Assignment No 3

Problem Statement:

Write at least lo SQL queries on suitable database application using SQL DML statement.

Input:

```
CREATE DATABASE university db;
USE university db;
CREATE TABLE student (
  student id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  student name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
  admission date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE course (
  course id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  course name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  credits INT NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE student course (
  student id INT,
  course id INT,
  enrollment date DATE,
  PRIMARY KEY (student id, course id),
  FOREIGN KEY (student id) REFERENCES student(student id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES course(course id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
INSERT INTO student (student name, email, admission date)
VALUES
('John Doe', 'john@example.com', '2023-01-15'),
('Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com', '2023-02-20'),
('Sam Green', 'sam@example.com', '2024-04-10');
INSERT INTO course (course name, credits)
VALUES
('Mathematics', 4),
('Computer Science', 3),
('Physics', 2);
INSERT INTO student course (student id, course id, enrollment date)
VALUES
(1, 1, '2024-10-23'),
(2, 2, '2024-10-23');
INSERT INTO student (student name, email, admission date)
VALUES ('Emily White', 'emily@example.com', '2024-06-10');
INSERT INTO student course (student id, course id, enrollment date)
VALUES (3, 1, '2024-10-23');
UPDATE student
SET email = 'jane.smith@example.com'
WHERE student name = 'Jane Smith';
DELETE FROM student course
WHERE student id = 1 AND course id = 1;
```

```
SELECT s.student name, c.course name, sc.enrollment date
FROM student s
JOIN student course sc ON s.student id = sc.student id
JOIN course c ON sc.course id = c.course id;
SELECT s.student name
FROM student s
JOIN student course sc ON s.student id = sc.student id
JOIN course c ON sc.course id = c.course id
WHERE c.course name = 'Mathematics';
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total students FROM student;
SELECT course name
FROM course
WHERE credits > 3;
SELECT student name
FROM student
WHERE student id NOT IN (
  SELECT student id FROM student course
);
SELECT s.student name, c.course name, sc.enrollment date
FROM student s
JOIN student course sc ON s.student id = sc.student id
JOIN course c ON sc.course id = c.course id
ORDER BY sc.enrollment date DESC
LIMIT 1;
SHOW TABLES;
DESCRIBE student;
```

Output:

```
+-----+
| student_name |
+-----+
| Sam Green |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+-----+
| course_name |
+-----+
| Mathematics |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

+	+ Type	 Null	Key	Default	
student_id student_name email admission_date	varchar(100)	NO NO YES YES		NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)					