SQL Practise questions

1)select \* from students where city='Ahmedabad'

2)SELECT c.course\_name from courses c

join teachers t

on t.teacher\_id=c.teacher\_id

where t.teacher\_name='Mr. Sharma'

3)SELECT \* from students where age>18

4)select \* from teachers where department='Computer Science'

5)select \* from enrollments where fees >20000

6)select \* from students order by name

7)select \* from teachers order by salary desc;

8)SELECT \* FROM `courses` order by course\_name

9)SELECT \* FROM students where age BETWEEN 15 and 20

10)SELECT \* FROM students where age BETWEEN 15 and 20

11)select \* from enrollments WHERE fees BETWEEN 10000 and 250000

12)SELECT \* FROM `students` WHERE city in('Ahemedabad','Surat','Baroda');

13)SELECT \* from students where city not in('Delhi');

14)SELECT \* FROM `teachers` WHERE department in('Mathematics','Science');

15)select count(\*) from students

16)select AVG(age) from students

17)select sum(fees) from enrollments;

18)select count(course\_name) from courses

19)select avg(salary) from teachers

20)SELECT max(e.fees) FROM `enrollments` e

join students s

on s.student\_id=e.student\_id

21)SELECT count(\*),city from students group by city

22)SELECT sum(e.fees),c.course\_name FROM `enrollments` e

join courses c

on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

group by c.course\_name

23)SELECT avg(salary),department FROM `teachers` GROUP by department

24)SELECT class, COUNT(student\_id) FROM students GROUP BY class -- HAVING COUNT(\*) > 5;;

25)SELECT department, COUNT(\*) AS teacher\_count FROM teachers GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(\*) > 5;

26)SELECT c.course\_name,AVG(e.fees) FROM `enrollments` e join courses c ON c.course\_id=e.course\_id HAVING AVG(e.fees) > 15000;

27)SELECT s.city FROM

enrollments e

join students s

on s.student\_id=e.student\_id

GROUP by s.city

HAVING count(s.student\_id) > 3;

28)SELECT s.name,c.course\_name FROM `students` s

join enrollments e

on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

join courses c

on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

29)SELECT c.course\_name,t.teacher\_name FROM `courses` c

join teachers t

on t.teacher\_id=c.teacher\_id

30)SELECT s.name,e.fees,c.course\_name FROM students s

join enrollments e

on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

join courses c

on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

31)SELECT s.name,e.grade,c.course\_name FROM `students` s

join enrollments e

on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

join courses c

on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

GROUP by c.course\_name

32)SELECT c.course\_name,t.teacher\_name FROM `courses` c

join teachers t

on c.teacher\_id=c.teacher\_id

GROUP by t.teacher\_name

33)

SELECT s.student\_id, s.name

FROM students s

LEFT JOIN enrollments e ON s.student\_id = e.student\_id

WHERE e.student\_id IS NULL;

34)

SELECT c.course\_id,s.name

FROM Students s

RIGHT JOIN enrollments c ON s.student\_id = c.student\_id

WHERE s.student\_id IS NULL;

35)

SELECT s.name,s.city,c.course\_name FROM `students` s

left join enrollments e on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

left join courses c on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

GROUP by s.city

36)

SELECT count(s.student\_id),c.course\_name FROM `students` s

left join enrollments e on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

left join courses c on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

GROUP by c.course\_name

37)

SELECT s.name,t.teacher\_name FROM `students` s

join enrollments e on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

join courses c on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

join teachers t on t.teacher\_id=c.teacher\_id

38)

SELECT s.name,course\_name FROM `students` s

join enrollments e on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

join courses c on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

where c.course\_name='Mathematics'

39)

SELECT DISTINCT t.teacher\_id, t.teacher\_name

FROM Teachers t

INNER JOIN Courses c ON t.teacher\_id = c.teacher\_id;

40)

SELECT student\_id FROM `enrollments`

WHERE fees >(select AVG(fees) from enrollments)

42)

SELECT teacher\_name,salary FROM `teachers` WHERE salary > (select avg(salary) from teachers)

41)

SELECT s.name,s.student\_id,count(e.course\_id) FROM `students` s

join enrollments e

on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

group by s.student\_id,s.name

HAVING count(e.course\_id) > 2

43)

create VIEW StudentFees AS

SELECT s.name,c.course\_name,e.fees

FROM `students` s

join enrollments e on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

join courses c on c.course\_id=e.course\_id;

44)create view TeacherSalary AS

SELECT t.teacher\_name,t.salary FROM `teachers` t

45)

create view CourseStatusView AS

SELECT count(course\_id),student\_id FROM `enrollments`

GROUP by course\_id

46)create view citywiseStudent AS

SELECT count(student\_id),city FROM `students`

GROUP by city

47)

CREATE VIEW HighFeesStudents AS

SELECT s.student\_id,

s.name,

c.course\_name,

e.fees

FROM Students s

JOIN Enrollments e ON s.student\_id = e.student\_id

JOIN Courses c ON e.course\_id = c.course\_id

WHERE e.fees > 20000;

48)

SELECT c.course\_name,avg(e.fees) from enrollments e

join courses c on c.course\_id=e.course\_id

GROUP by c.course\_name

HAVING avg(e.fees) >20000

49)

SELECT t.teacher\_name,count(e.student\_id)

from teachers t

JOIN courses c on c.teacher\_id=t.teacher\_id

join enrollments e on e.course\_id=c.course\_id

group by t.teacher\_name;

50)

SELECT sum(e.fees),s.city from students s

join enrollments e on e.student\_id=s.student\_id

GROUP by s.city