SUMANTH S

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LAB: GROUPBY

Lab 1- Database Schema:

Use the same database scheme created in Previous Lab.

Task: Let's consider a scenario where you want to retrieve information about students
from a database table named student and display the results in ascending order based on their
last names.

Hint: Use orderBy clause in a ascending Order

Query:

SELECT * FROM student ORDER BY lastname ASC;

	StudentID	FirstName	LastName	DateOfBirth	Gender	Email	Phone
▶	S002	Bharath	Kumar	2000-07-12	Male	bharath12@gmail.com	636277882
	S008	Jagadesh	Kumar	2000-11-23	Male	jagak@gmail.com	998865556
	S004	Dharshan	Naidu	2000-04-26	Male	dharshan26@gmail.com	908979611
	S005	Eshwar	Prasad	2001-09-13	Male	eshwar13@gmail.com	998866666
	S003	Charan	Raj	2000-01-23	Male	charan23@gmail.com	898786789
	S001	Abhishek	Reddy	2000-02-13	Male	abhishek13@gmail.com	998877998
	S007	Jagan	Reddy	2000-01-20	Male	jaganReddy@gmail.com	998866656

Lab 2-

Database Schema:

Use the same database scheme created in Previous Lab.

Task: Let's consider a scenario where you want to count the number of students based
on their gender from a database table named Student.

Hint: use GroupBy clause and Count() function

Query:

SELECT gender, COUNT(*) AS number_of_students

FROM Student

GROUP BY gender;

	gender	number_of_students
▶	Male	7

Using ChatGPT generates SQL queries of the below problem .
Scenario 1:
Library Books Given a table called books with columns book_id, title, and author_id, write a query to count the number of books written by each author, ordering the results by the author's name without using a join clause.

Query:

SELECT author_id, COUNT(*) AS book_count

FROM books

GROUP BY author_id

ORDER BY author_id;