## SQL ASSIGNMENT SS

## --T N B K Yesasvi

Insert more than 10 records in each and every table created.

Snap of the all the tables once the insertion is completed.

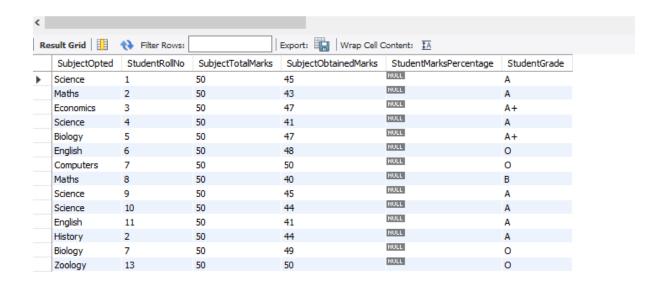
Result Grid   1				Edit: 🝊 🖶   Export/Import: 🖺 🔞   Wrap Cell Content: 🏗			tent: IA
	StudentName	StudentSurname	StudentRollNo	StudentAddress	StudentGender	StudentAge	StudentCity
•	John	S	1	Residence in Telangana	М	19	Hyderbad
	Jim	Kim	2	Residence in Andhrapradesh	M	20	Chittor
	Roman	R	3	Residence in Telangana, India	M	19	Khammam
	Bailey	Roy	4	Residence in Telangana	F	21	Secunderbad
	Becky	L	5	Residence in Andhrapradesh	F	20	Nellore
	Ramu	Singh	6	Residence in Telangana	M	19	Hyderbad
	Kiran	Kumar	7	Residence in Andhrapradesh	M	20	Nellore
	Sony	Yadav	8	Residence in Mumbai	F	19	Mumbai
	Sakshi	Singh	9	Residence in Uttar Pradesh	F	21	Lucknow
	Indra	Kiran	10	Residence in Andhrapradesh	M	21	Nellore
	Vikram	R	11	Residence in Andhrapradesh	M	20	Guntur
	Sam	Jim	13	Residence in Andhra Pradesh	F	21	Gudur
	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SELECT \* FROM StudentAdmissionPaymentDetails;

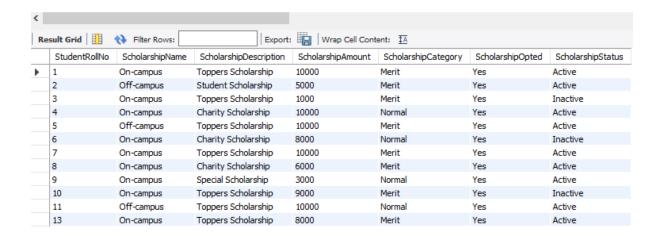
2

Result Grid   1											
	StudentRollNo	AmountPaid	AmountBalance	PaymentMode	PaymentType	BankName	PaymentStatus				
•	1	5000	5000	Online	UPI	ANDB	Success				
	2	7000	3000	Online	UPI	SBI	Success				
	3	6000	4000	Offline	Cash	ANDB	Success				
	4	5000	5000	Online	Debit Card	CB	Fail				
	5	4000	6000	Offline	Check	SBI	Success				
	6	5500	4500	Online	UPI	UN	Success				
	7	9000	1000	Online	Credit Card	HDFC	Success				
	8	2000	8000	Offline	DD	Axis	Success				
	9	8000	2000	Online	UPI	HDFC	Fail				
	10	9500	500	Offline	Check	Axis	Success				
	11	7500	2500	Online	Net Banking	HDFC	Success				

1 • SELECT \* FROM student.studentsubjectinformation;

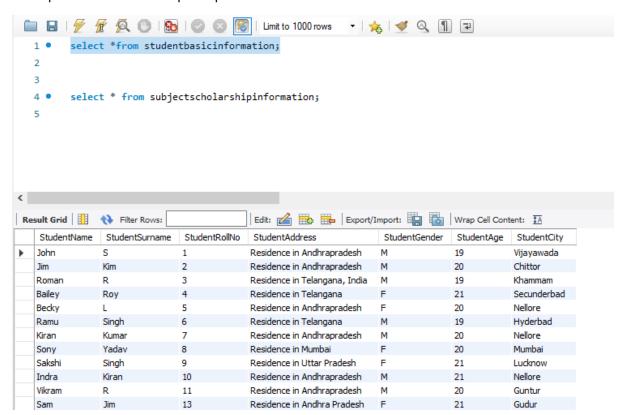


1 • select \* from subjectscholarshipinformation

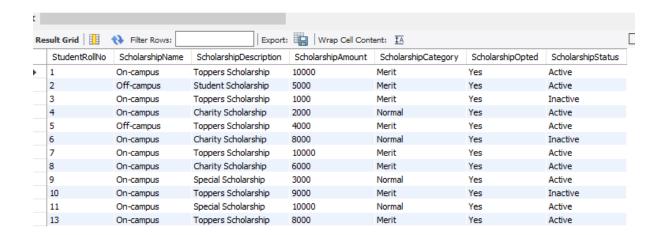


Update any 5 records of your choice in any table like update the StudentAddress with some other address content and likewise so on with any records of any table of your choice

## 6. Snap of the all the tables post updation

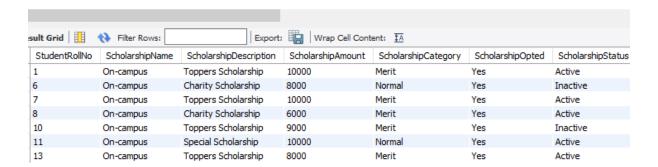


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3
4 • select * from subjectscholarshipinformation;
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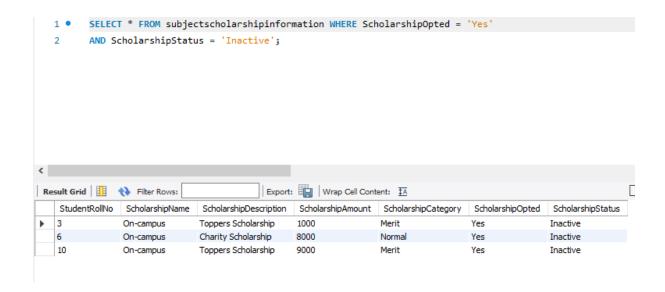


7. Select the student details records who has received the scholarship more than 5000Rs/-

SELECT \* FROM subjectscholarshipinformation WHERE ScholarshipAmount>5000;

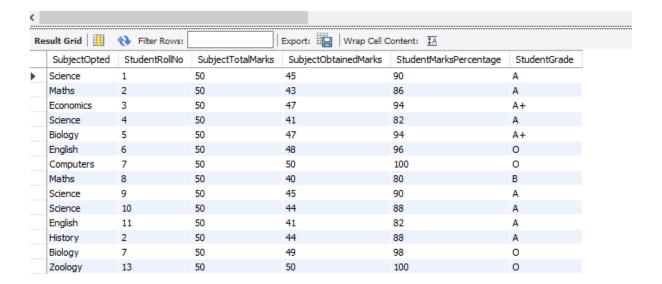


Select the students who opted for scholarship but has not got the scholarship

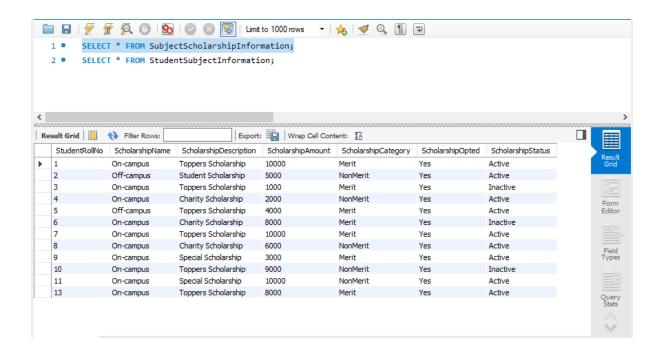


Fill in data for the percentage column i.e. StudentMarksPercentage in the table StudentSubjectInformation by creating and using the stored procedure created

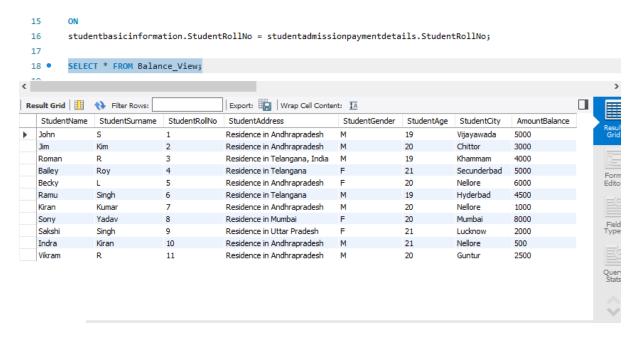
SELECT \* FROM student.studentsubjectinformation;



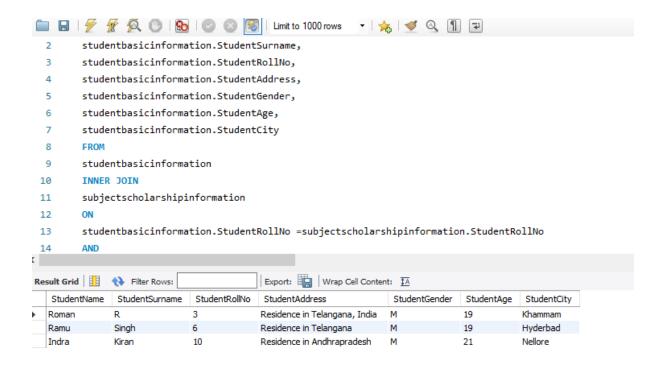
Decide the category of the scholarship depending upon the marks/percentage obtained by the student and likewise update the ScholarshipCategory column, create a stored procedure in order to handle this operation

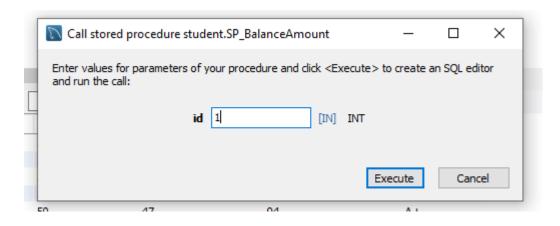


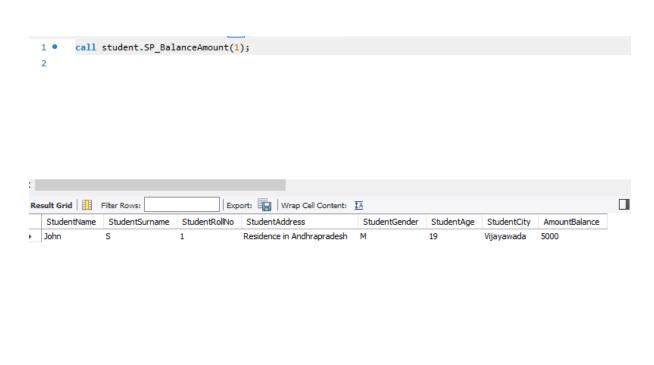
Create the View which shows balance amount to be paid by the student along with the student detailed information (use join)

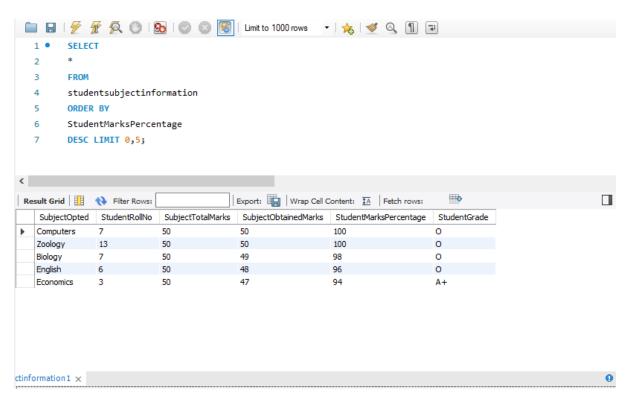


Get the details of the students who haven't got any scholarship (use joins/subqueries)

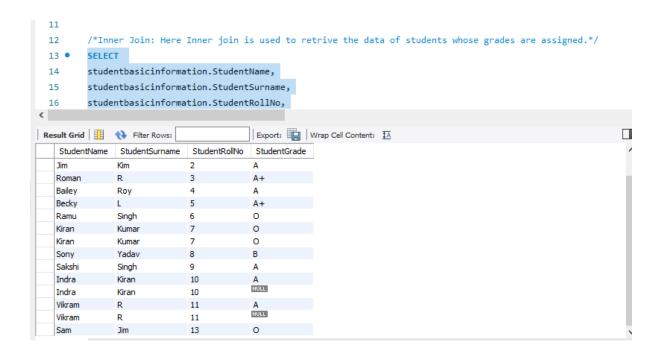


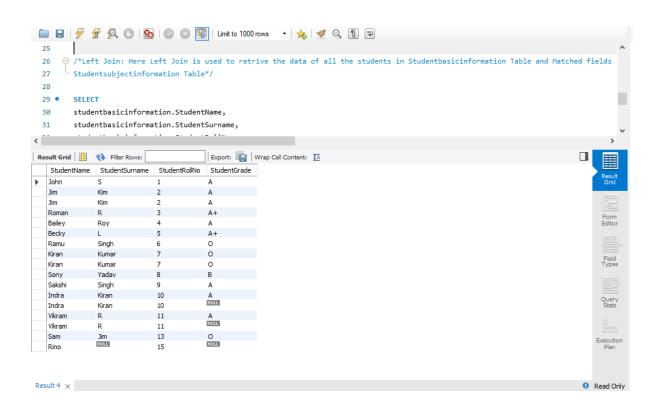


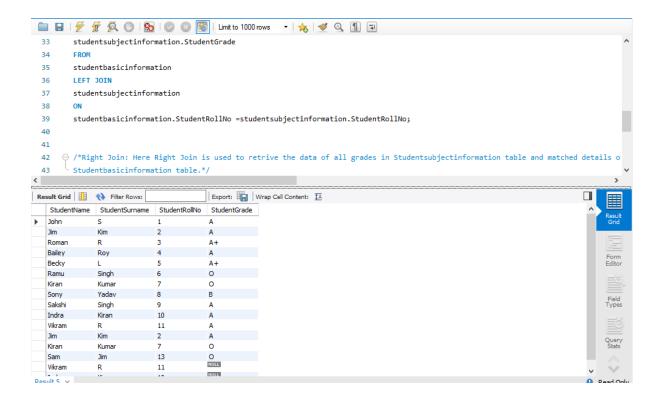




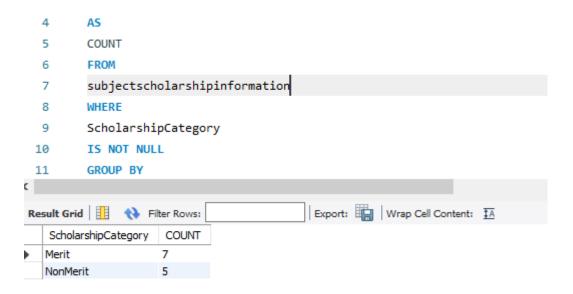
Try to use all the three types of join learned today in a relevant way, and explain the same why you thought of using that particular join for your selected scenarios (try to cover relevant and real time scenarios for all the three studied joins)



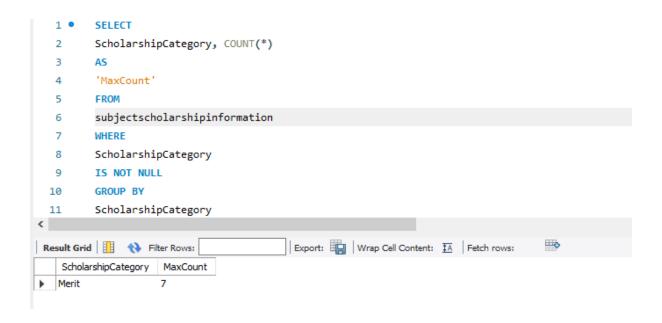




Get the count of the Scholarship category which is highly been availed by the students, i.e. get the count of the total number of students corresponding to the each scholarships category



Along with the assignment no. 17 try to retrieve the maximum used scholarship category



Retrieve the percentage of the students along with students detailed information who has scored the highest percentage along with availing the maximum scholarship amount

