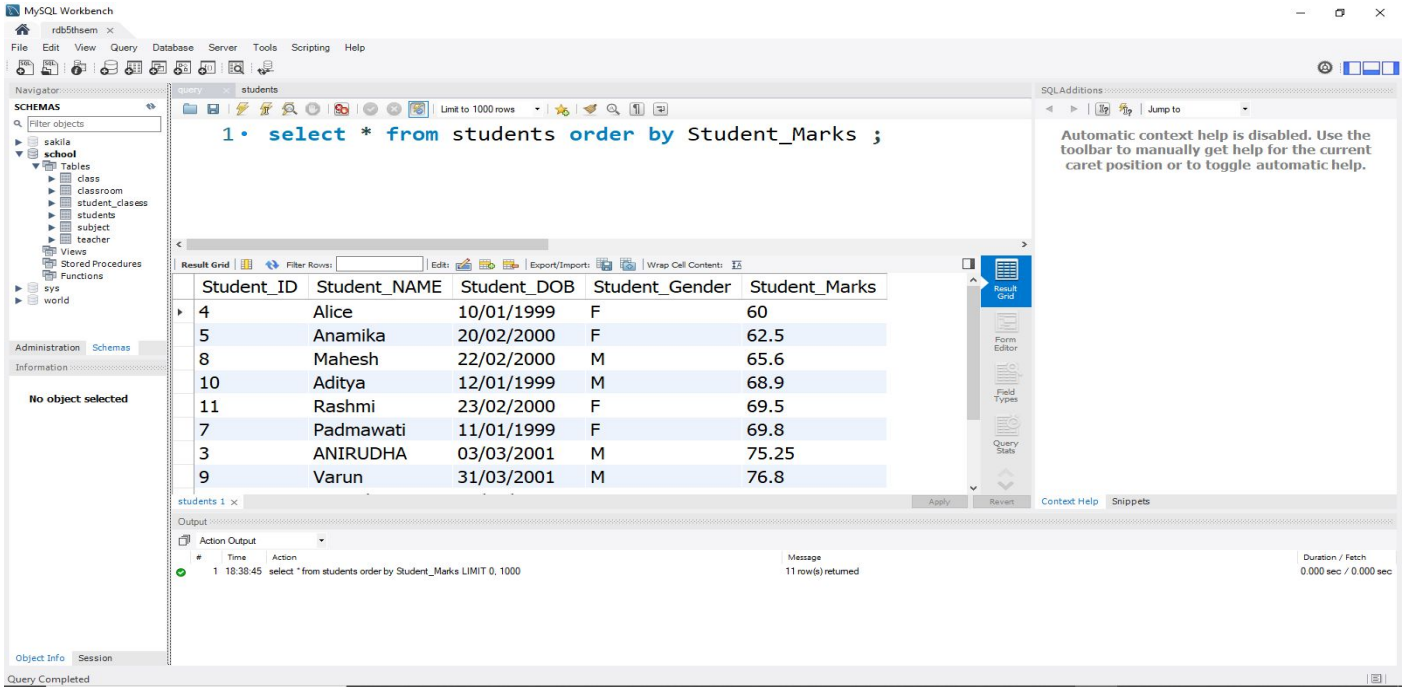
DBMS ASSIGNMENT - 4

1. Order By Clause

Query : select * from students order by student_Marks ;

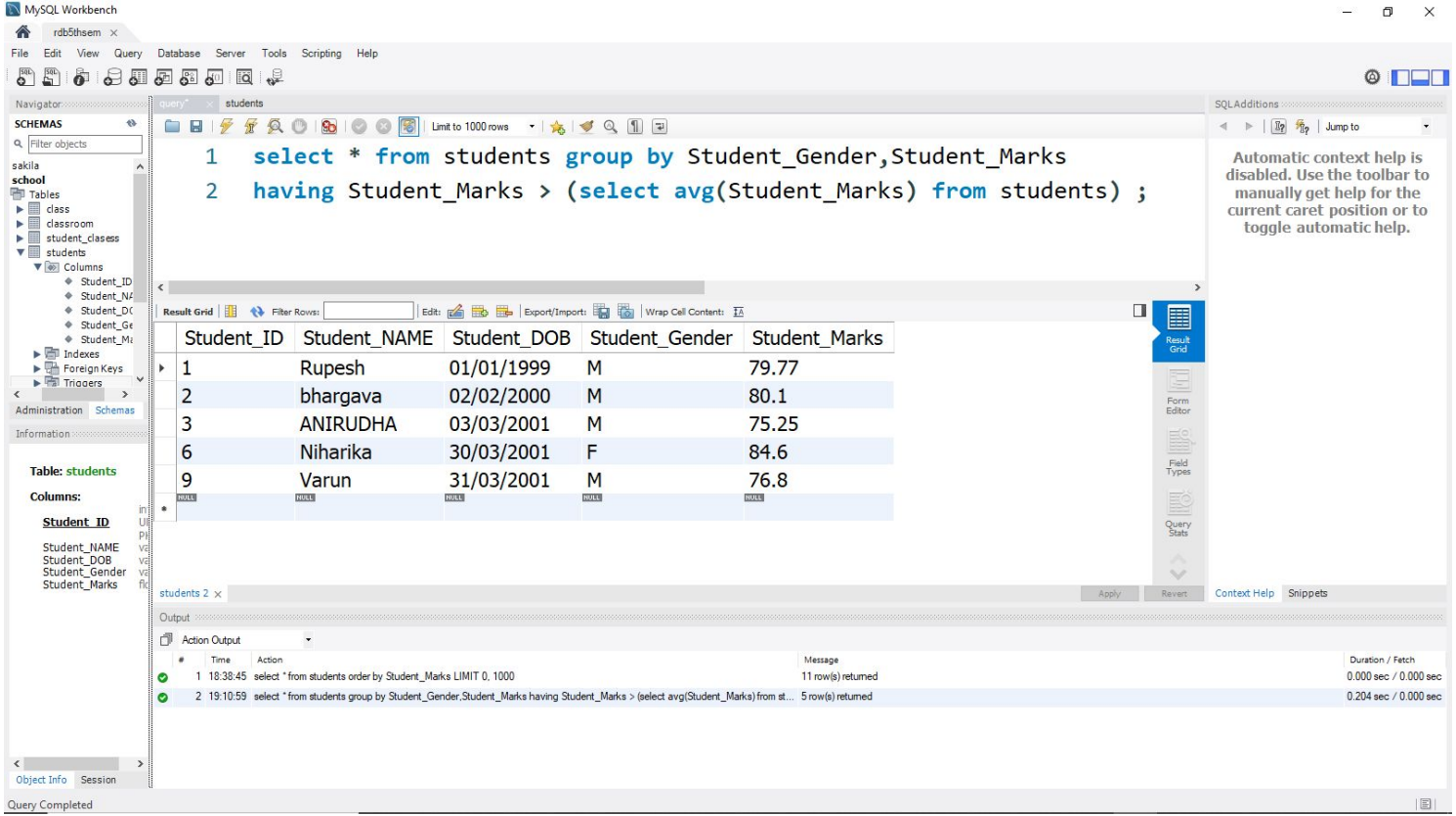
Output : Details of students ordered by marks.



2. Group By and Having :

Query : select * from students group by Student_Gender,Student_Marks having Student_Marks > (select avg(Student_Marks) from students) ;

Output : Details of students grouped by gender and marks having marks greater than the average.

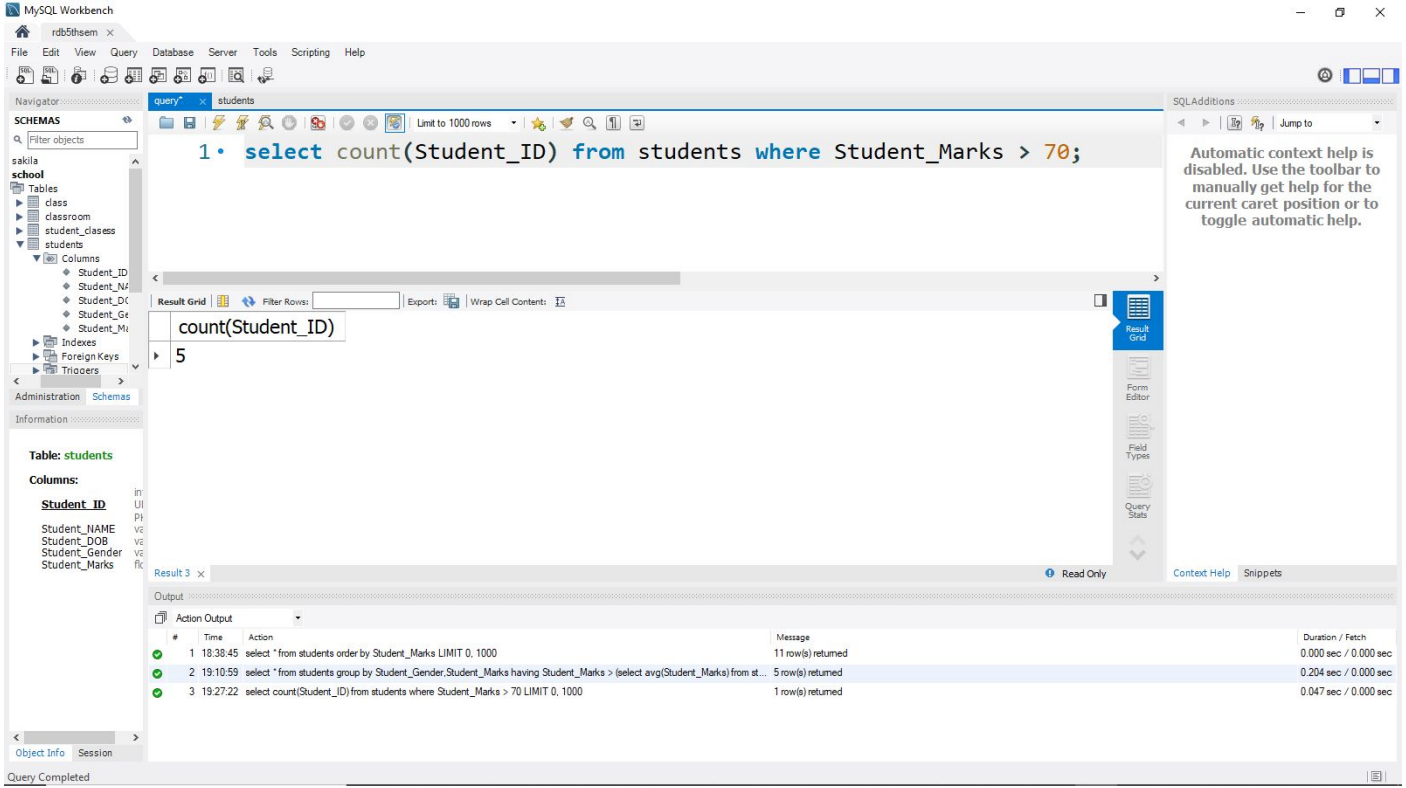


3. Aggregate Functions :

A . Count :

Query : select count(Student_ID) from students where Student_Marks > 70;

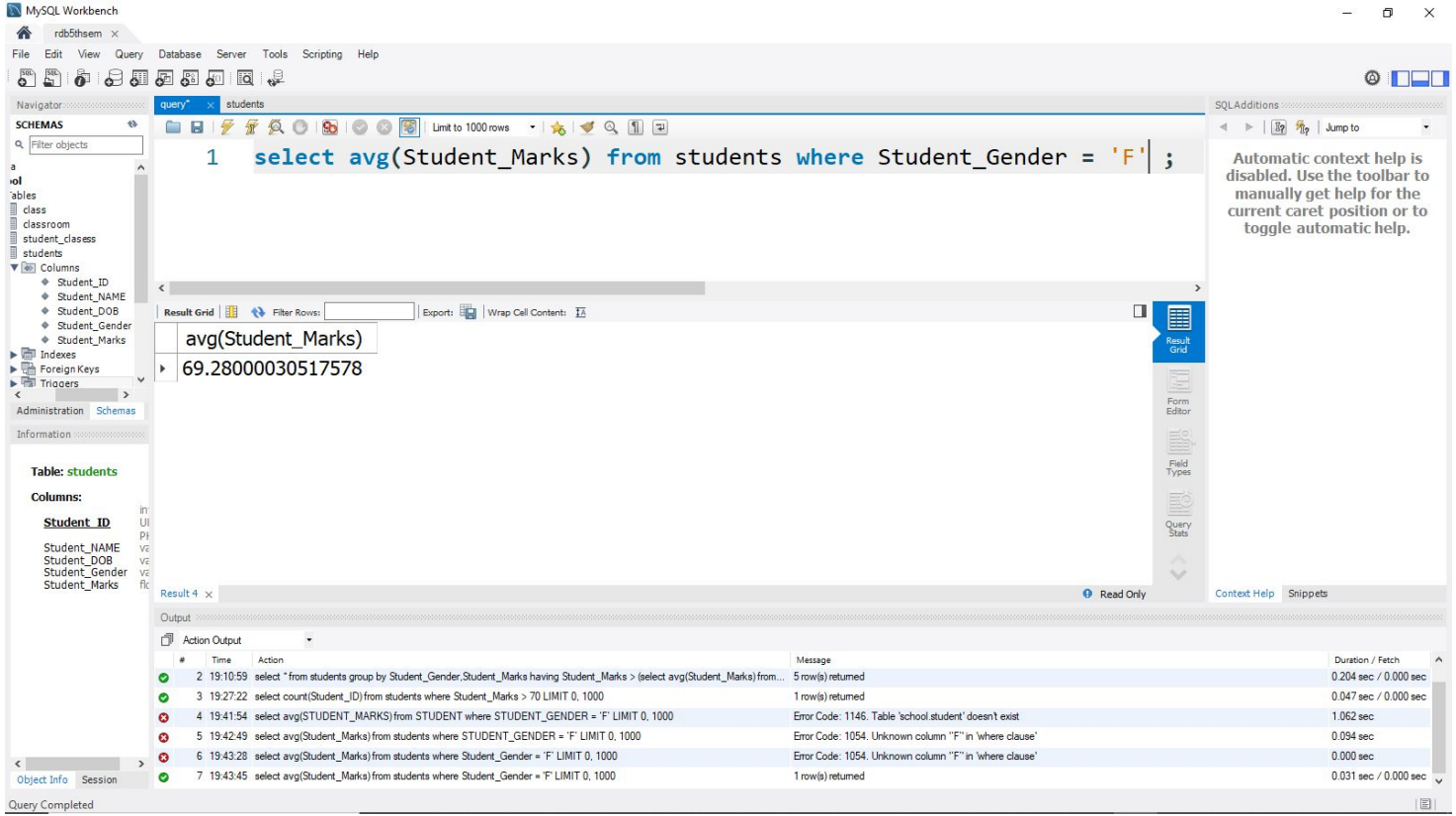
Output : number of STUDENTS whose MARKS is greater than 70



B. Average

Query : select avg(Student_Marks) from Students Where Student_Gender = ‘F’ ;

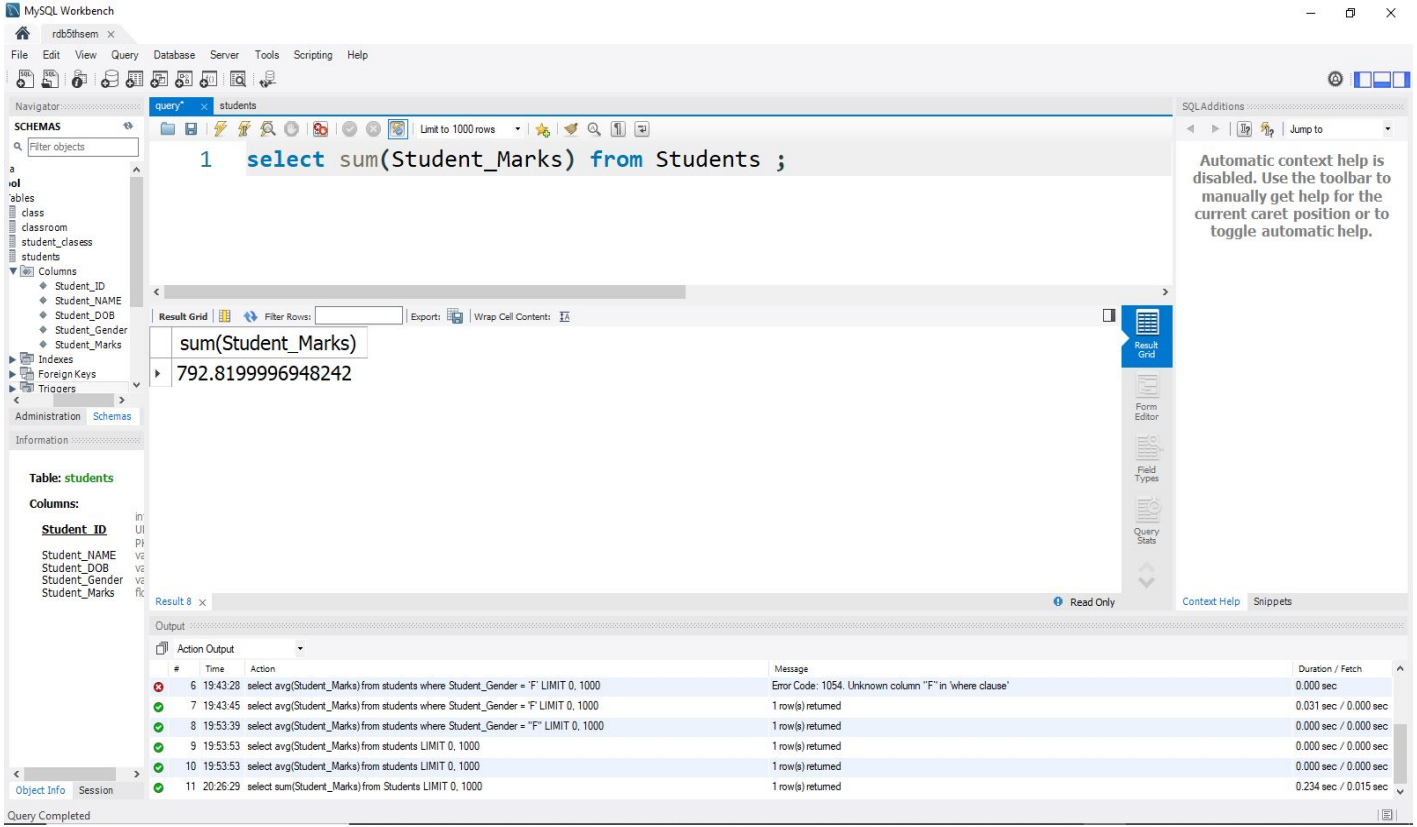
Output : average marks of female students



C . Sum :

Query : select sum(Student_Marks) from Students ;

Output : Total Marks of all the students (Can be useful in predicting students avg marks in school)

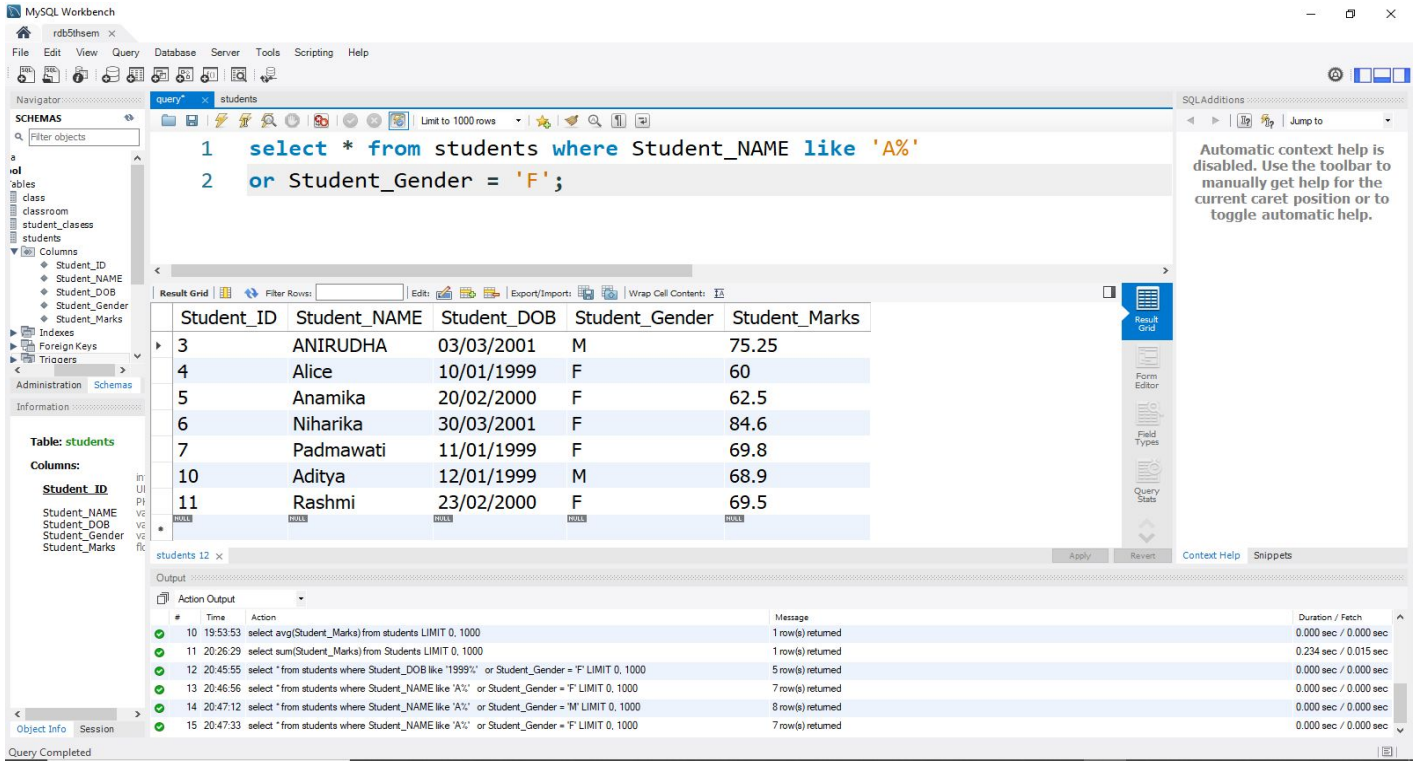


4. Logical operators especially with LIKE

A . % operator :

Query: select * from students where Student_NAME like 'A%' or Student_Gender = 'F';

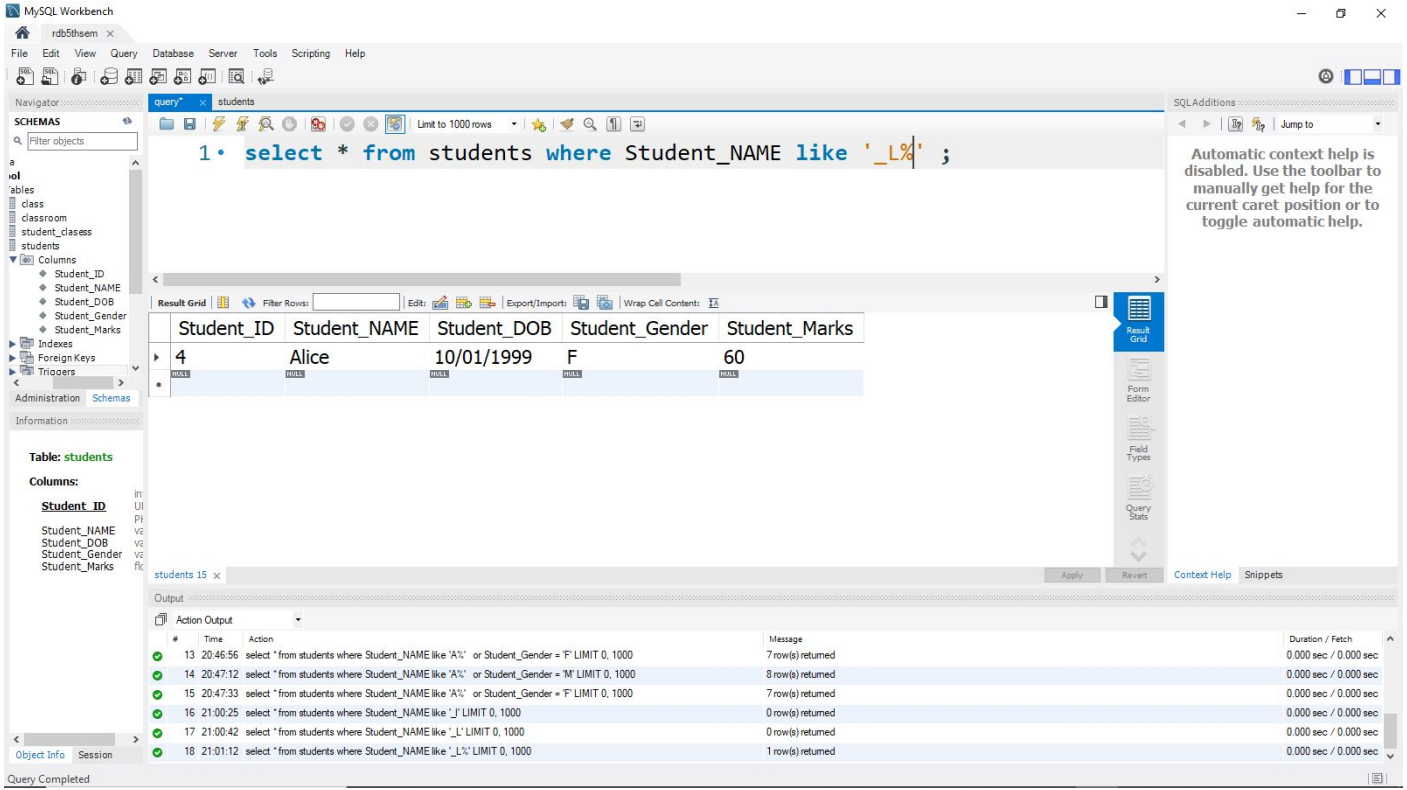
Output : details of students whose name start with A or Female student



B . ‘_’ operator :

Query : select * from students where Student_NAME like '_l%' ;

Output : details of students whose name contains character l at 2nd position



5. Nested Queries :

5.1.Simple Subquery :

Query : **select Student_NAME from Students where Student_ID = (select Student_ID from students where Student_NAME like '%al%') ;**

Output : Student_name whose name contains “al” in any position using Student_id