SQL Assignment

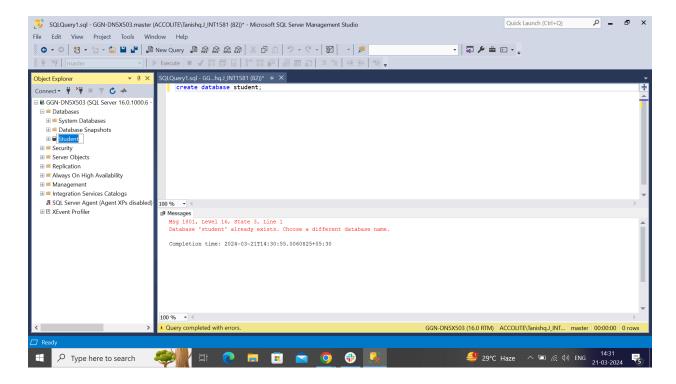
1. Create a Database named Student.

Commands:

Create database student;

Use student;

Snapshot:



- 2. Create the following table under the Student Database:
 - a. StudentBasicInformation

Columns

- 1. StudentName
- 2. StudentSurname
- 3. StudentRollNo
- 4. StudentAddress
- 5. Add more two basic columns of the name of your own

Commands:

```
create table studentBasicInformation(
StudentName varchar(25),
StudentSurname varchar(25),
StudentRollNo int,
StudentAddress varchar(255),
StudentFatherName varchar(25),
StudentMotherName varchar(25));
```

b. StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails

Columns

- 1. StudentRollNo
- 2. AmountPaid
- 3. AmountBalance
- 4. Add more three basic columns of the name of your own

Commands:

```
create table StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails(
StudentRollNo int,
AmoutnPaid int,
AmountBalance int,
FatherIncome int,
MotherIncome int,
FamilyIncome int
);
```

c. StudentSubjectInformation

Columns

- SubjectOpted
- 2. StudentRollNo
- 3. SubjectTotalMarks
- 4. SubjectObtainedMarks
- 5. StudentMarksPercentage
- 6. Add more one columns of the name of your own

Commands:

```
Create table StudentSubjectInformation(
SubjectOpted varchar(25),
StudentRollNo int,
StudentTotalMarks int,
SubjectObtainedMarks int,
StudentMarksPercentage int,
SubjectCode int );
```

d. SubjectScholarshipInformation

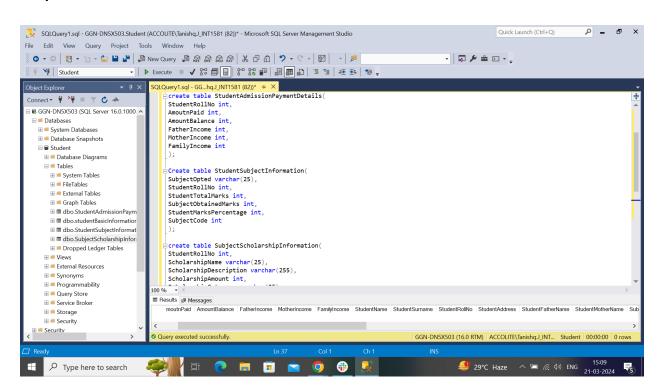
Columns

- 1. StudentRollNo
- 2. ScholarshipName
- 3. ScholarshipDescription
- 4. ScholarshipAmount
- 5. ScholarshipCategory
- 6. Add more two columns of the name of your own

Commands:

```
create table SubjectScholarshipInformation(
StudentRollNo int,
ScholarshipName varchar(255),
ScholarshipDescription varchar(255),
ScholarshipAmount int,
ScholarshipCategory varchar(255),
PreviousScholarshipAmount int,
PreviousScholarshipName varchar(255));
```

Snapshot:



3. Insert at least 10 or more records in each and every table created and add snapshots of all the tables once the insertion is completed.

Commands:

INSERT INTO studentBasicInformation (StudentName, StudentSurname, StudentRollNo, StudentAddress, StudentFatherName, StudentMotherName)
VALUES

```
('Aarav', 'Sharma', 101, '123 Main St', 'Rajesh Sharma', 'Priya Sharma'), ('Isha', 'Verma', 102, '456 Elm Ave', 'Anil Verma', 'Sunita Verma'), ('Rahul', 'Patel', 103, '789 Oak Rd', 'Nitin Patel', 'Pooja Patel'), ('Ananya', 'Singh', 104, '567 Pine Ln', 'Vikas Singh', 'Ritu Singh'), ('Arjun', 'Gupta', 105, '890 Maple Ct', 'Rakesh Gupta', 'Anita Gupta'), ('Kavya', 'Joshi', 106, '432 Birch Dr', 'Amit Joshi', 'Sneha Joshi'), ('Aditya', 'Kumar', 107, '654 Cedar Blvd', 'Sanjay Kumar', 'Meera Kumar'), ('Neha', 'Rajput', 108, '987 Willow Ave', 'Rajendra Rajput', 'Sarita Rajput'), ('Aryan', 'Yadav', 109, '321 Spruce St', 'Ramesh Yadav', 'Savita Yadav'), ('Sneha', 'Choudhary', 110, '234 Fir Rd', 'Vijay Choudhary', 'Poonam Choudhary');
```

INSERT INTO StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails (StudentRollNo, AmoutnPaid, AmountBalance, FatherIncome, MotherIncome, FamilyIncome) VALUES

```
(101, 50000, 20000, 800000, 600000, 1400000), (102, 60000, 15000, 700000, 550000, 1250000), (103, 55000, 25000, 750000, 650000, 1400000), (104, 48000, 32000, 600000, 500000, 1100000), (105, 52000, 28000, 900000, 700000, 1600000), (106, 45000, 35000, 550000, 450000, 1000000), (107, 58000, 22000, 720000, 580000, 1300000), (108, 51000, 29000, 680000, 520000, 1200000), (109, 49000, 31000, 620000, 480000, 1100000), (110, 54000, 26000, 800000, 620000, 1420000);
```

INSERT INTO StudentSubjectInformation (SubjectOpted, StudentRollNo, StudentTotalMarks, SubjectObtainedMarks, StudentMarksPercentage, SubjectCode)

VALUES

```
('Mathematics', 101, 100, 85, 85, 101), ('Physics', 102, 100, 92, 92, 102), ('Chemistry', 103, 100, 78, 78, 103), ('English', 104, 100, 88, 88, 104), ('History', 105, 100, 70, 70, 105), ('Biology', 106, 100, 95, 95, 106), ('Computer Science', 107, 100, 80, 80, 107), ('Geography', 108, 100, 75, 75, 108),
```

```
('Economics', 109, 100, 90, 90, 109),
('Physical Education', 110, 100, 98, 98, 110);
```

INSERT INTO SubjectScholarshipInformation (StudentRollNo, ScholarshipName, ScholarshipDescription, ScholarshipAmount, ScholarshipCategory, PreviousScholarshipAmount, PreviousScholarshipName) VALUES

- (101, 'Merit Scholarship', 'Awarded to top-performing students based on academic excellence.', 10000, 'Academic', 8000, 'Previous Merit Scholarship'),
- (102, 'SC/ST Scholarship', 'Reserved for students from Scheduled Castes (SC) or Scheduled Tribes (ST) backgrounds.', 5000, 'Social Welfare', 4000, 'Previous SC/ST Scholarship'),
- (103, 'Minority Scholarship', 'For students belonging to minority communities (e.g., Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, etc.).', 7500, 'Minority Affairs', 6000, 'Previous Minority Scholarship'),
- (104, 'Sports Scholarship', 'Awarded to outstanding athletes representing the school or state.', 12000, 'Sports', 10000, 'Previous Sports Scholarship'),
- (105, 'OBC Scholarship', 'Reserved for students from Other Backward Classes (OBC) backgrounds.', 6000, 'Social Welfare', 5000, 'Previous OBC Scholarship'),
- (106, 'Disability Scholarship', 'For differently-abled students (physically challenged, visually impaired, etc.).', 8000, 'Special Needs', 7000, 'Previous Disability Scholarship'),
- (107, 'Rural Scholarship', 'Aimed at students from rural areas to promote education.', 4500, 'Rural Development', 3500, 'Previous Rural Scholarship'),
- (108, 'Cultural Scholarship', 'Given to students excelling in cultural activities (music, dance, arts, etc.).', 9000, 'Cultural', 7500, 'Previous Cultural Scholarship'),
- (109, 'NTSE Scholarship', 'Awarded to students who clear the National Talent Search Examination (NTSE).', 15000, 'Academic', 12000, 'Previous NTSE Scholarship'),
- (110, 'Single Girl Child Scholarship', 'Exclusively for single girl children in the family.', 5500, 'Gender Empowerment', 4000, 'Previous Single Girl Child Scholarship');

	StudentName	StudentSurname	StudentRollNo	StudentAddress	StudentFatherName	StudentMotherName
1	Aarav	Sharma	101	123 Main St	Rajesh Sharma	Priya Sharma
2	Isha	Verma	102	456 Elm Ave	Anil Verma	Sunita Verma
3	Rahul	Patel	103	789 Oak Rd	Nitin Patel	Pooja Patel
4	Ananya	Singh	104	567 Pine Ln	Vikas Singh	Ritu Singh
5	Arjun	Gupta	105	890 Maple Ct	Rakesh Gupta	Anita Gupta
6	Kavya	Joshi	106	432 Birch Dr	Amit Joshi	Sneha Joshi
7	Aditya	Kumar	107	654 Cedar Blvd	Sanjay Kumar	Meera Kumar
8	Neha	Rajput	108	987 Willow Ave	Rajendra Rajput	Sarita Rajput
9	Aryan	Yadav	109	321 Spruce St	Ramesh Yadav	Savita Yadav
10	Sneha	Choudhary	110	234 Fir Rd	Vijay Choudhary	Poonam Choudhary

	StudentRollNo	AmoutnPaid	AmountBalance	FatherIncome	MotherIncome	FamilyIncome
1	101	50000	20000	800000	600000	1400000
2	102	60000	15000	700000	550000	1250000
3	103	55000	25000	750000	650000	1400000
4	104	48000	32000	600000	500000	1100000
5	105	52000	28000	900000	700000	1600000
6	106	45000	35000	550000	450000	1000000
7	107	58000	22000	720000	580000	1300000
8	108	51000	29000	680000	520000	1200000
9	109	49000	31000	620000	480000	1100000
10	110	54000	26000	800000	620000	1420000

	SubjectOpted	StudentRollNo	StudentTotalMarks	SubjectObtainedMarks	StudentMarksPercentage	SubjectCode
1	Mathematics	101	100	85	85	101
2	Physics	102	100	92	92	102
3	Chemistry	103	100	78	78	103
4	English	104	100	88	88	104
5	History	105	100	70	70	105
6	Biology	106	100	95	95	106
7	Computer S	107	100	80	80	107
8	Geography	108	100	75	75	108
9	Economics	109	100	90	90	109
10	Physical Ed	110	100	98	98	110

	StudentRollNo	ScholarshipName	ScholarshipDescription	ScholarshipAmount	ScholarshipCategory	PreviousScholarshipAmount	PreviousScholarshipName
1	101	Merit Scholarship	Awarded to top-performing students based on acade	10000	Academic	8000	Previous Merit Scholarship
2	102	SC/ST Scholarship	Reserved for students from Scheduled Castes (SC)	5000	Social Welfare	4000	Previous SC/ST Scholarship
3	103	Minority Scholarship	For students belonging to minority communities (e.g., \dots	7500	Minority Affairs	6000	Previous Minority Scholarship
4	104	Sports Scholarship	Awarded to outstanding athletes representing the sc	12000	Sports	10000	Previous Sports Scholarship
5	105	OBC Scholarship	Reserved for students from Other Backward Classes \dots	6000	Social Welfare	5000	Previous OBC Scholarship
6	106	Disability Scholarship	For differently-abled students (physically challenged,	8000	Special Needs	7000	Previous Disability Scholarship
7	107	Rural Scholarship	Aimed at students from rural areas to promote educa	4500	Rural Development	3500	Previous Rural Scholarship
8	108	Cultural Scholarship	Given to students excelling in cultural activities (music	9000	Cultural	7500	Previous Cultural Scholarship
9	109	NTSE Scholarship	Awarded to students who clear the National Talent $S_{\cdot\cdot\cdot}$	15000	Academic	12000	Previous NTSE Scholarship
10	110	Single Girl Child Scholarship	Exclusively for single girl children in the family.	5500	Gender Empowerment	4000	Previous Single Girl Child Scholarship

4. Update any 5 records of your choice in any table like update the StudentAddress with some other address content and likewise so on with any records of any table of your choice and add snapshots of all the tables post update.

Commands:

```
UPDATE StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails
SET
AmoutnPaid = 50500,
  AmountBalance = 20400,
  FatherIncome = 806000,
  MotherIncome = 60800.
  FamilyIncome = 140200
WHERE StudentRollNo = 101;
UPDATE StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails
SET
  AmoutnPaid = 60200,
  AmountBalance = 15400,
  FatherIncome = 730000.
  MotherIncome = 555000,
  FamilyIncome = 1258000
WHERE StudentRollNo = 102;
UPDATE StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails
SET
  AmoutnPaid = 55200,
  AmountBalance = 25006,
  FatherIncome = 750400,
  MotherIncome = 650600,
  FamilyIncome = 1400300
WHERE StudentRollNo = 103;
UPDATE StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails
SET
  AmoutnPaid = 48000,
  AmountBalance = 32030,
  FatherIncome = 600000,
  MotherIncome = 500500,
  FamilyIncome = 1100000
WHERE StudentRollNo = 104;
UPDATE StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails
SET
  AmoutnPaid = 52000,
  AmountBalance = 28000,
```

FatherIncome = 900030, MotherIncome = 700200, FamilyIncome = 1640000 WHERE StudentRollNo = 105;

Snapshots:

Unmodified table:

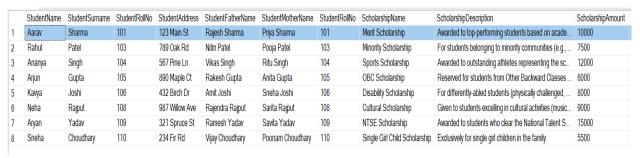
	StudentRollNo	AmoutnPaid	AmountBalance	FatherIncome	MotherIncome	FamilyIncome
1	101	50000	20000	800000	600000	1400000
2	102	60000	15000	700000	550000	1250000
3	103	55000	25000	750000	650000	1400000
4	104	48000	32000	600000	500000	1100000
5	105	52000	28000	900000	700000	1600000
6	106	45000	35000	550000	450000	1000000
7	107	58000	22000	720000	580000	1300000
8	108	51000	29000	680000	520000	1200000
9	109	49000	31000	620000	480000	1100000
10	110	54000	26000	800000	620000	1420000

Modified table:

	StudentRollNo	AmoutnPaid	AmountBalance	FatherIncome	MotherIncome	FamilyIncome
1	101	50500	20400	806000	60800	140200
2	102	60200	15400	730000	555000	1258000
3	103	55200	25006	750400	650600	1400300
4	104	48000	32030	600000	500500	1100000
5	105	52000	28000	900030	700200	1640000
6	106	45000	35000	550000	450000	1000000
7	107	58000	22000	720000	580000	1300000
8	108	51000	29000	680000	520000	1200000
9	109	49000	31000	620000	480000	1100000
10	110	54000	26000	800000	620000	1420000

5. Select the student details records who has received the scholarship more than 5000 Rs/Commands:

select *from studentBasicInformation sbi
JOIN SubjectScholarshipInformation ssi ON sbi.StudentRollNo=ssi.StudentRollNo
WHERE ssi.ScholarshipAmount>5000;

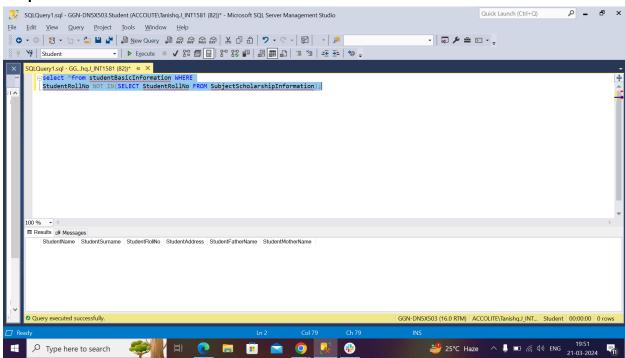


6. Select the students who opted for scholarship but did not get the scholarship.

Commands:

select *from studentBasicInformation WHERE StudentRollNo NOT IN(SELECT StudentRollNo FROM SubjectScholarshipInformation);

Snapshots:



7. Fill in data for the percentage column i.e. StudentMarksPercentage in the table 32StudentSubjectInformation by creating and using the stored procedure created.

Commands:

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE

CalculatePercent AS

BEGIN

UPDATE StudentSubjectInformation

SET StudentMarksPercentage=(SubjectObtainedMarks*100)/StudentTotalMarks;

END;

EXEC CalculatePercent

Select *from StudentSubjectInformation

Snapshots:

	SubjectOpted	StudentRollNo	StudentTotalMarks	SubjectObtainedMarks	StudentMarksPercentage	SubjectCode
1	Mathematics	101	100	85	85	101
2	Physics	102	100	92	92	102
3	Chemistry	103	100	78	78	103
4	English	104	100	88	88	104
5	History	105	100	70	70	105
6	Biology	106	100	95	95	106
7	Computer Science	107	100	80	80	107
8	Geography	108	100	75	75	108
9	Economics	109	100	90	90	109
10	Physical Education	110	100	98	98	110

8. Decide the category of the scholarship depending upon the marks/percentage obtained by the student and likewise update the ScholarshipCategory column, create a stored procedure in order to handle this operation.

Commands:

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE

UpdateScholarshipCategoryOnPercentageBasis AS BEGIN

UPDATE SubjectScholarshipInformation

SET ScholarshipCategory = CASE

WHEN (SELECT StudentMarksPercentage FROM

StudentSubjectInformation WHERE StudentSubjectInformation.StudentRollNo = SubjectScholarshipInformation.StudentRollNo) >= 90 THEN 'Category A'

WHEN (SELECT StudentMarksPercentage FROM

StudentSubjectInformation WHERE StudentSubjectInformation.StudentRollNo = SubjectScholarshipInformation.StudentRollNo) >= 80 THEN 'Category B'

WHEN (SELECT StudentMarksPercentage FROM

StudentSubjectInformation WHERE StudentSubjectInformation.StudentRollNo = SubjectScholarshipInformation.StudentRollNo) >= 70 THEN 'Category C'

ELSE 'Category D'

END4

END;

EXEC UpdateScholarshipCategoryOnPercentageBasis;

9. Create a View which shows the balance amount to be paid by the student along with the student's detailed information. (use join)

Commands:

CREATE VIEW StudentBalanceView AS

SELECT

sb.StudentName,sb.StudentSurname,sb.StudentRollNo,sb.StudentAddre ss,spd.AmountBalance

FROM StudentBasicInformation sb

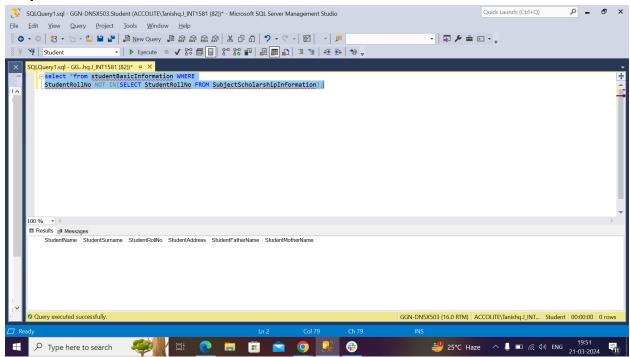
JOIN StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails spd ON sb.StudentRollNo = spd.StudentRollNo;

Snapshots:

	StudentName	StudentSurname	StudentRollNo	StudentAddress	AmountBalance
1	Aarav	Sharma	101	123 Main St	20400
2	Isha	Verma	102	456 Elm Ave	15400
3	Rahul	Patel	103	789 Oak Rd	25006
4	Ananya	Singh	104	567 Pine Ln	32030
5	Arjun	Gupta	105	890 Maple Ct	28000
6	Kavya	Joshi	106	432 Birch Dr	35000
7	Aditya	Kumar	107	654 Cedar Blvd	22000
8	Neha	Rajput	108	987 Willow Ave	29000
9	Aryan	Yadav	109	321 Spruce St	31000
10	Sneha	Choudhary	110	234 Fir Rd	26000

10. Get the details of the students who haven't got any scholarship. (use joins/subqueries) **Commands:**

select *from studentBasicInformation WHERE StudentRollNo NOT IN(SELECT StudentRollNo FROM SubjectScholarshipInformation);



11. Create Stored Procedure which will return the amount balance to be paid by the student as per the student roll number passed through the stored procedure as the input parameter.

Commands:

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE GetStudentBalance

@RollNo INT

AS

BEGIN

SELECT AmountBalance

FROM StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails

WHERE StudentRollNo = @RollNo;

END:

EXEC GetStudentBalance @RollNo = 425

EXEC GetStudentBalance @RollNo = 423

EXEC GetStudentBalance @RollNo = 428

12. Retrieve the top five student details as per the StudentMarksPercentage values. (use subqueries)

Commands:

SELECT*

FROM StudentBasicInformation

WHERE StudentRollNo IN (SELECT TOP 5 StudentRollNo FROM

StudentSubjectInformation ORDER BY StudentMarksPercentage DESC);

	StudentName	StudentSurname	StudentRollNo	StudentAddress	StudentFatherName	StudentMotherName
1	Isha	Verma	102	456 Elm Ave	Anil Verma	Sunita Verma
2	Ananya	Singh	104	567 Pine Ln	Vikas Singh	Ritu Singh
3	Kavya	Joshi	106	432 Birch Dr	Amit Joshi	Sneha Joshi
4	Aryan	Yadav	109	321 Spruce St	Ramesh Yadav	Savita Yadav
5	Sneha	Choudhary	110	234 Fir Rd	Vijay Choudhary	Poonam Choudhary

13. Write a query using Group By to retrieve roll numbers on the basis of ScholarshipName.

Commands:

SELECT ScholarshipName, COUNT(StudentRollNo) AS

NumberOfStudents FROM SubjectScholarshipInformation GROUP BY ScholarshipName;

Snapshots:

	ScholarshipName	NumberOfStudents
1	Cultural Scholarship	1
2	Disability Scholarship	1
3	Merit Scholarship	1
4	Minority Scholarship	1
5	NTSE Scholarship	1
6	OBC Scholarship	1
7	Rural Scholarship	1
8	SC/ST Scholarship	1
9	Single Girl Child Scholarship	1
10	Sports Scholarship	1

14. Try to use the three types of join - INNER, LEFT, RIGHT learned today in a relevant way, and explain the same why you thought of using that particular join for your selected scenarios. (try to cover relevant and real time scenarios for all the three studied joins) **Commands:**

INNER JOIN: Retrieves records that have matching values in both tables.

SELECT sb.StudentName, ssi.ScholarshipName FROM StudentBasicInformation sb

INNER JOIN SubjectScholarshipInformation ssi ON sb.StudentRollNo = ssi.StudentRollNo;

	StudentName	ScholarshipName
1	Aarav	Merit Scholarship
2	Isha	SC/ST Scholarship
3	Rahul	Minority Scholarship
4	Ananya	Sports Scholarship
5	Arjun	OBC Scholarship
6	Kavya	Disability Scholarship
7	Aditya	Rural Scholarship
8	Neha	Cultural Scholarship
9	Aryan	NTSE Scholarship
10	Sneha	Single Girl Child Scholarship

LEFT JOIN: Retrieves all record from left table and the matched records from the right table.

SELECT sb.*, ssi.ScholarshipName FROM StudentBasicInformation sb LEFT JOIN SubjectScholarshipInformation ssi ON sb.StudentRollNo = ssi.StudentRollNo;

	StudentName	StudentSurname	StudentRollNo	StudentAddress	StudentFatherName	StudentMotherName	ScholarshipName
1	Aarav	Sharma	101	123 Main St	Rajesh Sharma	Priya Sharma	Merit Scholarship
2	Isha	Verma	102	456 Elm Ave	Anil Verma	Sunita Verma	SC/ST Scholarship
3	Rahul	Patel	103	789 Oak Rd	Nitin Patel	Pooja Patel	Minority Scholarship
4	Ananya	Singh	104	567 Pine Ln	Vikas Singh	Ritu Singh	Sports Scholarship
5	Arjun	Gupta	105	890 Maple Ct	Rakesh Gupta	Anita Gupta	OBC Scholarship
6	Kavya	Joshi	106	432 Birch Dr	Amit Joshi	Sneha Joshi	Disability Scholarship
7	Aditya	Kumar	107	654 Cedar Blvd	Sanjay Kumar	Meera Kumar	Rural Scholarship
8	Neha	Rajput	108	987 Willow Ave	Rajendra Rajput	Sarita Rajput	Cultural Scholarship
9	Aryan	Yadav	109	321 Spruce St	Ramesh Yadav	Savita Yadav	NTSE Scholarship
10	Sneha	Choudhary	110	234 Fir Rd	Vijay Choudhary	Poonam Choudhary	Single Girl Child Scholarship

RIGHT JOIN: Retrieves all record from righttable and the matched records from the left table

SELECT sb.StudentName, ssi.*

FROM StudentBasicInformation sb

RIGHT JOIN SubjectScholarshipInformation ssi ON sb.StudentRollNo = ssi.StudentRollNo;

	StudentName	StudentRollNo	ScholarshipName	ScholarshipDescription	ScholarshipAmount	ScholarshipCategory	PreviousScholarshipAmount
1	Aarav	101	Merit Scholarship	Awarded to top-performing students based on acade	10000	Academic	8000
2	Isha	102	SC/ST Scholarship	Reserved for students from Scheduled Castes (SC)	5000	Social Welfare	4000
3	Rahul	103	Minority Scholarship	For students belonging to minority communities (e.g.,	7500	Minority Affairs	6000
4	Ananya	104	Sports Scholarship	Awarded to outstanding athletes representing the sc	12000	Sports	10000
5	Arjun	105	OBC Scholarship	Reserved for students from Other Backward Classes	6000	Social Welfare	5000
6	Kavya	106	Disability Scholarship	For differently-abled students (physically challenged,	8000	Special Needs	7000
7	Aditya	107	Rural Scholarship	Aimed at students from rural areas to promote educa	4500	Rural Development	3500
8	Neha	108	Cultural Scholarship	Given to students excelling in cultural activities (music	9000	Cultural	7500
9	Aryan	109	NTSE Scholarship	Awarded to students who clear the National Talent S	15000	Academic	12000
10	Sneha	110	Single Girl Child Scholarship	Exclusively for single girl children in the family.	5500	Gender Empowerment	4000

15. Mention the differences between delete, drop and truncate commands with examples.

Ans:

DELETE:

- a. **Purpose**: Used to remove specific rows from a table.
- b. **Language**: Data Manipulation Language (DML).
- c. **Usage**:
 - i. To delete all rows: DELETE FROM <table_name>;
- d. Rollback: Can be rolled back using the ROLLBACK command.
- e. **Efficiency**: Less efficient for large tables due to manual specification of conditions.

DROP:

- f. **Purpose**: Removes the entire table along with its structure.
- g. Language: Data Definition Language (DDL).
- h. **Usage**: To drop a table: DROP TABLE <table_name>;
- i. Rollback: Cannot be rolled back (auto-commits).
- j. **Efficiency**: Depends on the size of the object being dropped.

TRUNCATE:

- k. **Purpose**: Deletes all rows from a table, leaving the table structure intact.
- I. Language: Data Definition Language (DDL).
- m. **Usage**: To truncate a table: TRUNCATE TABLE <table_name>;
- n. Rollback: Cannot be rolled back.

- o. **Efficiency**: More efficient for large tables as it removes all data in one step.
- 16. Get the count of the Scholarship category which is highly availed by the students, i.e. get the count of the total number of students corresponding to each scholarships category.

 Commands:

SELECT ScholarshipCategory, COUNT(StudentRollNo) AS CountofStudents
FROM SubjectScholarshipInformation
GROUP BY ScholarshipCategory
ORDER BY CountofStudents DESC;

Snapshots:

· .	Academic	2
2	Social Welfare	2
3	Special Needs	1
4	Sports	1
5	Cultural	1
6	Gender Empowerment	1
7	Minority Affairs	1
8	Rural Development	1

17. Along with question no.16 try to retrieve the maximum used scholarship category. **Commands:**

SELECT TOP 1 ScholarshipCategory, COUNT(StudentRollNo) AS CountofStudents
FROM SubjectScholarshipInformation
GROUP BY ScholarshipCategory
ORDER BY CountofStudents DESC:

Snapshots:

	ScholarshipCategory	CountofStudents
1	Academic	2

18. Retrieve the percentage of the students along with detailed information who has scored the highest percentage along with availing the maximum scholarship amount.

Commands:

SELECT sb.*, ssi.StudentMarksPercentage

FROM StudentBasicInformation sb

JOIN StudentSubjectInformation ssi ON sb.StudentRollNo =

ssi.StudentRollNo

WHERE ssi.StudentMarksPercentage = (SELECT

MAX(StudentMarksPercentage) FROM StudentSubjectInformation)

AND sb.StudentRollNo IN (SELECT StudentRollNo FROM

SubjectScholarshipInformation WHERE ScholarshipAmount = (SELECT

MAX (ScholarshipAmount) FROM SubjectScholarshipInformation));

Snapshots:

```
StudentName | StudentSurname | StudentRollNo | StudentAddress | StudentFatherName | StudentMotherName | StudentMarksPercentage
```

19. Difference between the Triggers, Stored Procedures, Views and Functions with examples.

Ans:

Stored Procedures

- A stored procedure is a collection of SQL statements written to perform specific tasks.
- It promotes code reusability and saves development time.

Example:-

CREATE PROCEDURE CalculateTotalSales

AS

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSales FROM SalesTable;

END;

Triggers

A trigger is a special kind of procedure that automatically executes when specific events (e.g., INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) occur in a table.

Example:-

CREATE TRIGGER UpdateStock

ON Products

AFTER INSERT

AS

BEGIN

UPDATE StockTable

SET Quantity = Quantity - inserted.Quantity

WHERE ProductID = inserted.ProductID;

END;

Views

- A view is a virtual table created by querying one or more base tables.
- It simplifies complex queries and provides a customized view of data.

Example:-

CREATE VIEW HighRevenueProducts AS SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products
WHERE UnitPrice > 100:

Functions

- A function is a reusable piece of code that performs a specific task and can return a value.
- It can be called explicitly.

Example:-

CREATE FUNCTION CalculateDiscount(@TotalAmount DECIMAL)
RETURNS DECIMAL
AS
BEGIN
RETURN @TotalAmount * 0.1; -- 10% discount
END;

20. Difference between clustered and non-clustered indexes.

Ans:

Clustered Index:

- A clustered index defines the physical order in which data is stored within a table.
- Uniqueness: There can be only one clustered index per table.
- Primary Key: When you define a primary key constraint on a column, it automatically creates a clustered index on that column.
- Storage: The data pages are stored in the leaf nodes of the clustered index.
- Order: Rows are physically ordered based on the indexed column.

Non-Clustered Index:

- A non-clustered index stores data at one location and index entries at another.
- Storage: Data pages are not stored in the leaf nodes of the non-clustered index.
- Multiple Indexes: You can have multiple non-clustered indexes per table.
- Lookup: Non-clustered indexes involve an extra lookup step to find the actual data.

Thank you. All The Best. Enjoy The Assignment.