(1) Find the student address who has taken three or more courses in a semester.

```
(2)     SELECT DISTINCT S.Address
(3)     FROM STUDENT S
(4)     JOIN CLASS C ON S.USN = C.USN
(5)     JOIN IAMARKS I ON C.USN = I.USN
(6)     GROUP BY S.USN, I.SSID
(7)     HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT I.Subcode) >= 3;
```

(2) Rename the column DNAME to DEPT_NAME in dept table.

ALTER TABLE dept CHANGE DNAME DEPT_NAME VARCHAR(50);

(3) Increase the final marks 15%:

```
UPDATE IAMARKS
SET FinalIA = FinalIA * 1.15;
```

(4) Find the student names with their corresponding marks.

```
SELECT S.SName, I.FinalIA
FROM STUDENT S, IAMARKS I
WHERE S.USN = I.USN;
```

(5) Retrieve employee number and their salary.

```
SELECT SSN, Salary FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

Retrieve average salary of all employee.

```
SELECT AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalary FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

(6) Retrieve total salary of employee which is greater than >120000.

```
SELECT SUM(Salary)
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE Salary > 120000;
```

Retrieve distinct number of employee.

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SSN)
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

(7) Retrieve total salary of employee group by employee name and count similar names.

```
SELECT Name, SUM(Salary) as TotalSalary, COUNT(*) as Count
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY Name;
```

Display name of employee in descending order.

```
SELECT Name
FROM EMPLOYEE
ORDER BY Name DESC;
```

(8) Display name of employee in ascending order.

```
SELECT Name
FROM EMPLOYEE
ORDER BY Name ASC;
```

Display details of employee whose name is AMIT and salary greater than 50000.

```
SELECT *
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE Name = 'AMIT' AND Salary > 50000;
```

(9) How the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'Research' Departments is given a 10 percent raise.

```
UPDATE EMPLOYEE

SET Salary = Salary * 1.10
WHERE DNo IN (
    SELECT DNo
    FROM DEPARTMENT
    WHERE DName = 'Research'
);
```

Retrieve the name of employees who born in the year 1990.

```
SELECT Name
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE YEAR(DOB) = 1990;
```