Lab 4

Consider the following database for student enrolment for course:

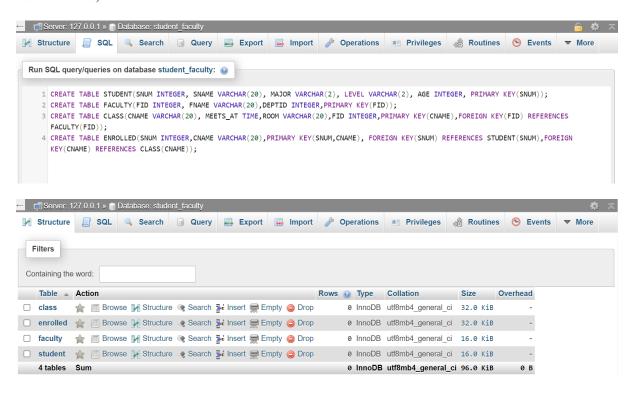
STUDENT (snum: integer, sname: string, major: string, level: string, age: integer)

CLASS (name: string, meets at: time, room: string, fid: integer)

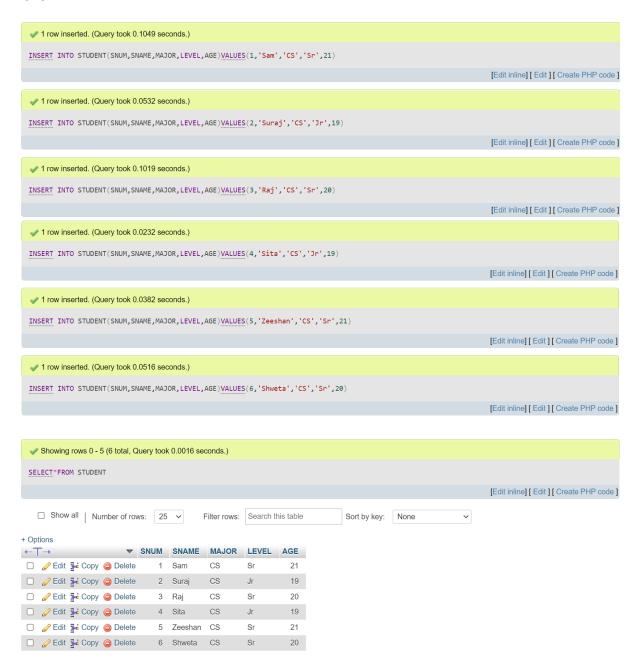
ENROLLED (snum: integer, cname: string)

FACULTY (fid: integer, fname: string, deptid: integer)

The meaning of these relations is straightforward; for example, Enrolled has one record per student-class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class. Level is a two character code with 4 different values (example: Junior: JR etc)



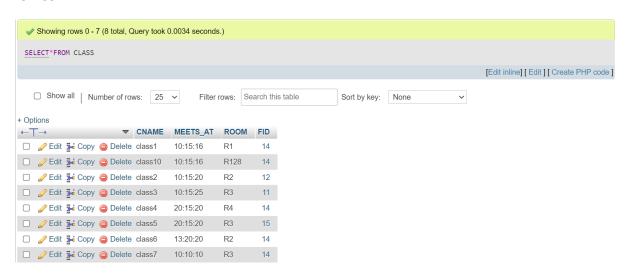
'STUDENT' TABLE:



'FACULTY' TABLE:

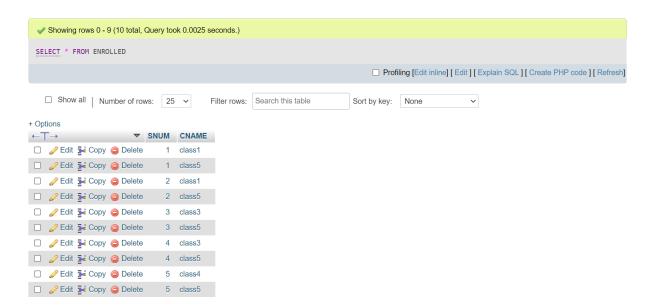


'CLASS' TABLE:



'ENROLLED' TABLE:

| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0895 seconds.) | |
|---|--|
| $\underline{\mathtt{INSERT}} \ \ \mathtt{INTO} \ \ \mathtt{ENROLLED}(\mathtt{SNUM},\mathtt{CNAME}) \underline{\mathtt{VALUES}}(\mathtt{1},\mathtt{'class1'})$ | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0602 seconds.) | |
| <pre>INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(2,'class1')</pre> | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| | |
| <pre>INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(3,'class3')</pre> | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0390 seconds.) | |
| <pre>INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(4,'class3')</pre> | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0440 seconds.) | |
| <pre>INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(5,'class4')</pre> | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0368 seconds.) | |
| $\underline{INSERT} \ INTO \ ENROLLED(SNUM, CNAME) \underline{VALUES}(1, 'class5')$ | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0582 seconds.) | |
| <pre>INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(2,'class5')</pre> | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.0586 seconds.) | |
| <pre>INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(3,'class5')</pre> | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.1835 seconds.) | |
| $\underline{\mathtt{INSERT}} \ \ \mathtt{INTO} \ \ \mathtt{ENROLLED}(\mathtt{SNUM},\mathtt{CNAME}) \underline{\mathtt{VALUES}}(\mathtt{4},\mathtt{'class5'})$ | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| √ 1 row inserted. (Query took 0.1641 seconds.) | |
| INSERT INTO ENROLLED(SNUM,CNAME)VALUES(5,'class5') | |
| | [Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code] |
| | [Edit minio] [Edit] [Orodio 1 m oodo] |



1. Find the names of all Juniors(level=JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by 'Roopa'.



2. Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.



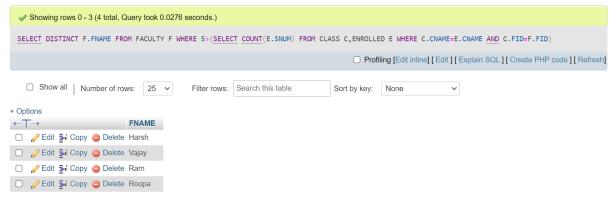
3. Find the names of all students who are enrolled in two classes that meet at the same time.



4. Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.



5. Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrolment of the courses that they teach is less than five.



6. Find the names of student who are not enrolled in any class.



7. For each age value that appears in Student, find the level value that appears most often. For example, if there are more FR level students aged 18 than SR, JR, or SO students aged 18, you should print the pair(18, FR).

