

AIM:

Create a table **student** with following fields roll no int (primary key), Name char (20) not null (first letter as either B,S E,P), sex char (1) accept only m or f, dob date not null, course (values must be MCA, CSE ME), sem(values must be S3, S4), Date_of_Join.

Create second table **marks** with following data Mid in (primary key), roll no int (foreign key) referencing student tables). Sub_code char (5) not null and marks int not null (≥ 0 & ≤ 100). Insert the data into these tables.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE student (  
2     roll_no INT PRIMARY KEY,  
3     Name CHAR(20) NOT NULL CHECK (Name LIKE 'B%' OR Name LIKE 'S%' OR Name LIKE 'E%' OR Name LIKE 'P%'),  
4     sex CHAR(1) CHECK (sex IN ('m', 'f')),  
5     dob DATE NOT NULL,  
6     course CHAR(3) CHECK (course IN ('MCA', 'CSE', 'ME')),  
7     sem CHAR(2) CHECK (sem IN ('S3', 'S4')),  
8     Date_of_Join DATE  
9 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE marks (  
2     Mid INT PRIMARY KEY,  
3     roll_no INT,  
4     Sub_code CHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
5     marks INT NOT NULL CHECK (marks >= 0 AND marks <= 100),  
6     FOREIGN KEY (roll_no) REFERENCES student(roll_no)  
7 );
```

Table created.

- a. List the name of students joined in mca after 10-10-1990.

```
SQL> select name from student where course='MCA' and Date_of_Join >'10-OCT-1998';  
  
NAME  
-----  
Bharat
```

- b. List the name of students who are not in CS department.

```
SQL> SELECT Name FROM student WHERE course != 'CSE';  
  
NAME  
-----  
Bharat  
Emily
```

- c. List the names of students whose names start with 'E' and 'P as 3rd character

```
SQL> SELECT Name FROM student WHERE Name LIKE 'E_P%';  
  
no rows selected  
  
SQL>
```

- d. List all marks of the student Sourav from MCA.

```
SQL> SELECT m.Sub_code, m.marks FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no WHERE s.Name = 'Sourav' AND s.course = 'MCA';
```

SUB_C	MARKS
65101	85

- e. List all roll no from two table (avoid duplicate roll no).

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT roll_no FROM student UNION SELECT DISTINCT roll_no FROM marks;
```

ROLL_NO
1
2
3
9

- f. List all roll no which is common in both tables.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT s.roll_no FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no;
```

ROLL_NO
1
2
9

- g. List name from student table and all marks from marks of roll no 23 in student table.

```
SQL> SELECT s.Name, m.Sub_code, m.marks FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no WHERE s.roll_no = 23;
```

no rows selected

- h. List the roll no and total marks of each roll no from mark table.

```
SQL> SELECT roll_no, SUM(marks) AS total_marks FROM marks GROUP BY roll_no;
```

ROLL_NO	TOTAL_MARKS
1	175
2	78
9	85

- i. Display name and roll no of students, where marks are entered in marks table.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT s.Name, s.roll_no FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no;
```

NAME	ROLL_NO
Simran	2
Sourav	9
Bharat	1

- j. Display the name, roll no, sex, dob, sub_code and mark of highest subject mark.

```
SQL> SELECT s.Name, s.roll_no, s.sex, s.dob, m.Sub_code, m.marks FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no WHERE m.marks = (SELECT MAX(marks) FROM marks);
```

NAME	ROLL_NO	S	DOB	SUB_C	MARKS
Bharat	1	m	15-JAN-00	MATH1	90

- k. List the student name and Date of Join in format dd/mm/yy

```
SQL> SELECT Name, TO_CHAR(Date_of_Join, 'DD/MM/YY') AS Date_of_Join FROM student;
```

NAME	DATE_OF_JOIN
Bharat	01/08/23
Simran	01/08/23
Emily	01/08/98
Sourav	01/08/23

- l. List all students joined during the year 1998

```
SQL> SELECT Name FROM student WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM Date_of_Join) = 1998;
```

NAME
Emily

- m. List the minimum mark of various students in various department having minimum mark greater than 60.

```
SQL> SELECT s.course, MIN(m.marks) AS min_marks FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no GROUP BY s.course HAVING MIN(m.marks) > 60;
```

COURSE	MIN_MARKS
CSE	78
MCA	85

- n. List all the students in the college other than CS Department

```
SQL> SELECT Name FROM student WHERE course <> 'CSE';
```

NAME
Bharat
Emily
Sourav

- o. Count the number of students in each department whose mark is greater than 60

```
SQL> SELECT s.course, COUNT(DISTINCT s.roll_no) AS num_students FROM student s JOIN marks m ON s.roll_no = m.roll_no WHERE m.marks > 60 GROUP BY s.course;
```

COURSE	NUM_STUDENTS
CSE	1
MCA	2