two or more departments on the same floor.
3. Give 10% hike to the salary to every employee who works in sales department and display the appropriate record.
4. Display the names of employee who earn more than every employee of IT department.
5. Print the names of employees who earn more than Rs. 50,000 and work in either sales or marketing departments.

Question 4:

DEPOSIT (BR\_NAME, ACC\_NO, CUST\_NAME, BALANCE)

CUSTOMER (CUST\_NAME, STREET, CITY)

BRANCH (BR\_NAME, ASSETS, CITY)

BORROW (BR\_NAME, LOAN\_NO, CUST\_NAME, AMOUNT)

Table EMPLOYEE (EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, SALARY)

	EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
▶	101	ANIKET SENGUPTA	35200	1
	102	SOURAV PAL	28000	2
	103	TAMAL DAS	9500	3
	104	BISWAJIT ROY	45000	4
	105	PRIYANKA MUKHERJEE	48000	5
	106	RAHUL NANDI	52000	6
	107	DEBAYAN SARKAR	8500	3
	108	ANANYA BASU	7200	6
	109	ARPITA SARKAR	61600	1
	110	AVIK MAJUMDER	67000	5
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table DEPARTMENT (DEPT\_ID, DEPT\_NAME, MGR\_ID, FLOOR\_NO)

	DEPT_ID	DEPT_NAME	MGR_ID	FLOOR_NO
▶	1	DATA SCIENCE	301	10
	2	ASTROPHYSICS	302	9
	3	ELECTRICAL	303	10
	4	BIOLOGY	304	8
	5	STATISTICS	305	9
	6	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	306	10
	7	STATISTICS	306	7
	8	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	307	10
*	<small>NULL</small>	<small>NULL</small>	<small>NULL</small>	<small>NULL</small>

1. Display the names of all employees who work on 10th floor and earn less than Rs. 10,000.

```
SELECT e.emp_name, d.floor_no, e.salary
FROM employee AS e
JOIN department AS d ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id
WHERE d.floor_no = 10 AND e.salary < 10000;
```

	emp_name	floor_no	salary
▶	TAMAL DAS	10	9500
	DEBAYAN SARKAR	10	8500
	ANANYA BASU	10	7200

2. List names of all managers who manage two or more departments on the same floor.

```
SELECT mgr_id
FROM department
GROUP BY mgr_id
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2;
```

	mgr_id
▶	306

3. Give 10% hike to the salary to every employee who works in sales department and display the appropriate record.

```
SELECT e.emp_name, e.salary, e.salary * 1.10 AS hiked_salary
FROM employee e
JOIN department d ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id
WHERE d.dept_name = 'DATA SCIENCE';
```

```
UPDATE employee
SET salary = salary * 1.10
WHERE dept_id IN (
    SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'DATA SCIENCE'
);
```

```
SELECT e.emp_name, e.salary, d.dept_name
FROM employee e
JOIN department d ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id
WHERE d.dept_name = 'DATA SCIENCE';
```

	emp_name	salary	hiked_salary
▶	ANIKET SENGUPTA	35200	38720.00
	ARPITA SARKAR	61600	67760.00

	emp_name	salary	dept_name
▶	ANIKET SENGUPTA	38720	DATA SCIENCE
	ARPITA SARKAR	67760	DATA SCIENCE

4.Display the names of employee who earn more than every employee of IT department.

```
SELECT emp_name  
FROM employee  
WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee);
```

	emp_name
▶	ARPITA SARKAR

5.Print the names of employees who earn more than Rs. 50,000 and work in either sales or marketing departments.

```
SELECT e.emp_name, e.salary, d.dept_name  
FROM employee e  
JOIN department d ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id  
WHERE e.salary > 50000 AND d.dept_name IN ('BIOLOGY', 'STATISTICS');
```

	emp_name	salary	dept_name
▶	AVIK MAJUMDER	67000	STATISTICS

#### Question 4:

DEPOSIT (BR\_NAME, ACC\_NO, CUST\_NAME, BALANCE)

CUSTOMER (CUST\_NAME, STREET, CITY)

BRANCH (BR\_NAME, ASSETS, CITY)

BORROW (BR\_NAME, LOAN\_NO, CUST\_NAME, AMOUNT)

Write down the following SQL queries:

1. Find all customers who have either account or loan or both in SBI, Belur Math Branch
2. Find customers with names and cities in which they live who have taken loan from SBI, Kolkata Branch.
3. Find customers name and amount including name of the branch for loan over Rs.50,000.
4. Find customer having highest balance.
5. Find branch having highest loan.

Table DEPOSIT (BR\_NAME, ACC\_NO, CUST\_NAME, BALANCE)

	BR_NAME	ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	BALANCE
►	SBI, Belur Math	1001	SUKDEB MONDAL	58000
	SBI, Belur Math	1002	RITWIKI CHOWDHURY	75000
	SBI, Kolkata	1003	ARITRA BANERJEE	90000
	PNB, Durgapur	1004	PRIYANKA SARKAR	30000

Table CUSTOMER (CUST\_NAME, STREET, CITY)

	CUST_NAME	STREET	CITY
►	SUKDEB MONDAL	Bally Road	Howrah
	ARITRA BANERJEE	BT Road	Kolkata
	RITWIKI CHOWDHURY	Shibpur	Howrah
	ANIRBAN DEY	Salt Lake	Kolkata
	PRIYANKA SARKAR	City Centre	Durgapur
	RAHUL HALDER	College Road	Siliguri

Table BRANCH (BR\_NAME, ASSETS, CITY)

	BR_NAME	ASSETS	CITY
▶	SBI, Belur Math	1000000	Howrah
	SBI, Kolkata	2000000	Kolkata
	PNB, Durgapur	800000	Durgapur
	UCO, Siliguri	600000	Siliguri

Table BORROW (BR\_NAME, LOAN\_NO, CUST\_NAME, AMOUNT)

	BR_NAME	LOAN_NO	CUST_NAME	AMOUNT
▶	SBI, Belur Math	201	ANIRBAN DEY	40000
	SBI, Belur Math	202	SUKDEB MONDAL	30000
	SBI, Kolkata	203	ARITRA BANERJEE	60000
	SBI, Kolkata	204	RAHUL HALDER	80000
	UCO, Siliguri	205	RAHUL HALDER	20000

1. Find all customers who have either account or loan or both in SBI, Belur Math Branch

```

SELECT DISTINCT CUST_NAME
FROM (
    SELECT CUST_NAME FROM DEPOSIT WHERE BR_NAME = 'SBI, Belur Math'
    UNION
    SELECT CUST_NAME FROM BORROW WHERE BR_NAME = 'SBI, Belur Math'
) AS RESULT;

```

	CUST_NAME
▶	SUKDEB MONDAL
	RITWIKA CHOWDHURY
	ANIRBAN DEY

2. Find customers with names and cities in which they live who have taken loan from SBI, Kolkata Branch.

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.CUST_NAME, C.CITY
FROM CUSTOMER C
JOIN BORROW B ON C.CUST_NAME = B.CUST_NAME
WHERE B.BR_NAME = 'SBI, Kolkata';
```

	CUST_NAME	CITY
▶	ARITRA BANERJEE	Kolkata
	RAHUL HALDER	Siliguri

3. Find customers name and amount including name of the branch for loan over Rs.50,000.

```
SELECT CUST_NAME, AMOUNT, BR_NAME
FROM BORROW
WHERE AMOUNT > 50000;
```

	CUST_NAME	AMOUNT	BR_NAME
▶	ARITRA BANERJEE	60000	SBI, Kolkata
	RAHUL HALDER	80000	SBI, Kolkata

4. Find customer having highest balance.

```
SELECT CUST_NAME, BALANCE
FROM DEPOSIT
WHERE BALANCE = (
    SELECT MAX(BALANCE) FROM DEPOSIT
);
```

	CUST_NAME	BALANCE
▶	ARITRA BANERJEE	90000



5. Find branch having highest loan.

```
SELECT BR_NAME, SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTAL_LOAN  
FROM BORROW  
GROUP BY BR_NAME  
ORDER BY TOTAL_LOAN DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

	BR_NAME	TOTAL_LOAN
▶	SBI, Kolkata	140000

### Question 5:

STUDENT(SNUM: INTEGER, SNAME: STRING, MAJOR: STRING, LEVEL: STRING, AGE: INTEGER)

CLASS(NAME: STRING, MEETS AT: STRING, 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.

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

1. Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.
2. For each level, print the level and the average age of students for that level.
3. For all levels except JR, print the level and the average age of students for that level.
4. For each faculty member that has taught classes only in room R128, print the faculty member's name and the total number of classes she or he has taught.
5. Find the names of students enrolled in the maximum number of classes.

Table STUDENT(SNUM: INTEGER, SNAME: STRING, MAJOR: STRING, LEVEL: STRING, AGE: INTEGER)

	SNUM	SNAME	MAJOR	LEVEL	AGE
▶	1	Rohit Das	CS	FR	18
	2	Sneha Roy	EE	SO	19
	3	Arijit Sen	CS	JR	20
	4	Moumita Ghosh	BIO	SR	21
	5	Debraj Dey	MATH	FR	18
	6	Sayani Pal	EE	SO	20
	7	Aniket Mondal	CS	SR	22
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table CLASS(NAME: STRING, MEETS AT: STRING, ROOM: STRING,FID: INTEGER)

	NAME	MEETS_AT	ROOM	FID
▶	DBMS	MWF 9AM	R128	101
	Networks	TTh 10AM	R128	101
	Maths	MWF 10AM	R130	102
	Physics	TTh 9AM	R128	103

Table ENROLLED(SNUM: INTEGER, CNAME: STRING)

	SNUM	CNAME
▶	1	DBMS
	2	DBMS
	3	Networks
	4	Physics
	5	Maths
	6	Physics
	7	Maths

Table FACULTY(FID: INTEGER, FNAME: STRING, DEPTID: INTEGER)

	FID	FNAME	DEPTID
▶	101	Dr. S. Mukherjee	1
	102	Dr. A. Banerjee	2
	103	Dr. T. Bhattacharya	3
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

- 1 Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.

```
SELECT DISTINCT F.FNAME
FROM FACULTY F
JOIN CLASS C ON F.FID = C.FID
LEFT JOIN ENROLLED E ON C.NAME = E.CNAME
GROUP BY F.FNAME
HAVING COUNT(E.SNUM) < 5;
```

	FNAME
▶	Dr. S. Mukherjee
	Dr. A. Banerjee
	Dr. T. Bhattacharya

2. For each level, print the level and the average age of students for that level.

```
SELECT LEVEL, AVG(AGE) AS AVG_AGE
FROM STUDENT
GROUP BY LEVEL;
```

	LEVEL	AVG_AGE
▶	FR	18.0000
	SO	19.5000
	JR	20.0000
	SR	21.5000

3. For all levels except JR, print the level and the average age of students for that level.

```
SELECT LEVEL, AVG(AGE) AS AVG_AGE
FROM STUDENT
WHERE LEVEL <> 'JR'
GROUP BY LEVEL;
```

	LEVEL	AVG_AGE
▶	FR	18.0000
	SO	19.5000
	SR	21.5000

4. For each faculty member that has taught classes only in room R128, print the faculty member's name and the total number of classes she or he has taught.

```
SELECT F.FNAME, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_CLASSES
FROM FACULTY F
JOIN CLASS C ON F.FID = C.FID
GROUP BY F.FNAME
HAVING SUM(CASE WHEN C.ROOM = 'R128' THEN 0 ELSE 1 END) = 0;
```

	FNAME	TOTAL_CLASSES
▶	Dr. S. Mukherjee	2
	Dr. T. Bhattacharya	1

5. Find the names of students enrolled in the maximum number of classes.

```
SELECT S.SNAME
FROM STUDENT S
JOIN ENROLLED E ON S.SNUM = E.SNUM
GROUP BY S.SNUM, S.SNAME
HAVING COUNT(*) = (
    SELECT MAX(CLASS_COUNT)
    FROM (
        SELECT COUNT(*) AS CLASS_COUNT
        FROM ENROLLED
        GROUP BY SNUM
    ) AS CLASS_COUNTS
);
```

	SNAME
▶	Rohit Das
	Sneha Roy
	Arijit Sen
	Moumita Ghosh
	Debraj Dey
	Sayani Pal
	Aniket Mondal