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S20	DipIT07 - Introduction To Database System	A1	Individual Report

School Management System

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Acknowledgement

I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a mark of zero will be awarded.

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I. System Description

A. MySQL

MySQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) with a client-server model. RDBMS is a software or service used to create and manage databases based on a relational model. A database is an organized collection of various forms of data. It is also known as a structured set of data that is accessible in many ways through computer.

The aim of this case study is to design and develop a database for the school to manage the record of students, classes, courses, subjects, teachers and books in the school. It also maintain the records of students assigned in class, staff departments, members of library, subject in courses, examination given by students, subject marks etc. in MySQL database.

B. Database Description

School management system is an information system to manage school related data and day to day activities. In school, there are students, teachers, Courses, Staff, library, Departments, classes and subjects etc. There are courses where students enrolls, records of parent identified by students, classes for courses, attendance of students of each classes, subjects inside each courses which is taught by specific teachers, teachers categorized to specific department as per their subjects, records of staffs in school who works in different fields, teaching hours of each subjects per day, Examination which is to be held per year and marks scored by students in each subjects. Also, there is a Library in school where there are many books which can be issued by the members of library, members can either issue zero or more than one books as per their choice.

All the records are store in their own specific tables, for example there is a table for Members and books where record of members are kept in members table and record of books are kept in Books table respectively and to relate them together there is a table named, issued books through which library manager will able to know which books are issued by which members easily.

In this way, data can be secured, organized, managed and accessed whenever it is required which in turn improve the reliability of schools information.

II. Data Dictionaries

Following are the tables along with constraints used in School Management System database.

A. School Table

This table consists of information of school name, its address and CST No. of school.

Constraints: Data can't be empty in this table, and there is no foreign key and primary key.

BIGINT is used so that large number can be added in the table.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
school_name	VARCHAR	60	NOT NULL	Name of school
school_address	VARCHAR	60	NOT NULL	School address
CST No.	BIGINT	-	NOT NULL	School SCT No.

B. Student Table

This table consists of all the necessary information of the students like student name, date of birth, Student roll number, student id and gender.

Constraints: Student id is used as primary key and Class id is used as Foreign key which so that class table references student table for classes.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
student_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Student id
student_name	VARCHAR	30	NOT NULL	Name of Student
Class_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	ID of class where student study
roll_no	INT	11	NOT NULL	Student Roll No.
DOB	DATE	-	NOT NULL	Date of Birth
gender	VARCHAR	20	NOT NULL	Student Gender

C. Parent Table

This table stores the detail of parents which consists attribute like parent name, phone number and parent address.

Constraints: Student ID is used as a foreign key to reference the student table and BIGINT is used to store large Integer character.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
parent_Name	VARCHAR	30	NOT NULL	Parent's Name
student_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Student Id
phone_number	BIGINT	-	NOT NULL	Parent's Phone No.
parent_address	VARCHAR	40	NOT NULL	Parents Address

D. Course Table

This table stores the courses of education school provides and student can choose the courses as per their need.

Constraints: Course ID is primary key here and corresponding course id should be in subject table.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
course_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Course ID
course_name	VARCHAR	20	NOT NULL	Name of Course

E. Attendance Table

This table stores the data about the total numbers of study days student were present

Constraints: This table consists of attribute as total_class and total_present and student _d is a foreign key to reference the table, student.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
student_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Student ID
total_class	INT	11	NOT NULL	Total study class
total_present	INT	11	NOT NULL	Total present days

F. Class Table

This table stores the total number of classes in the school and student table reference this table to keep the record of the student's class

Constraints: This table consists of attribute as class id as a primary key and class _name student are associated with.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
class_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Class ID
class_name	VARCHAR	20	NOT NULL	Name of Class

G. Subject Table

Subject table holds the data of the subject as per the courses and classes.

Constraints: This table consists of attribute as subject id as a primary key and subject name as name of the subject. Class id and course id references class table and course table and relation between them.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
subject_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Subject ID
subject_name	VARCHAR	20	NOT NULL	Subject Name
class_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Class ID
course_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Course ID

H. Period Hour Table

This table consists of information related the time period of the each subject.

Constraints: This table has attribute as subject id as a foreign key which references subject table in order to know each subsect marks. FLOAT is used to store decimal value.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
subject_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Subject ID
time_period	FLOAT	-	NOT NULL	Time in hour

I. Teacher Table

This table consists of all the necessary information of the teachers like teacher name, teacher address.

Constraints: Teacher id is used as primary key to uniquely identity the teacher and Department id is used as foreign key to find which department teachers is associated with.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
teacher_id	INT	11	PK	Teacher ID
teacher_name	VARCHAR	30	NOT NULL	Teacher Name
teacher_address	VARCHAR	40	NOT NULL	Teacher Address
department_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Teacher belonging Department

J. Department Table

This table holds the data for department name and department id.

Constraints: Here, department id is primary key which is to be referenced on Teacher and Staff table respectively.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
department_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Department ID
department_name	VARCHAR	50	NOT NULL	Department Name

K. Marks Table

In this table marks of each subject and their respective subject is recorded.

Constraints: This table have two foreign key i.e. student id and subject id referenced by student table and subject table respectively and attribute sub marks holds the marks of subject.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
student_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Student ID
subject_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Subject ID
sub_marks	INT	11	NOT NULL	Marks of each subject of students

L. Exam Table

This table consists of data regarding the exam and the date in which subject exam has to be executed.

Constraints: This table has primary key exam id which identifies this table and which is to be referenced in exam_subject table for relation between subject table and exam table.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
exam_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Exam ID
exam_date	DATE	-	NOT NULL	Date of exam for each subjects

M. Staff Table

This table consists of all the necessary information of the Staff like staff name, work role staff has to do, Staff phone number and department id where staff is associated.

Constraints: Here staff id is primary key which uniquely identifies records and department id is foreign key which references department table.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
staff_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Exam ID
staff_name	VARCHAR	30	NOT NULL	Staff Name

work_role	VARCHAR	40	NOT NULL	Task staff need to do
staff_phone	BIGINT	-	NOT NULL	Staff Phone number
department_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Department ID

N. Library Table

This table stores information of library, its name and id.

Constraints: This table has library id as primary key, it's not referenced in any table but added incase student as more than one library.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
library_id	INT	11	PK	Library ID
library_name	VARCHAR	40	NOT NULL	Library Name

O. Books Table

The books present in the library is added or inserted into this table, which stores the name of book and writer's name.

Constraints: There is auto incremented book id which starts from 1000 and uniquely identifies record of books, book id is used as foreign key in table (issued books) as a relation between member table and books table.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
book_id	INT	11	PK	Book ID, Auto Increment
book_name	VARCHAR	40	NOT NULL	Book Name
writer	VARCHAR	30	NOT NULL	Book Writer Name

P. Members Table

This table consists of member id and student id

Constraints: student id as a foreign key works to provide details of the members referenced by student table. Primary key member id is used as foreign key to reference members table in issued books table.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
member_id	VARCHAR	10	PK	Member ID
student_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Student ID

Q. [issued_books table](#)

This table issued books is a relation between two table members and book.

Constraints: Two foreign key of member id and book id references member and book table respectively, null value is not accepted.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
member_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Member ID
book_id	INT	11	FK	Book ID

R. [student_course Table](#)

This table student_course is a relation between two table student and course.

Constraints: Two foreign key of course id and student id references course and student table respectively, null value is not accepted.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
course_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Course ID
student_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Student ID

S. [exam_subject Table](#)

This table exam_subject is a relation between two table exam and table.

Constraints: Two foreign key of exam id and subject id references exam and subject table respectively, null value is not accepted.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
exam_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Exam ID
subject_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Subject ID

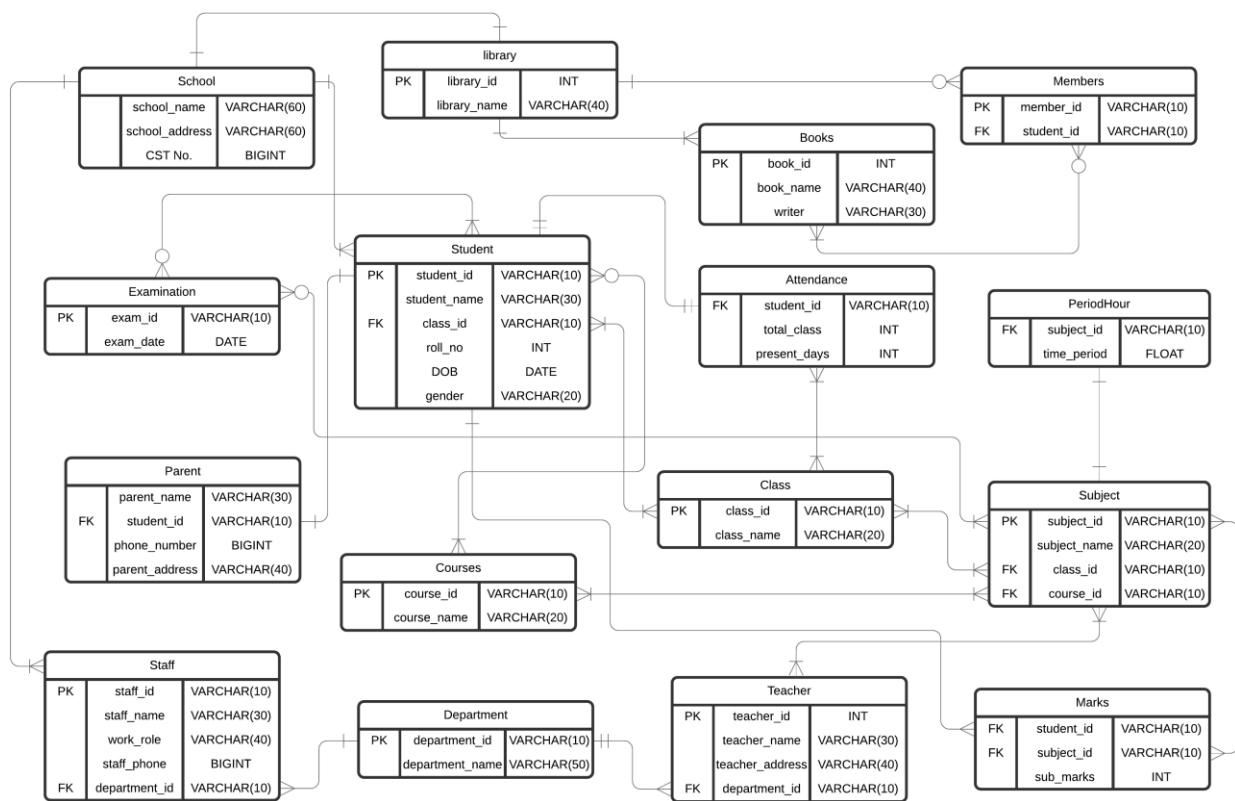
T. [teacher_teaches Table](#)

This table teacher_teaches is a relation between two table teacher and subject.

Constraints: Two foreign key of teacher id and subject id references teacher and subject table respectively, null value is not accepted.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Length	Constraint	Description
teacher_id	INT	11	FK	Teacher ID
subject_id	VARCHAR	10	FK	Subject ID

III. ER Diagram



IV. Create Databases and Tables / Insert sufficient Data

A. Student Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Student` (
  `student_id` VARCHAR(10),
  `student_name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `class_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `roll_no` INT NOT NULL,
  `DOB` DATE NOT NULL,
  `gender` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`student_id`)
  FOREIGN KEY (`class_id`) REFERENCES Class(`class_id`);
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
student_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
student_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
class_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
roll_no	int(11)	NO		NULL	
DOB	date	NO		NULL	
gender	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Student` VALUES
```

```
('NP01', 'Prashant Phuyal', 'LT01', '10', '2001-01-16', 'MALE'),
('NP02', 'Razz BC', 'LT01', '11', '2001-02-11', 'MALE'),
('NP03', 'Aayush Shrestha', 'LT01', '12', '2001-02-19', 'MALE'),
('NP04', 'Rachana Subedi', 'LT02', '09', '2001-05-16', 'FEMALE'),
('NP05', 'Aavinab Shah', 'LT02', '14', '2001-07-11', 'MALE'),
('NP06', 'Shruti Kc', 'LT02', '16', '2000-09-11', 'FEMALE'),
('NP07', 'Sam Gautam', 'LT03', '01', '2002-01-03', 'MALE'),
('NP08', 'Jeevan Risal', 'LT03', '05', '2001-07-04', 'MALE'),
('NP09', 'Kareena Shrestha', 'LT04', '07', '2000-01-11', 'FEMALE'),
('NP10', 'Babi Acharya', 'LT04', '05', '2001-07-04', 'FEMALE');
```

student_id	student_name	class_id	roll_no	DOB	gender
NP01	Prashant Phuyal	LT01	10	2001-01-16	MALE
NP02	Razz BC	LT01	11	2001-02-11	MALE
NP03	Aayush Shrestha	LT01	12	2001-02-19	MALE
NP04	Rachana Subedi	LT02	9	2001-05-16	FEMALE
NP05	Aavinab Shah	LT02	14	2001-07-11	MALE
NP06	Shruti Kc	LT02	16	2000-09-11	FEMALE
NP07	Sam Gautam	LT03	1	2002-01-03	MALE
NP08	Jeevan Risal	LT03	5	2001-07-04	MALE
NP09	Kareena Shrestha	LT04	7	2000-01-11	FEMALE
NP10	Babi Acharya	LT04	5	2001-07-04	FEMALE

B. Parent Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Parent` (
  `parent_name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `student_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `phone_number` BIGINT NOT NULL,
  `parent_address` VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (`student_id`) REFERENCES Student(`student_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
parent_name	varchar (30)	NO		NULL	
student_id	varchar (10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
phone_number	bigint (20)	NO		NULL	
parent_address	varchar (40)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Parent` VALUES
('Chandra', 'NP01', '9814365499', 'Itahari-9, Sunsari'),
('Calvin', 'NP02', '9814262492', 'Dharan-17, Sunsari'),
('Jonathan', 'NP03', '9826245349', 'Biratnagar-1, Morang'),
('Tristan', 'NP04', '9812412124', 'Biratnagar-2, Morang'),
('Bran', 'NP05', '9868758782', 'Itahari-1, Sunsari'),
('Eden', 'NP06', '9826245349', 'Itahari-9, Sunsari'),
('Jonathan', 'NP07', '9826765745', 'dharan-9, Sunsari'),
('Abdul', 'NP08', '9826765712', 'Itahari-9, Sunsari'),
('Adam', 'NP09', '9826765713', 'dharan-2, Sunsari'),
('Bran', 'NP10', '9826765715', 'Khorsane-1, Morang');
```

parent_name	student_id	phone_number	parent_address
Chandra	NP01	9814365499	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Calvin	NP02	9814262492	Dharan-17, Sunsari
Jonathan	NP03	9826245349	Biratnagar-1, Morang
Tristan	NP04	9812412124	Biratnagar-2, Morang
Bran	NP05	9868758782	Itahari-1, Sunsari
Eden	NP06	9826245349	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Jonathan	NP07	9826765745	dharan-9, Sunsari
Abdul	NP08	9826765712	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Adam	NP09	9826765713	dharan-2, Sunsari
Bran	NP10	9826765715	Khorsane-1, Morang

C. Attendance Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Attendance` (  
  `student_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
  `total_class` INT NOT NULL,  
  `present_days` INT NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY (`student_id`) REFERENCES Student(`student_id`)  
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
student_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
total_class	int(11)	NO		NULL	
present_days	int(11)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Attendance` VALUES  
( 'NP01', '182', '140'), ('NP02', '182','150'),  
( 'NP03', '182','162'), ('NP04', '190','178'),  
( 'NP05', '190','177'), ('NP06', '190','181'),  
( 'NP07', '185','178'), ('NP08', '185','181'),  
( 'NP09', '192','187'), ('NP10', '192','178');
```

student_id	total_class	present_days
NP01	182	140
NP02	182	150
NP03	182	162
NP04	190	178
NP05	190	177
NP06	190	181
NP07	185	178
NP08	185	181
NP09	192	187
NP10	192	178

D. Courses Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Courses` (  
  `course_id` VARCHAR(10),  
  `course_name` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`course_id`)  
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course_id	varchar (10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
course_name	varchar (20)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Courses` VALUES  
( 'S10', 'Arts and Humanity'),  
( 'S11', 'Computer Science'),  
( 'S12', 'IT'),  
( 'S13', 'Business');
```

course_id	course_name
S10	Arts and Humanity
S11	Computer Science
S12	IT
S13	Business

E. Class Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Class` (  
  `class_id` VARCHAR(10),  
  `class_name` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`class_id`)  
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
class_id	varchar (10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
class_name	varchar (20)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `class` VALUES
('LT01','Lecture Theatre 1'),
('LT02','Lecture Theatre 2'),
('LT03','Lecture Theatre 3'),
('LT04','Lecture Theatre 4');
```

class_id	class_name
LT01	Lecture Theatre 1
LT02	Lecture Theatre 2
LT03	Lecture Theatre 3
LT04	Lecture Theatre 4

F. Subject Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Subject` (
  `subject_id` VARCHAR(10),
  `subject_name` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  `class_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `course_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`subject_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`class_id`) REFERENCES Class(`class_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`course_id`) REFERENCES Courses(`course_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
subject_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
subject_name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
class_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
course_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Subject` VALUES
('E01', 'History', 'LT01','S10'),
('E02', 'Music and Art', 'LT01','S10'),
('E03', 'Philosophy', 'LT01','S10'),
('F01', 'Algorithms', 'LT02','S11'),
('F02', 'Software Development', 'LT02','S11'),
('F03', 'Computer Security', 'LT02','S11'),
('F04', 'Design and Product', 'LT02','S11'),
('H10', 'Networking', 'LT03','S12'),
('H11', 'Cloud Computing', 'LT03','S12'),
```

```
('H12', 'Data Management', 'LT03','S12'),
('H13', 'Security', 'LT03','S12'),
('T10', 'Finance', 'LT04','S13'),
('T11', 'Marketing', 'LT04','S13'),
('T12', 'Entrepreneurship', 'LT04','S13');
```

subject_id	subject_name	class_id	course_id
E01	History	LT01	S10
E02	Music and Art	LT01	S10
E03	Philosophy	LT01	S10
F01	Algorithms	LT02	S11
F02	Software Development	LT02	S11
F03	Computer Security	LT02	S11
F04	Design and Product	LT02	S11
H10	Networking	LT03	S12
H11	Cloud Computing	LT03	S12
H12	Data Management	LT03	S12
H13	Security	LT03	S12
T10	Finance	LT04	S13
T11	Marketing	LT04	S13
T12	Entrepreneurship	LT04	S13

G. PeriodHour Table

```
CREATE TABLE `PeriodHour` (
  `subject_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `time_period` FLOAT NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (`subject_id`) REFERENCES Subject(`subject_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
subject_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
time_period	float	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `PeriodHour` VALUES
('E01', '1'), ('E02', '1.5'), ('E03','1.5'), ('F01', '1'), ('F02', '1.5'),
('F03', '2'), ('F04', '2'), ('H10', '1.5'), ('H11', '2'), ('H12', '2'),
('H13', '2'), ('T10', '1.5'), ('T11','1.5'), ('T12', '2');
```

subject_id	time_period
E01	1
E02	1.5
E03	1.5
F01	1
F02	1.5
F03	2
F04	2
H10	1.5
H11	2
H12	2
H13	2
T10	1.5
T11	1.5
T12	2

H. Marks Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Marks` (
  `student_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `subject_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `sub_marks` INT NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (`student_id`) REFERENCES Student(`student_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`subject_id`) REFERENCES Subject(`subject_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
student_id	varchar (10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
subject_id	varchar (10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
sub_marks	int (11)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Marks` VALUES
('NP01','E01','60'), ('NP01','E02','65'), ('NP01','E03','75'),
('NP02','E01','63'), ('NP02','E02','55'), ('NP02','E03','61'),
('NP03','E01','70'), ('NP03','E02','61'), ('NP03','E03','65'),
('NP04','F01','60'), ('NP04','F02','65'), ('NP04','F03','57'), ('NP04','F04','70'),
('NP05','F01','61'), ('NP05','F02','67'), ('NP05','F03','75'), ('NP05','F04','75'),
('NP06','F01','64'), ('NP06','F02','64'), ('NP06','F03','78'), ('NP06','F04','42'),
('NP07','H10','61'), ('NP07','H11','67'), ('NP07','H12','75'), ('NP07','H13','75'),
('NP08','H10','64'), ('NP08','H11','64'), ('NP08','H12','78'), ('NP08','H13','42'),
('NP09','T10','61'), ('NP09','T11','67'), ('NP09','T12','75'),
('NP10','T10','64'), ('NP10','T11','64'), ('NP10','T12','78');
```

student_id	subject_id	sub_marks
NP01	E01	60
NP01	E02	65
NP01	E03	75
NP02	E01	63
NP02	E02	55
NP02	E03	61
NP03	E01	70
NP03	E02	61
NP03	E03	65
NP04	F01	60
NP04	F02	65
NP04	F03	57
NP04	F04	70
NP05	F01	61
NP05	F02	67
NP05	F03	75
NP05	F04	75
NP06	F01	64
NP06	F02	64
NP06	F03	78
NP06	F04	42
NP07	H10	61
NP07	H11	67
NP07	H12	75
NP07	H13	75
NP08	H10	64
NP08	H11	64
NP08	H12	78
NP08	H13	42
NP09	T10	61
NP09	T11	67
NP09	T12	75
NP10	T10	64
NP10	T11	64
NP10	T12	78

I. Department Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Department` (
  `department_id` VARCHAR(10),
  `department_name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`department_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
department_id	varchar (10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
department_name	varchar (50)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Department` VALUES
('TS10','Arts and Humanity Department'),
('TS11','Computer Science Department'),
('TS12','Information Technology Department'),
('TS13','Business Department'),
('SS00','Staff Department');
```

department_id	department_name
SS00	Staff Department
TS10	Arts and Humanity Department
TS11	Computer Science Department
TS12	Information Technology Department
TS13	Business Department

J. Teacher Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Teacher` (
  `teacher_id` INT,
  `teacher_name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `teacher_address` VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  `department_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`teacher_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`department_id`) REFERENCES Department(`department_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
teacher_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
teacher_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
teacher_address	varchar(40)	NO		NULL	
department_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Teacher` VALUES
('100','Arun Knott','Pokhara','TS10'),
('102','Sufyan Wilder','Hetauda','TS10'),
('104','Marta Rangel','Biratnagar','TS11'),
('105','Malcolm Lucas','Itahari','TS11'),
('106','Roscoe Ochoa','Biratnagar','TS12'),
('108','Nawal Whittaker','Dharan','TS12'),
('110','Mila House','Rara','TS12'),
('109','Roscoe Ochoa','Biratnagar','TS13'),
('111','Haidar Townsend','Kakarvitta','TS13');
```

teacher_id	teacher_name	teacher_address	department_id
100	Arun Knott	Pokhara	TS10
102	Sufyan Wilder	Hetauda	TS10
104	Marta Rangel	Biratnagar	TS11
105	Malcolm Lucas	Itahari	TS11
106	Roscoe Ochoa	Biratnagar	TS12
108	Nawal Whittaker	Dharan	TS12
109	Roscoe Ochoa	Biratnagar	TS13
110	Mila House	Rara	TS12
111	Haidar Townsend	Kakarvitta	TS13

K. Staff Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Staff` (
  `staff_id` VARCHAR(10),
  `staff_name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `work_role` VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  `staff_phone` BIGINT NOT NULL,
  `department_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`staff_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`department_id`) REFERENCES Department(`department_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
staff_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
staff_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
work_role	varchar(40)	NO		NULL	
staff_phone	bigint(20)	NO		NULL	
department_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Staff` VALUES
('SF01','Romany Firth','Accountant','9865432411','SS00'),
('SF02','Anna Lowe','Accountant Assistance','9862353212','SS00'),
('SF03','Rosa Byrne','Librarian','9823423231','SS00'),
('SF04','Bilal Howells','Librarian','9823456321','SS00'),
('SF05','Mischa Friedman','Maintanance','9823453435','SS00'),
('SF06','Robert Betts','Cleaner','9842432412','SS00'),
('SF07','Fardeen Pittman','BodyGaurd','9842325256','SS00');
```

staff_id	staff_name	work_role	staff_phone	department_id
SF01	Romany Firth	Accountant	9865432411	SS00
SF02	Anna Lowe	Accountant Assistance	9862353212	SS00
SF03	Rosa Byrne	Librarian	9823423231	SS00
SF04	Bilal Howells	Librarian	9823456321	SS00
SF05	Mischa Friedman	Maintanance	9823453435	SS00
SF06	Robert Betts	Cleaner	9842432412	SS00
SF07	Fardeen Pittman	BodyGaurd	9842325256	SS00

L. Eximination Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Eximination` (
  `exam_id` VARCHAR(10),
  `exam_date` DATE NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`exam_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
exam_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
exam_date	date	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Eximination` VALUES
```

```
('EX19E01','2019-05-09'), ('EX19E02','2019-05-11'), ('EX19E03','2019-05-13'),
('EX19F01','2019-05-09'), ('EX19F02','2019-05-10'), ('EX19F03','2019-05-12'),
('EX19F04','2019-05-14'), ('EX19H10','2019-05-09'), ('EX19H11','2019-05-10'),
('EX19H12','2019-05-12'), ('EX19H13','2019-05-13');
```

exam_id	exam_date
EX19E01	2019-05-09
EX19E02	2019-05-11
EX19E03	2019-05-13
EX19F01	2019-05-09
EX19F02	2019-05-10
EX19F03	2019-05-12
EX19F04	2019-05-14
EX19H10	2019-05-09
EX19H11	2019-05-10
EX19H12	2019-05-12
EX19H13	2019-05-13

M. Library Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Library` (  
  `library_id` INT,  
  `library_name` VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`library_id`)  
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
library_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
library_name	varchar(40)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Library` VALUES  
('746782','Library of Riverdale');
```

library_id	library_name
746782	Library of Riverdale

N. School Table

```
CREATE TABLE `School` (  
  `school_name` VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,  
  `school_address` VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,  
  `CST No.` BIGINT NOT NULL  
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
school_name	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
school_address	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
CST No.	bigint(20)	NO		NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `School` VALUES  
('Riverdale Middle School', 'Bp-chowk Itahari-8, Sunsari', '31526816182');
```

school_name	school_address	CST No.
Riverdale Middle School	Bp-chowk Itahari-8, Sunsari	31526816182

O. Members Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Members` (
  `member_id` VARCHAR(10),
  `student_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`member_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`student_id`) REFERENCES Student(`student_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
student_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `Members` VALUES
('LRBNP01','NP01'), ('LRBNP02','NP02'), ('LRBNP03','NP03'), ('LRBNP04','NP04'),
('LRBNP05','NP05'), ('LRBNP06','NP06'), ('LRBNP07','NP07'), ('LRBNP08','NP08'),
('LRBNP09','NP09'), ('LRBNP10','NP10');
```

member_id	student_id
LRBNP01	NP01
LRBNP02	NP02
LRBNP03	NP03
LRBNP04	NP04
LRBNP05	NP05
LRBNP06	NP06
LRBNP07	NP07
LRBNP08	NP08
LRBNP09	NP09
LRBNP10	NP10

P. Books Table

```
CREATE TABLE `Books` (
  `book_id` INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `book_name` VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  `writer` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`book_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
book_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
book_name	varchar(40)	NO		NULL	
writer	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	

INSERT INTO `Books` VALUES

('1000', 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee'),
 ('1001', '1984', 'George Orwell'),
 ('1002', 'Harry Potter and the Philosopher\'s Stone', 'J.K. Rowling'),
 ('1003', 'the Lord of the Rings', 'J.R.R'),
 ('1004', 'the Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald'),
 ('1005', 'Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen'),
 ('1006', 'the Diary of a Young Girl', 'Markus Zusak'),
 ('1007', 'the Book Thief', 'George Orwell'),
 ('1008', 'the hobbit', 'J.R.R Tolkien'),
 ('1009', 'Little Women', 'Louisa May Alcott');

book_id	book_name	writer
1000	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee
1001	1984	George Orwell
1002	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	J. K. Rowling
1003	the Lord of the Rings	J. R. R.
1004	the Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald
1005	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen
1006	the Diary of a Young Girl	Markus Zusak
1007	the Book Thief	George Orwell
1008	the hobbit	J. R. R Tolkien
1009	Little Women	Louisa May Alcott

Q. issued_books Table

```
CREATE TABLE `issued_books` (
  `member_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `book_id` INT ,
  FOREIGN KEY (`member_id`) REFERENCES Members(`member_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`book_id`) REFERENCES Books(`book_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
book_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `issued_books` VALUES
('LRBNP01','1000'), ('LRBNP01','1007'), ('LRBNP05','1002'),
('LRBNP03','1009'), ('LRBNP10','1003'), ('LRBNP04','1006'),
('LRBNP03','1005');
```

member_id	book_id
LRBNP01	1000
LRBNP01	1007
LRBNP05	1002
LRBNP03	1009
LRBNP10	1003
LRBNP04	1006
LRBNP03	1005

R. [teacher_teaches Table](#)

```
CREATE TABLE `teacher_teaches` (
  `teacher_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `subject_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (`teacher_id`) REFERENCES Teacher(`teacher_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`subject_id`) REFERENCES Subject(`subject_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
teacher_id	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
subject_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `teacher_teaches` VALUES
('100','E01'), ('100','E03'),
('102','E02'), ('102','E01'),
('104','F01'), ('104','F04'),
('105','F02'), ('105','F03'),
('106','H10'),
('108','H11'),
('110','H12'), ('110','H13'),
('109','T10'),
('111','T11'), ('111','T12');
```

teacher_id	subject_id
100	E01
100	E03
102	E02
102	E01
104	F01
104	F04
105	F02
105	F03
106	H10
108	H11
110	H12
110	H13
109	T10
111	T11
111	T12

S. exam_subject Table

```
CREATE TABLE `exam_subject` (
  `subject_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  `exam_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (`subject_id`) REFERENCES Subject(`subject_id`),
  FOREIGN KEY (`exam_id`) REFERENCES Eximination(`exam_id`)
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
subject_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
exam_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `exam_subject` VALUES
('E01','EX19E01'), ('E02','EX19E02'), ('E03','EX19E03'),
('F01','EX19F01'), ('F02','EX19F02'), ('F03','EX19F03'), ('F04','EX19F04'),
('H10','EX19H10'), ('H11','EX19H11'), ('H12','EX19H12'), ('H13','EX19H13');
```

subject_id	exam_id
E01	EX19E01
E02	EX19E02
E03	EX19E03
F01	EX19F01
F02	EX19F02
F03	EX19F03
F04	EX19F04
H10	EX19H10
H11	EX19H11
H12	EX19H12
H13	EX19H13

T. student_course Table

```
CREATE TABLE `student_course` (  
  `course_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
  `student_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY (`course_id`) REFERENCES Courses(`course_id`),  
  FOREIGN KEY (`student_id`) REFERENCES Student(`student_id`)  
);
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
student_id	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO `student_course` VALUES  
('S10','NP01'), ('S10','NP02'), ('S10','NP03'),  
('S11','NP04'), ('S11','NP05'), ('S11','NP06'),  
('S12','NP07'), ('S12','NP08'), ('S13','NP09'), ('S13','NP10');
```

course_id	student_id
S10	NP01
S10	NP02
S10	NP03
S11	NP04
S11	NP05
S11	NP06
S12	NP07
S12	NP08
S13	NP09
S13	NP10

V. Select Statements using Different Functions

1. Write a query to display total percentage of all student along with their student id.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Student ID`,
SUM(`sub_marks`)/(COUNT(`subject_id`)*100)*100 AS `Percentage`
FROM `Marks`
GROUP BY `student_id`
ORDER BY `Percentage`
DESC;
```

b. Result

Student ID	Percentage
NP05	69.5000
NP07	69.5000
NP10	68.6667
NP09	67.6667
NP01	66.6667
NP03	65.3333
NP04	63.0000
NP08	62.0000
NP06	62.0000
NP02	59.6667

2. Write a query to display total number of subject in each courses

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`course_id` AS `Course ID`,
COUNT(*) AS `Subjects`
FROM `Subject`
Group BY `course_id`;
```

b. Result

Course ID	Subjects
S10	3
S11	4
S12	4
S13	3

3. Write a query to display highest marks obtained in subject E03 along with student id.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `STUDENT`,
`sub_marks` AS `Heighest Mark`,
`subject_id` AS `Subject`
From `marks`
WHERE
`sub_marks` = (SELECT
MAX(`sub_marks`)
FROM `Marks`
WHERE `subject_id` = 'E03') AND `subject_id` = 'E03';
```

b. Result

STUDENT	Heighest Mark	Subject
NP01	75	E03

4. Write a query to display lowest marks obtained in subject T12 along with student id.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `STUDENT`,
`sub_marks` AS `Heighest Mark`,
`subject_id` AS `Subject`
From `marks`
WHERE
`sub_marks` = (SELECT
MIN(`sub_marks`)
FROM `Marks`
WHERE `subject_id` = 'T12') AND `subject_id` = 'T12';
```

b. Result

STUDENT	Lowest Mark	Subject
NP09	75	T12

5. Write a query to display Date along with exam id which was held between '2019-05-9' AND '2019-05-10'.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
DATE(`exam_date`) AS `EXAM DATE`,
`exam_id` AS `Exam ID`
FROM `eximination`
WHERE `exam_date`
BETWEEN '2019-05-9' AND '2019-05-10';
```

b. Result

EXAM DATE	Exam ID
2019-05-09	EX19E01
2019-05-09	EX19F01
2019-05-10	EX19F02
2019-05-09	EX19H10
2019-05-10	EX19H11

6. Write a query to display dates school had an exam to take in 2019.

a. Solution

```
SELECT DISTINCT
`exam_date` AS `Examination's Date`
from `eximination` WHERE `exam_date` LIKE '2019%';
```

b. Result

Examination's Date
2019-05-09
2019-05-11
2019-05-13
2019-05-10
2019-05-12
2019-05-14

7. Write a query to display the student id along with present(%) whose present percentage is greater than 80.

a. Solution

```
SELECT `student_id` AS `Student ID`,
`present_days` AS `Present Days`,
(`present_days`/`total_class`)*100 AS `Present(%)`
FROM `attendance`
WHERE (`present_days`/`total_class`)*100 > 80;
```

b. Result

Student ID	Present Days	Present (%)
NP02	150	82.4176
NP03	162	89.0110
NP04	178	93.6842
NP05	177	93.1579
NP06	181	95.2632
NP07	178	96.2162
NP08	181	97.8378
NP09	187	97.3958
NP10	178	92.7083

8. Write a query to display the student is either good, average or poor in subject F04 and E01 respectively.

a. Solution

SELECT

`Student_id` AS `Student ID`,

`subject_id` AS `Subject ID`,

`sub_marks` AS `Subject Marks`,

CASE

WHEN `sub_marks` >= 70 THEN 'Good Student'

WHEN `sub_marks` >= 60 THEN 'Average Student'

ELSE 'Poor Student'

END AS `Student Remarks`

FROM `Marks` WHERE `subject_id` IN ('F04','E01');

b. Result

Student ID	Subject ID	Subject Marks	Student Remarks
NP01	E01	60	Average Student
NP02	E01	63	Average Student
NP03	E01	70	Good Student
NP04	F04	70	Good Student
NP05	F04	75	Good Student
NP06	F04	42	Poor Student

9. Write a query to display the total course marks of each student.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Student ID`,
SUM(`sub_marks`) AS `Total Course Marks`
FROM
`Marks` GROUP BY `student_id`;
```

b. Result

Student ID	Total Course Marks
NP01	200
NP02	179
NP03	196
NP04	252
NP05	278
NP06	248
NP07	278
NP08	248
NP09	203
NP10	206

10. Write a query to display teacher name in uppercase letter and in ascending order

a. Solution

```
SELECT
UCASE(`teacher_name`) AS `Teacher Name`,
`teacher_id` AS `Teacher ID`,
`department_id` AS `Department ID`
FROM `Teacher` ORDER BY `teacher_name` ASC;
```

b. Result

Teacher Name	Teacher ID	Department ID
MALCOLM LUCAS	105	TS11
MARTA RANGEL	104	TS11
NAWAL WHITTAKER	108	TS12
ROSCOE OCHOA	106	TS12
ROSCOE OCHOA	109	TS13
SUFYAN WILDER	102	TS10
ARUN KNOTT	100	TS10
HAIDAR TOWNSEND	111	TS13
MILA HOUSE	110	TS12

11. Write a query to trim and display teacher name in lowercase letter and in ascending order

a. Solution

```
SELECT
LCASE(`Teacher Name`),
`Teacher ID`,
`Department ID`
FROM (SELECT TRIM(`teacher_name`) AS `Teacher Name`,
`teacher_id` AS `Teacher ID`,
`department_id` AS `Department ID`
FROM `Teacher` ORDER BY `teacher_name` ASC) AS T;
```

b. Result

LCASE(`Teacher Name`)	Teacher ID	Department ID
arun knott	100	TS10
sufyan wilder	102	TS10
marta rangel	104	TS11
malcolm lucas	105	TS11
roscoe ochoa	106	TS12
nawal whittaker	108	TS12
roscoe ochoa	109	TS13
mila house	110	TS12
haider townsend	111	TS13

12. Write a query to replace first two letter of student id with 'PP' as new student ID

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`Student_id` AS `Old Student ID`,
REPLACE(`student_id`, 'NP', 'PP') AS `NEW Student ID`
FROM `Student`;
```

b. Result

Old Student ID	NEW Student ID
NP01	PP01
NP02	PP02
NP03	PP03
NP04	PP04
NP05	PP05
NP06	PP06
NP07	PP07
NP08	PP08
NP09	PP09
NP10	PP10

13. Write a query to display present days over total date from table attendance of class LT02

a. Solution

```
SELECT
Student.student_id AS `student ID`,
CONCAT(`present_days`,`V`,`total_class`) AS `Present/Total`,
`class_id` AS `Class ID`
FROM
`student`,`attendance`
WHERE
student.student_id = attendance.student_id
AND Student.class_id = 'LT02';
```

b. Result

student ID	Present/Total	Class ID
NP04	178 / 190	LT02
NP05	177 / 190	LT02
NP06	181 / 190	LT02

14. Write a query to display the average marks of student having student id NP04

a. Solution

```
SELECT
AVG(`sub_marks`) AS `Average Marks`,
`student_id` AS `Student ID`
FROM `marks`
WHERE `student_id`='NP04';
```

b. Result

Average Marks	Student ID
63.0000	NP04

15. Write a query to count total number of books in library.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
COUNT(`book_id`) AS `Total Books`
FROM `books`;
```

b. Result

Total Books
10

16. Write a query to extract 3 letters from left of student name.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
LEFT(`student_name`, 3)
AS `LExtractString`
FROM `student`;
```

b. Result

LExtractString
Pra
Raz
Aay
Rac
Aav
Shr
Sam
Jee
Kar
Bab
Pra

17. Write a query to extract 3 letters from right of student name.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
RIGHT(`student_name`, 3)
AS `REExtractString`
FROM `student`;
```

b. Result

RExtractString
yal
BC
tha
edi
hah
Kc
tam
sal
tha
rya
yal

18. Write a query to extract 3 letters from middle of student name along with their student id.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Student`,
MID(Student_name, 2, 3)
AS `Extracted Substrings(Name)`
FROM Student;
```

b. Result

Student	Extracted Substrings (Name)
NP01	ras
NP02	azz
NP03	ayu
NP04	ach
NP05	avi
NP06	hru
NP07	am
NP08	eev
NP09	are
NP10	abi
NP11	rak

19. Write a query to display name of book in top of books table when ordered by book id.

a. Solution

Select

```
`book_name` AS `First Book in Table`
```

FROM

```
`Books`
```

```
ORDER BY `book_id`
```

```
ASC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

b. Result

First Book in Table
To Kill a Mockingbird

20. Write a query to display name of book in bottom of books table when ordered by book id.

a. Solution

Select

```
`book_name` AS `Last Book in Table`
```

FROM

```
`Books`
```

```
ORDER BY `book_id`
```

```
DESC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

b. Result

Last Book in Table
The Shadow of the Wind

VI. Select Statements using Sub Query

1. Write a query to display total percentage and find the student with highest score among them.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Top Scorer`,
SUM(`sub_marks`)/(COUNT(`subject_id`)*100)*100 AS `Percentage`
FROM `Marks`
GROUP BY `student_id`
HAVING (SUM(`sub_marks`)/(COUNT(`subject_id`)*100)*100) =
(
SELECT MAX(`Percentage`)
FROM (
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Student ID`,
SUM(`sub_marks`)/(COUNT(`subject_id`)*100)*100 AS `Percentage`
FROM `Marks`
GROUP BY `student_id`
ORDER BY `Percentage` DESC) AS `MaxGrade`
);
```

b. Result

Top Scorer	Percentage
NP05	69.5000
NP07	69.5000

2. Write a query to display Student ID, Student name, Parent Name after joining two tables parent and student using sub query.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Student ID`,
`student_name` AS `Student Name`,
`parent_name` AS `Parent Name`
FROM (
SELECT
Student.student_id,
```

```
Student.student_name,
Parent.parent_name,
Parent.phone_number,
Student.class_id
FROM `Student`
INNER JOIN `Parent`
ON Student.student_id = Parent.student_id
) AS JoinedTable;
```

b. Result

Student ID	Student Name	Parent Name
NP01	Prashant Phuyal	Chandra
NP02	Razz BC	Calvin
NP03	Aayush Shrestha	Jonathan
NP04	Rachana Subedi	Tristan
NP05	Aavinab Shah	Bran
NP06	Shruti Kc	Eden
NP07	Sam Gautam	Jonathan
NP08	Jeevan Risal	Abdul
NP09	Kareena Shrestha	Adam
NP10	Babi Acharya	Bran

- Write a query to display student ID, Parent Name, Phone Number, parent address to parent name starting with C using sub query.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
`student_id` AS `Student ID`,
`parent_name` AS `Parent Name`,
`phone_number` AS `Parent ph. Number`,
`parent_address` AS `Address`
FROM `Parent`
WHERE `parent_name`
IN (
SELECT `parent_name`
FROM `parent`
WHERE `parent_name` LIKE 'C%'
);
```

b. Result

Student ID	Parent Name	Parent ph. Number	Address
NP01	Chandra	9814365499	Itahari-9, Sunsari
NP02	Calvin	9814262492	Dharan-17, Sunsari

VII. Select Statements using Count and Group Functions

- Write a query to display total percentage of all students.

a. Solution

SELECT

`student_id` AS `Student ID`,

SUM(`sub_marks`)/(COUNT(`subject_id`)*100)*100 AS `Percentage`

FROM `Marks`

GROUP BY `student_id`;

b. Result

Student ID	Percentage
NP01	66.6667
NP02	59.6667
NP03	65.3333
NP04	63.0000
NP05	69.5000
NP06	62.0000
NP07	69.5000
NP08	62.0000
NP09	67.6667
NP10	68.6667

- Write a query to display all the departments along with the total number of teachers in each department.

a. Solution

SELECT

`department_id` AS `Department ID`,

COUNT(*) AS `Teachers in Department`

FROM `Teacher`

Group BY `department_id`;

b. Result

Department ID	Teachers in Department
TS10	2
TS11	2
TS12	3
TS13	2

VIII. Select Statements using Different Joins

- Write a query to join table's student, Courses and class with attributes Student ID, Course ID, and Class ID Using INNER JOIN.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
S.student_id `Student ID`,
C.course_id `Course ID`,
Cl.class_id `Class ID`
FROM
Student AS S
INNER JOIN
student_course AS sc
ON S.student_id = Sc.student_id
INNER JOIN
Courses AS C
ON C.course_id = Sc.course_id
INNER JOIN
Class AS Cl
ON Cl.class_id = S.class_id;
```

b. Result

Student ID	Course ID	Class ID
NP01	S10	LT01
NP02	S10	LT01
NP03	S10	LT01
NP04	S11	LT02
NP05	S11	LT02
NP06	S11	LT02
NP07	S12	LT03
NP08	S12	LT03
NP09	S13	LT04
NP10	S13	LT04

2. Write a query to join two tables Books and members with attributes Student ID, Member ID, Books ID and books name using LEFT JOIN.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
B.book_id `Book ID`,
B.book_name `Book Name`,
M.member_id `Member ID`,
M.student_id `Student ID`
FROM
Books AS B
LEFT JOIN
issued_books AS I
ON B.book_id = I.book_id
LEFT JOIN
Members AS M
ON
M.member_id = I.member_id ORDER BY M.member_id DESC;
```

b. Result

Book ID	Book Name	Member ID	Student ID
1003	the Lord of the Rings	LRBNP10	NP10
1002	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	LRBNP05	NP05
1005	Pride and Prejudice	LRBNP03	NP03
1009	Little Women	LRBNP03	NP03
1007	the Book Thief	LRBNP01	NP01
1000	To Kill a Mockingbird	LRBNP01	NP01
1006	the Diary of a Young Girl	NULL	NULL
1010	The Shadow of the Wind	NULL	NULL
1004	the Great Gatsby	NULL	NULL
1008	the hobbit	NULL	NULL
1001	1984	NULL	NULL

3. Write a query to join tables Books and members with attributes Student ID, Member ID, Books ID and books name using RIGHT JOIN.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
B.book_id `Book ID`,
B.book_name `Book Name`,
M.member_id `Member ID`,
M.student_id `Student ID`
FROM
Books AS B
RIGHT JOIN
```

```
issued_books AS I
ON B.book_id = I.book_id
RIGHT JOIN
Members AS M
ON
M.member_id = I.member_id ORDER BY B.book_id DESC;
```

b. Result

Book ID	Book Name	Member ID	Student ID
1009	Little Women	LRBNP03	NP03
1007	the Book Thief	LRBNP01	NP01
1005	Pride and Prejudice	LRBNP03	NP03
1003	the Lord of the Rings	LRBNP10	NP10
1002	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	LRBNP05	NP05
1000	To Kill a Mockingbird	LRBNP01	NP01
NULL	NULL	LRBNP04	NP04
NULL	NULL	LRBNP08	NP08
NULL	NULL	LRBNP02	NP02
NULL	NULL	LRBNP09	NP09
NULL	NULL	LRBNP06	NP06
NULL	NULL	LRBNP07	NP07

4. Write a query to join tables Department, Teachers, Subject and Period Hour with attributes Teacher ID, Teacher Name, Department ID, Subject ID and Time period using JOIN.

a. Solution

```
SELECT
T.teacher_id AS `Teacher ID`,
T.teacher_name `Teacher Name`,
D.department_id `Department ID`,
S.subject_id `Subejct ID`,
PH.time_period `Time`
FROM
Department AS D
JOIN
Teacher AS T
ON D.department_id = T.department_id
JOIN
teacher_teaches AS TT
ON T.teacher_id = TT.teacher_id
JOIN
Subject AS S
ON S.subject_id = TT.subject_id
```

JOIN

PeriodHour AS PH

ON S.subject_id = PH.subject_id;

b. Result

Teacher ID	Teacher Name	Department ID	Subejct ID	Time
100	Arun Knott	TS10	E01	1
100	Arun Knott	TS10	E03	1.5
102	Sufyan Wilder	TS10	E02	1.5
102	Sufyan Wilder	TS10	E01	1
104	Marta Rangel	TS11	F01	1
104	Marta Rangel	TS11	F04	2
105	Malcolm Lucas	TS11	F02	1.5
105	Malcolm Lucas	TS11	F03	2
106	Roscoe Ochoa	TS12	H10	1.5
108	Nawal Whittaker	TS12	H11	2
109	Roscoe Ochoa	TS13	T10	1.5
110	Mila House	TS12	E02	1.5
110	Mila House	TS12	E01	1
111	Haidar Townsend	TS13	T11	1.5
111	Haidar Townsend	TS13	T12	2

5. Write a query to join tables Student, Eximination, Subject and class with attributes Exam ID, Student ID and Subject ID without using JOIN.

a. Solution

SELECT

E.exam_id `Exam ID`,

S.student_id `Student ID`,

Su.subject_id `Subject ID`

FROM

Student AS S,

Eximination AS E,

Subject AS Su,

Class AS Cl,

exam_subject AS Es

WHERE

S.class_id = Cl.class_id

AND

Cl.class_id = Su.class_id

AND

Su.subject_id = Es.subject_id

AND

E.exam_id = Es.exam_id;

b. Result

Exam ID	Student ID	Subject ID
EX19E01	NP01	E01
EX19E01	NP02	E01
EX19E01	NP03	E01
EX19E02	NP01	E02
EX19E02	NP02	E02
EX19E02	NP03	E02
EX19E03	NP01	E03
EX19E03	NP02	E03
EX19E03	NP03	E03
EX19F01	NP04	F01
EX19F01	NP05	F01
EX19F01	NP06	F01
EX19F02	NP04	F02
EX19F02	NP05	F02
EX19F02	NP06	F02
EX19F03	NP04	F03
EX19F03	NP05	F03
EX19F03	NP06	F03
EX19F04	NP04	F04
EX19F04	NP05	F04
EX19F04	NP06	F04
EX19H10	NP07	H10
EX19H10	NP08	H10
EX19H11	NP07	H11
EX19H11	NP08	H11
EX19H12	NP07	H12
EX19H12	NP08	H12
EX19H13	NP07	H13
EX19H13	NP08	H13

IX. Insert Statement

1. Write a query to insert student id, student name, class id, roll no, DOB and gender of student table.

a. Solution

```
INSERT INTO `Student` ( `student_id`, `student_name`, `class_id`, `roll_no`, `DOB`,
`gender`)
VALUES (
'NP11','Prakriti Phuyal','LT04','10','2002-01-02','FEMALE'
);
```


b. Result

student_id	student_name	class_id	roll_no	DOB	gender
NP01	Prashant Phuyal	LT01	10	2001-01-16	MALE
NP02	Razz BC	LT01	11	2001-02-11	MALE
NP03	Aayush Shrestha	LT01	12	2001-02-19	MALE
NP04	Rachana Subedi	LT02	9	2001-05-16	FEMALE
NP05	Aavinab Shah	LT02	14	2001-07-11	MALE
NP06	Shruti Kc	LT02	16	2000-09-11	FEMALE
NP07	Sam Gautam	LT03	1	2002-01-03	MALE
NP08	Jeevan Risal	LT03	5	2001-07-04	MALE
NP09	Kareena Shrestha	LT04	7	2000-01-11	FEMALE
NP10	Babi Acharya	LT04	5	2001-07-04	FEMALE
NP11	Prakriti Phuyal	LT04	10	2002-01-02	FEMALE

2. Write a query to insert parent name, student id, phone number, parent address of parent table.

a. Solution

```
INSERT INTO `Parent` (`parent_name`, `student_id`, `phone_number`, `parent_address`)
VALUES (
'Catti Phuyal', 'NP11', '9812349079', 'Bijaynagar, Damak'
);
```

b. Result

parent_name	student_id	phone_number	parent_address
Chandra	NP01	9814365499	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Calvin	NP02	9814262492	Dharan-17, Sunsari
Jonathan	NP03	9826245349	Biratnagar-1, Morang
Tristan	NP04	9812412124	Biratnagar-2, Morang
Bran	NP05	9868758782	Itahari-1, Sunsari
Eden	NP06	9826245349	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Jonathan	NP07	9826765745	dharan-9, Sunsari
Abdul	NP08	9826765712	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Adam	NP09	9826765713	dharan-2, Sunsari
Bran	NP10	9826765715	Khorsane-1, Morang
Catti Phuyal	NP11	9812349079	Bijaynagar, Damak

3. Write a query to add student NP11 in enrolling course.

a. Solution

```
INSERT INTO `student_course` (`course_id`, `student_id`)
VALUES (
'S13', 'NP11'
);
```

b. Result

course_id	student_id
S10	NP01
S10	NP02
S10	NP03
S11	NP04
S11	NP05
S11	NP06
S12	NP07
S12	NP08
S13	NP09
S13	NP10
S13	NP11

4. Write a query to add student NP11 in members table as a member of library.

a. Solution

```
INSERT INTO `Members` (`member_id`, `student_id`)
VALUES (
'LRBNP11', 'NP11'
);
```

b. Result

member_id	student_id
LRBNP01	NP01
LRBNP02	NP02
LRBNP03	NP03
LRBNP04	NP04
LRBNP05	NP05
LRBNP06	NP06
LRBNP07	NP07
LRBNP08	NP08
LRBNP09	NP09
LRBNP10	NP10
LRBNP11	NP11

5. Write a query to insert books in parent table.

a. Solution

```
INSERT INTO `Books` (`book_name`, `writer`)
VALUES (
'The Shadow of the Wind', 'Carlos Ruiz Zafon'
);
```

b. Result

book_id	book_name	writer
1000	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee
1001	1984	George Orwell
1002	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	J.K. Rowling
1003	the Lord of the Rings	J.R.R
1004	the Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald
1005	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen
1006	the Diary of a Young Girl	Markus Zusak
1007	the Book Thief	George Orwell
1008	the hobbit	J.R.R Tolkien
1009	Little Women	Louisa May Alcott
1010	The Shadow of the Wind	Carlos Ruiz Zafon

X. Update Statement

1. Write a query to update student name, class id, gender from student table of student NP07.

a. Solution

```
UPDATE `Student`
SET
`student_name` = 'Samyog Gotam',
`class_id` = 'LT04',
`gender` = 'FEMALE'
WHERE `student_id` = 'NP07';
```

b. Result

student_id	student_name	class_id	roll_no	DOB	gender
NP01	Prashant Phuyal	LT01	10	2001-01-16	MALE
NP02	Razz BC	LT01	11	2001-02-11	MALE
NP03	Aayush Shrestha	LT01	12	2001-02-19	MALE
NP04	Rachana Subedi	LT02	9	2001-05-16	FEMALE
NP05	Aavinab Shah	LT02	14	2001-07-11	MALE
NP06	Shruti Kc	LT02	16	2000-09-11	FEMALE
NP07	Sam Gautam	LT03	1	2002-01-03	MALE
NP08	Jeevan Risal	LT03	5	2001-07-04	MALE
NP09	Kareena Shrestha	LT04	7	2000-01-11	FEMALE
NP10	Babi Acharya	LT04	5	2001-07-04	FEMALE
NP11	Prakriti Phuyal	LT04	10	2002-01-02	FEMALE

2. Write a query to update student staff name, work role, staff phone number from staff table of staff id SF06.

a. Solution

```
UPDATE `Staff`
SET
```

```
`staff_name` = 'Rose Khadka',
`work_role` = 'Event Manager',
`staff_phone` = '9842223333'
WHERE `staff_id` = 'SF06';
```

b. Result

staff_id	staff_name	work_role	staff_phone	department_id
SF01	Romany Firth	Accountant	9865432411	SS00
SF02	Anna Lowe	Accountant Assistance	9862353212	SS00
SF03	Rosa Byrne	Librarian	9823423231	SS00
SF04	Bilal Howells	Librarian	9823456321	SS00
SF05	Mischa Friedman	Maintanance	9823453435	SS00
SF06	Robert Betts	Cleaner	9842432412	SS00
SF07	Fardeen Pittman	BodyGaurd	9842325256	SS00

3. Write a query to update teacher address and teacher department from teacher table of teacher having id 110

a. Solution

```
UPDATE `Teacher`
SET
`teacher_address` = 'Rara Lake',
`department_id` = 'TS10'
WHERE `teacher_id` = 110;
```

b. Result

teacher_id	teacher_name	teacher_address	department_id
100	Arun Knott	Pokhara	TS10
102	Sufyan Wilder	Hetauda	TS10
104	Marta Rangel	Biratnagar	TS11
105	Malcolm Lucas	Itahari	TS11
106	Roscoe Ochoa	Biratnagar	TS12
108	Nawal Whittaker	Dharan	TS12
109	Roscoe Ochoa	Biratnagar	TS13
110	Mila House	Rara	TS12
111	Haidar Townsend	Kakarvitta	TS13

4. Write a query to update teacher subject with id 110 has to teach from table teacher_teaches.

a. Solution

```
UPDATE `teacher_teaches`
SET
`subject_id` = 'E02'
WHERE teacher_id = '110' Limit 1;
```

b. Result

teacher_id	subject_id
100	E01
100	E03
102	E02
102	E01
104	F01
104	F04
105	F02
105	F03
106	H10
108	H11
110	E02
110	E01
109	T10
111	T11
111	T12

5. Write a query to update time period of subject H13 from table periodHour.

a. Solution

```
UPDATE `periodhour`
SET
`time_period` = 1
WHERE subject_id = 'H13';
```

b. Result

subject_id	time_period
E01	1
E02	1.5
E03	1.5
F01	1
F02	1.5
F03	2
F04	2
H10	1.5
H11	2
H12	2
H13	1
T10	1.5
T11	1.5
T12	2

XI. Delete Statement

1. Write a query to remove student NP11 from course.

a. Solution

```
DELETE
FROM `student_course`
```

WHERE `student_id` = 'NP11';

b. Result

course_id	student_id
S10	NP01
S10	NP02
S10	NP03
S11	NP04
S11	NP05
S11	NP06
S12	NP07
S12	NP08
S13	NP09
S13	NP10

2. Write a query to remove student NP11 library membership.

a. Solution

DELETE

FROM

`members`

WHERE `student_id` = 'NP11';

b. Result

member_id	student_id
LRBNP01	NP01
LRBNP02	NP02
LRBNP03	NP03
LRBNP04	NP04
LRBNP05	NP05
LRBNP06	NP06
LRBNP07	NP07
LRBNP08	NP08
LRBNP09	NP09
LRBNP10	NP10

3. Write a query to delete parent data of student NP11 from parent table.

a. Solution

DELETE

FROM `Parent`

WHERE `student_id` = 'NP11';

b. Result

parent_name	student_id	phone_number	parent_address
Chandra	NP01	9814365499	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Calvin	NP02	9814262492	Dharan-17, Sunsari
Jonathan	NP03	9826245349	Biratnagar-1, Morang
Tristan	NP04	9812412124	Biratnagar-2, Morang
Bran	NP05	9868758782	Itahari-1, Sunsari
Eden	NP06	9826245349	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Jonathan	NP07	9826765745	dharan-9, Sunsari
Abdul	NP08	9826765712	Itahari-9, Sunsari
Adam	NP09	9826765713	dharan-2, Sunsari
Bran	NP10	9826765715	Khorsane-1, Morang
Catti Phuyal	NP11	9812349079	Bijaynagar, Damak

4. Write a query to delete student data of student NP11 from student table.

a. Solution

DELETE

FROM `Student`

WHERE `student_id` = 'NP11';

b. Result

student_id	student_name	class_id	roll_no	DOB	gender
NP01	Prashant Phuyal	LT01	10	2001-01-16	MALE
NP02	Razz BC	LT01	11	2001-02-11	MALE
NP03	Aayush Shrestha	LT01	12	2001-02-19	MALE
NP04	Rachana Subedi	LT02	9	2001-05-16	FEMALE
NP05	Aavinab Shah	LT02	14	2001-07-11	MALE
NP06	Shruti Kc	LT02	16	2000-09-11	FEMALE
NP07	Sam Gautam	LT03	1	2002-01-03	MALE
NP08	Jeevan Risal	LT03	5	2001-07-04	MALE
NP09	Kareena Shrestha	LT04	7	2000-01-11	FEMALE
NP10	Babi Acharya	LT04	5	2001-07-04	FEMALE
NP11	Prakriti Phuyal	LT04	10	2002-01-02	FEMALE

5. Write a query to delete issued record of book having id 1006 from issued_book table.

a. Solution

DELETE

FROM `issued_books`

WHERE `book_id` = 1006

b. Result

member_id	book_id
LRBNP01	1000
LRBNP01	1007
LRBNP05	1002
LRBNP03	1009
LRBNP10	1003
LRBNP03	1005

XII. Normalization

Database Normalization is the process of organizing data in the database. It is the systematic process of eliminating data redundancy and undesirable characteristics like Update, Insertion and Deletion Anomalies. If the data is not normalized and have data repetition then it would occupy more space and makes difficult in handling operations like deletion and insertion. The added advantage of getting an organized data enhances the performance level. The main purpose of normalization is:

Increased consistency: Database normalization decreases the repetition of data placing data in one place and one place only, reducing the possibility of inconsistent data.

Easier object-to-data mapping: Database maintained under normalization rules in general are conceptually closer to object-oriented schemas as the object-oriented achievements of enhancing high cohesion and loose coupling between classes results in similar solutions.

Normalization rules are divided into following normal forms:

- First Normal Form (1NF)
- Second Normal Form (2NF)
- Third Normal From (3NF)

A. First Normal Form

The first normal form expects to follow a few simple rules while designing the database:

- Each column should contain atomic values.
- A column should contain values that are of the same type.
- Each column should have a unique name.
- Order in which data is saved doesn't matter.

1NF Example

Let us create one Student table with Student Name, Roll No and Subject as shown below:

Rollno	name	Subject
101	Prashant	OS, CN
103	Aayush	JAVA
102	Aavinab	C, C++

Here out of the 3 student 2 has more than 1 subjects, and I have stored in them in single column but as per first normal form each table should contain atomic values, which leads to the violation of 1NF.

So, we can solve this problem by breaking the 2 values in single column to atomic values as shown below:

Rollno	name	Subject
101	Prashant	OS
101	Prashant	CN
103	Aayush	JAVA
102	Aavinab	C
102	Aavinab	C++

(Study Tonight, 2020)

Although there is a repeatation of data in table, but values for subject column is atomic for each row.

B. Second Normal Form

For a table to be in second normal form we should follow a few simple rules:

- It should be in 1st normal form
- It should not have any partial dependencies

Now, let us create a score table with attribute score id, student id, subject id, marks and teacher.

Score_id	Student_id	Subject_id	marks	Teacher
1	10	1	82	Mr. OS
2	10	2	77	Mrs. CN
3	11	1	85	Mr. JAVA
4	11	2	82	Mr. C
5	11	4	95	Mr. C++

The table follows 1NF rules as each attribute has atomic values. However, it does not follow second normal form because teacher column depends on subject id but it has nothing to do with student which leads to partial dependency and violates the second normal form.

There are many different solutions to remove partial dependency; the only objective is to remove teacher from score table.

One of the ways is to move the teacher column to the subject table where it fits appropriately along with the subject names.

Subject_id	Subject name	Teacher
1	OS	Mr. OS
2	CN	Mrs. CN
1	JAVA	Mr. JAVA
2	C	Mr. C
4	C++	Mr. C++

Also, we can create another separate table for the teacher and use the teacher's id wherever we want.

Subject_id	Teacher
1	Mr. OS
2	Mrs. CN
3	Mr. JAVA
4	Mr. C
5	Mr. C++

(Study Tonight, 2020)

C. Third Normal Form

For a table to be in third normal form we should follow a few simple rules:

- It should be in 2st normal form
- It should not have transitive dependencies

Now, let us create a score table with attribute score_id, student_id, subject_id, marks and exam_name and total_marks.

Score_id	Student_id	Subject_id	marks	Exam_name	Total_marks
101	10	1	82	OS	120
102	10	2	77	CN	130
111	11	1	85	JAVA	110
112	11	2	82	C	140
114	11	4	95	C++	120

Here, score_id is formed with the combination of two keys student_id and subject_id as a composite key. Hence, primary id is both student_id and subject_id and all other attributes depends on it except total marks which depends on exam_name but exam name is not a part of primary key which leads to transitive dependency (when attribute on table depends on some non-prime attributes) which violates the third normal form.

Solution to this problem is we should take exam_name and total_marks and put them on exam table and use exam id where ever it requires.

Exam_id	Exam_name	Total_marks
1	OS	120
2	CN	130
3	JAVA	110
4	C	140
5	C++	120

In this way, score table is in third normal form.

(Study Tonight, 2020)

Conclusion

This project engaged me in understanding about database and SQL queries. The report contents successfully accomplished its achievement by allowing me to work with Xampp, MySQL Workbench and testing and learning SQL queries, which in turn helped me to understand database management system and further more. This coursework helped me to become more familiar with the concepts of database management, about its entities, attributes, ER diagram and queries. Syntax and functions to create, update and insert attributes were also a best experience. I felt Xampp as a complex shell for writing SQL queries so I used MySQL workbench first and after it I exported the script file from workbench and imported on xampp for further report screenshot purpose.

The coursework was an interesting experience that helped me learn the ways of database management systems and to operate them. I enjoyed a lot while doing this work although many problems were encountered throughout the coursework along with its process but they were quickly solved by the help respected teachers. I want to thank Mr. sachit tandukar sir, Mr. Subiran sir and Mr. Deepson sir for guide and support throughout the coursework. (w3schools.com, n.d.) (codeacademy, n.d.) (study tonight, n.d.)

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