Assignment

**Aggregate Functions.**

USE ***student\_phone, student\_address, faculty\_phone, faculty\_address, batch\_students, course\_batches, student\_qualifications, faculty\_qualifications, course\_modules, modules, faculty, student, course, student\_cards, and student\_order*** relation to solve the following queries.

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| 1. Count total number of students. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students FROM students; |
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| 1. Count total number of students who are born in 1986. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_born\_1986 FROM students WHERE YEAR(DOB) = 1986; |
|  |
| 1. Count total number of students whose namefirst starts with the letter ‘B’. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_starting\_with\_B FROM students WHERE namefirst LIKE 'B%'; |
|  |
| 1. Count total number student who were born in ‘July. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_born\_in\_july FROM students WHERE MONTH(DOB) = 7; |
|  |
| 1. Display studentID and count the student who are having more than two phones. |
| SELECT studentID, COUNT(\*) AS phone\_count  FROM phone\_details  GROUP BY studentID  HAVING COUNT(\*) > 2; |
|  |
| 1. Count unique universities from student\_qualifications table. |
| SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT university) AS unique\_universities FROM student\_qualifications; |
|  |
| 1. Display the university name and the count of those students who have done ‘BE’ |
| SELECT university, COUNT(\*) AS student\_count  FROM student\_qualifications  WHERE qualification = 'BE'  GROUP BY university; |
|  |
| 1. Count how many students has done ‘BE’. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_done\_BE FROM student\_qualifications WHERE qualification = 'BE'; |
|  |
| 1. Count how many students has not done ‘BE’. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_not\_done\_BE  FROM students  WHERE ID NOT IN (SELECT studentID FROM student\_qualifications WHERE qualification = 'BE'); |
|  |
| 1. Find the maximum marks student got in ‘BE’. |
| SELECT MAX(marks) AS max\_marks\_BE FROM student\_qualifications WHERE qualification = 'BE'; |
|  |
| 1. Find the minimum marks student got in ‘BE’. |
| SELECT MIN(marks) AS min\_marks\_BE FROM student\_qualifications WHERE qualification = 'BE'; |
|  |
| 1. Count how many course\_batches have started on ’2016-02-01’. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_batches\_started\_on\_2016\_02\_01 FROM course\_batches WHERE start\_date = '2016-02-01'; |
|  |
| 1. Count the number of students who have more than 60% in ‘BE’. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_above\_60\_percent\_BE  FROM student\_qualifications  WHERE qualification = 'BE' AND marks > 60; |
|  |
| 1. Count the number of students who have more than 60% in ‘BE’ and done from ‘Harvard university’. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_students\_above\_60\_percent\_BE\_Harvard  FROM student\_qualifications  WHERE qualification = 'BE' AND marks > 60 AND university = 'Harvard university'; |
|  |
| 1. Count number of courses. |
| SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_courses FROM courses; |
|  |
| 1. Count how many distinct universities from student\_qualifications table. |
| SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT university) AS distinct\_universities FROM student\_qualifications; |
|  |
| 1. Find the maximum marks any student has got in “BE”. |
| SELECT MAX(marks) AS max\_marks\_any\_student\_BE FROM student\_qualifications WHERE qualification = 'BE'; |
|  |