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DROP tables if already exist (optional safety)
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS EnrollmentDetails, Courses, Students, Departments,
Instructors;
1. DEPARTMENTS Table
CREATE TABLE Departments (
    department id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    department name VARCHAR (50)
);
INSERT INTO Departments VALUES
(1, 'Computer Science'),
(2, 'Electronics'),
(3, 'Mechanical');
2. INSTRUCTORS Table
CREATE TABLE Instructors (
    instructor id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(50),
    email VARCHAR(100),
    department id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES Departments (department id)
);
INSERT INTO Instructors VALUES
(1, 'Dr. Smith', 'smith@university.edu', 1),
(2, 'Dr. John', 'john@university.edu', 2),
(3, 'Dr. Alice', 'alice@university.edu', 3);
 3. COURSES Table
CREATE TABLE Courses (
    course id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR (100),
    credits INT,
    instructor id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (instructor id) REFERENCES Instructors(instructor id)
);
INSERT INTO Courses VALUES
(101, 'Data Structures', 4, 1),
(102, 'Digital Electronics', 3, 2),
(103, 'Thermodynamics', 4, 3),
(104, 'Operating Systems', 4, 1),
(105, 'Microprocessors', 3, 2);
4. STUDENTS Table
CREATE TABLE Students (
    student id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(50),
    email VARCHAR(100),
    city VARCHAR(50)
);
INSERT INTO Students VALUES
(1, 'Ravi', 'ravi@student.edu', 'Chennai'),
(2, 'Meera', 'meera@student.edu', 'Delhi'),
(3, 'Kiran', 'kiran@student.edu', 'Mumbai'),
(4, 'Anjali', 'anjali@student.edu', 'Bangalore'),
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(5, 'Arjun', 'arjun@student.edu', 'Hyderabad');
 5. ENROLLMENTDETAILS Table (Many-to-Many between Students and Courses)
CREATE TABLE EnrollmentDetails (
   student id INT,
    course id INT,
    enrollment date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (student id) REFERENCES Students(student id),
    FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES Courses (course id)
);
INSERT INTO EnrollmentDetails VALUES
(1, 101, '2024-01-10'),
(1, 104, '2024-01-12'),
(2, 102, '2024-01-15'),
(3, 103, '2024-01-20'),
(4, 101, '2024-01-22'),
(5, 105, '2024-01-25'),
(2, 105, '2024-01-27'),
(3, 102, '2024-01-30'),
(5, 103, '2024-02-01'),
(4, 104, '2024-02-05');
Select students from Chennai
SELECT * FROM Students
WHERE city = 'Chennai';
-- Select all courses sorted by title
SELECT * FROM Courses
ORDER BY title ASC;
-- Count how many students are from each city
SELECT city, COUNT(*) AS student count
FROM Students
GROUP BY city;
-- INNER JOIN: List of students with their enrolled courses
SELECT s.name AS student name, c.title AS course title
FROM Students s
INNER JOIN EnrollmentDetails e ON s.student id = e.student id
INNER JOIN Courses c ON e.course id = c.course id;
-- LEFT JOIN: List all students with their courses (if any)
SELECT s.name AS student name, c.title AS course title
FROM Students s
LEFT JOIN EnrollmentDetails e ON s.student id = e.student id
LEFT JOIN Courses c ON e.course id = c.course id;
-- RIGHT JOIN: List all courses with enrolled students (Note: SQLite
doesn't support RIGHT JOIN. Use in MySQL/PostgreSQL)
SELECT s.name AS student name, c.title AS course title
FROM Students s
RIGHT JOIN EnrollmentDetails e ON s.student id = e.student id
RIGHT JOIN Courses c ON e.course id = c.course id;
-- List names of students enrolled in 'Data Structures'
SELECT name
FROM Students
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WHERE student id IN (
    SELECT student id
    FROM EnrollmentDetails
    WHERE course id = (
       SELECT course id
        FROM Courses
        WHERE title = 'Data Structures'
    )
);
-- Count of courses taught by each instructor (using subquery)
SELECT name, (
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM Courses c
   WHERE c.instructor id = i.instructor id
) AS course count
FROM Instructors i;
-- Total number of students enrolled per course
SELECT c.title, COUNT(e.student id) AS total enrolled
FROM Courses c
LEFT JOIN EnrollmentDetails e ON c.course id = e.course id
GROUP BY c.course id;
-- Average number of credits per department
SELECT d.department name, AVG(c.credits) AS avg credits
FROM Departments d
JOIN Instructors i ON d.department id = i.department id
JOIN Courses c ON i.instructor id = c.instructor id
GROUP BY d.department name;
-- View: Student Enrollment Info
CREATE VIEW StudentEnrollmentView AS
SELECT s.name AS student name, c.title AS course title, e.enrollment date
FROM Students s
JOIN EnrollmentDetails e ON s.student_id = e.student_id
JOIN Courses c ON e.course id = c.course id;
-- View: Instructor Course Count
CREATE VIEW InstructorCourseCount AS
SELECT i.name AS instructor name, COUNT(c.course id) AS total courses
FROM Instructors i
JOIN Courses c ON i.instructor id = c.instructor id
GROUP BY i.instructor id;
-- Index on Students table for faster lookup by city
CREATE INDEX idx students city ON Students(city);
-- Index on EnrollmentDetails for faster joins
CREATE INDEX idx_enrollment_student ON EnrollmentDetails(student id);
CREATE INDEX idx enrollment course ON EnrollmentDetails(course id);
-- Index on Courses table for fast title lookup
CREATE INDEX idx courses title ON Courses(title)
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## Output





































