SQL

At St. Xavier's College, a Faculty has the following data in My SQL in database named as Class having table student related to Semester Examination.

```
| create table student (enrollment.no int(30).student.name varchar(30), section varchar(30), subject_id int(7), marks int(30), primary key(enrollment_no));
| insert into student values(2,71=",74",275);
| insert into student values(3,71=",74",275);
| insert into student values(3,71=",74",275];
| in
```

EXPLANATION:

• Create a table as a student and create a given column in the statement.

CODE:

create table student (enrollment_no int(30),student_name varchar(30), section varchar(20),subject_id int(7), marks int(20), primary key(enrollment_no));

• Insert ten values in the respected column.

CODE:

```
insert into student values(1,"Tim","A",1,70); insert into student values(2,"Jim","A",2,75); insert into student values(3,"Kim","B",3,65); insert into student values(4,"Tom","B",4,77); insert into student values(5,"John","C",5,60); insert into student values(6,"Joe","C",1,82); insert into student values(7,"James","B",2,76); insert into student values(8,"Henry","C",5,68); insert into student values(9,"Matt","B",3,71); insert into student values(10,"Paul","A",4,79);
```

• Finding the Number of candidates who have secured more than or equal to 75 marks in the Semester Exam.

CODE:

select section, count(marks) as No_of_Candidate_greater_than_or_equal_to_75_marks from student where marks>=75 group by section;

• The screenshot of the output is attached at the up of the page.