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| Detailed Scheduled | |
| Topics:- | Subqueries  • Using sub-query in the FROM clause  • Using co-related sub-queries  • Using multi-column sub-queries  • Using sub-query in an Order-By clause  • Using Exits and Not Exists operator |

Use Following Tables and solve given queries:

STUDENT (rollno, fname, lname, dob)

Course(C\_No, coursename, fees, Credit)

Enroll (rollno, courseno, Earn\_Credit)

1. Display the name of students who have enrolled for course ‘C101’.
2. Display the name of the courses in which rollno 11 is enrolled.
3. Display the name of the student who have earned maximum credit.
4. Display details of students who have enrolled in any course.
5. Display details of students who have not enrolled in any course.
6. Display details of students who have enrolled in all courses.
7. Give the name of the course in which maximum number of students are enrolled.
8. Give the name of the course in which no student has enrolled
9. Find all students whose credit earned is higher than the average credit of the students in their course.(using corelate sub query)
10. List the student detail whose total credit is same as that of ‘Kapil’.

Employee (emp\_no, fname, lname, dob,address) Company(comp\_id,emp\_no,company\_name,salary,department,designation) Customer(cust\_no,fname,lname,address)

1. Find all students whose salary is higher than the average salary of the employees in their departments.

2. List the employee detail whose salary is same as “Jay”.

3. Display the name of employees who work in ‘mrkt’ department.

4. Display details of employees not belong to any department.

5. Find out all the customers having same name as the employees. (Using multi column

subquery).