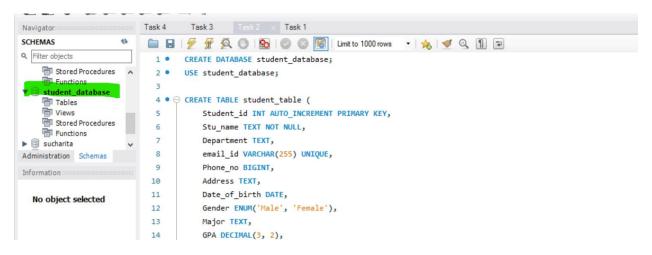
OUTPUT SHEET

Project: Student Database Management System(MySQL)

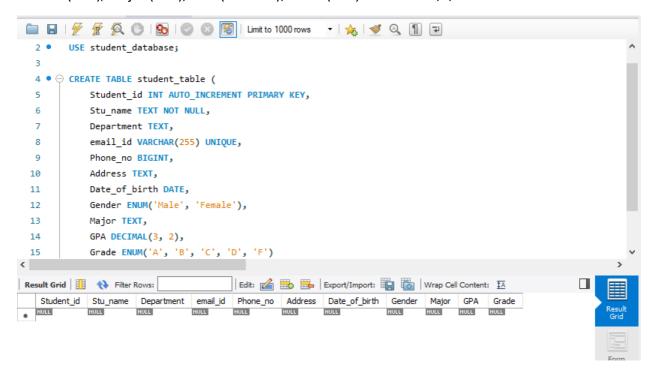
Objective: Design and implement a student database management system using PostgreSQL that allows storing and retrieving student information efficiently. The project will include the following tasks:

1. Database Setup

Create a database named "student_database."

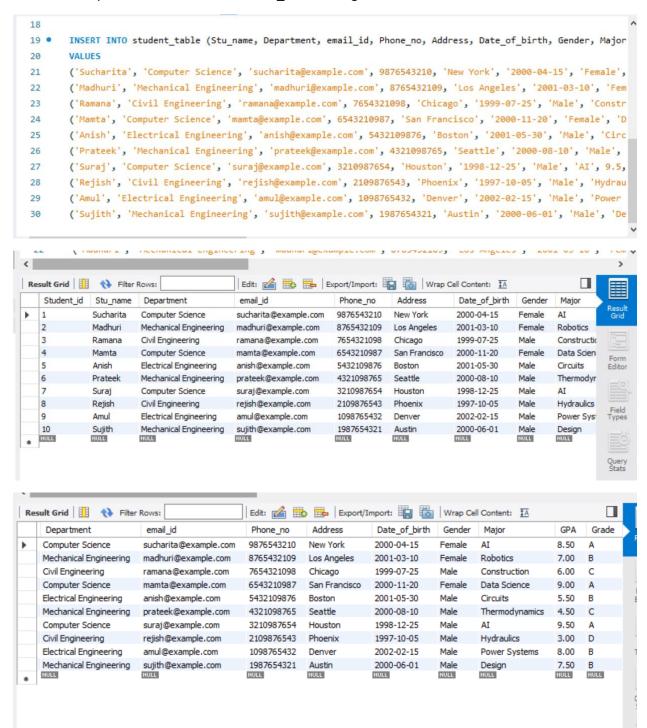


Create a table called "student_table "with the following columns: Student_id (integer), Stu_name (text), Department (text), email_id (text), Phone_no (numeric), Address (text), Date_of_birth (date), Gender (text), Major (text), GPA (numeric), Grade (text) should be A,B,C etc.



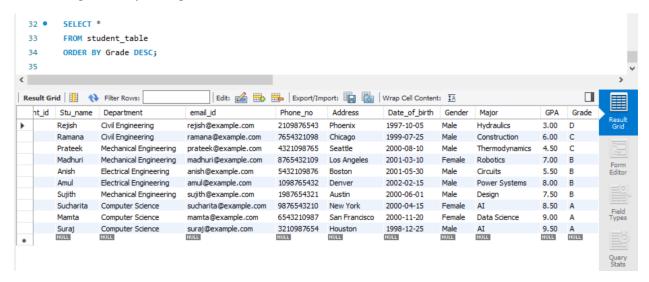
2. Data Entry

Insert 10 sample records into the "student_table" using INSERT command.



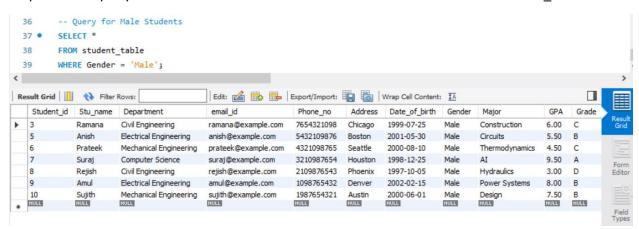
3. Student Information Retrieval

Develop a query to retrieve all students' information from the "student_table" and sort them in descending order by their grade.



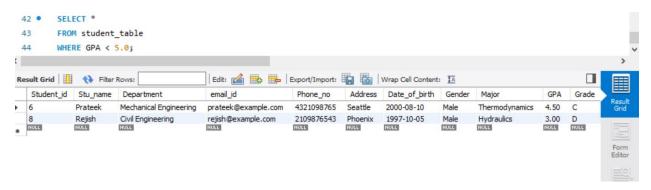
4. Query for Male Students:

.Implement a query to retrieve information about all male students from the "student" table."



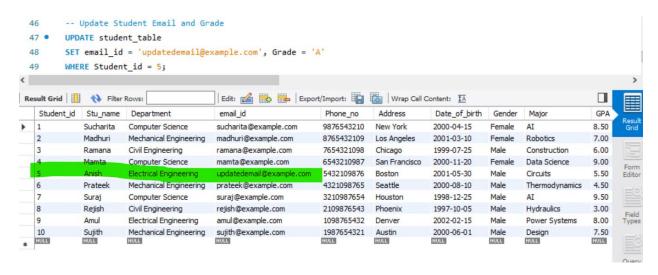
5. Query for Students with GPA less than 5.0

Create a query to fetch the details of students who have a GPA less than 5.0 from the "student table."



6. Update Student Email and Grade

Write an update statement to modify the email and grade of a student with a specific ID in the "student table."



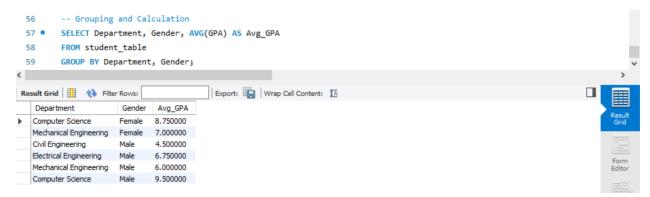
7. Query for Students with Grade "B"

Develop a query to retrieve the names and ages of all students who have a grade of "B" from the "student_table."



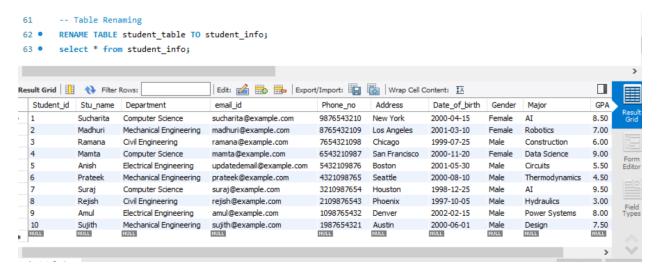
8. Grouping and Calculation

Create a query to group the "student_table" by the "Department" and "Gender" columns and calculate the average GPA for each combination.



9. Table Renaming

Rename the "student_table" to "student_info" using the appropriate SQL statement.



10. Retrieve Student with Highest GPA

Write a query to retrieve the name of the student with the highest GPA from the "student_info" table.



Query Explanation

1. Database Setup a. Create the Database: CREATE DATABASE student_database; USE student_database; **b.** Create the Table: CREATE TABLE student_table (Student_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, Stu_name TEXT NOT NULL, Department TEXT, email_id VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE, Phone_no BIGINT, Address TEXT, Date_of_birth DATE, Gender ENUM('Male', 'Female'), Major TEXT, GPA DECIMAL(3, 2), Grade ENUM('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'F'));

Explanation:-

select * from student_table;

- AUTO_INCREMENT ensures unique Student_id values.
- ENUM restricts Gender and Grade to specific values.

2. Data Entry

a. Insert Sample Records:

INSERT INTO student_table (Stu_name, Department, email_id, Phone_no, Address, Date_of_birth, Gender, Major, GPA, Grade)

VALUES

('Sucharita', 'Computer Science', 'sucharita@example.com', 9876543210, 'New York', '2000-04-15', 'Female', 'AI', 8.5, 'A'),

('Madhuri', 'Mechanical Engineering', 'madhuri@example.com', 8765432109, 'Los Angeles', '2001-03-10', 'Female', 'Robotics', 7.0, 'B'),

('Ramana', 'Civil Engineering', 'ramana@example.com', 7654321098, 'Chicago', '1999-07-25', 'Male', 'Construction', 6.0, 'C'),

('Mamta', 'Computer Science', 'mamta@example.com', 6543210987, 'San Francisco', '2000-11-20', 'Female', 'Data Science', 9.0, 'A'),

('Anish', 'Electrical Engineering', 'anish@example.com', 5432109876, 'Boston', '2001-05-30', 'Male', 'Circuits', 5.5, 'B'),

('Prateek', 'Mechanical Engineering', 'prateek@example.com', 4321098765, 'Seattle', '2000-08-10', 'Male', 'Thermodynamics', 4.5, 'C'),

('Suraj', 'Computer Science', 'suraj@example.com', 3210987654, 'Houston', '1998-12-25', 'Male', 'AI', 9.5, 'A'),

('Rejish', 'Civil Engineering', 'rejish@example.com', 2109876543, 'Phoenix', '1997-10-05', 'Male', 'Hydraulics', 3.0, 'D'),

('Amul', 'Electrical Engineering', 'amul@example.com', 1098765432, 'Denver', '2002-02-15', 'Male', 'Power Systems', 8.0, 'B'),

('Sujith', 'Mechanical Engineering', 'sujith@example.com', 1987654321, 'Austin', '2000-06-01', 'Male', 'Design', 7.5, 'B');

Explanation:-

- 1. INSERT INTO student table: Specifies the table where the new data will be inserted.
- 2. (Stu_name, Department, email_id, Phone_no, Address, Date_of_birth, Gender, Major, GPA, Grade): Lists the columns where data will be inserted.
- 3. VALUES: Introduces the data values to be inserted.

3. Student Information Retrieval

-- To Retrieve all student records sorted in descending order by grade

SELECT * FROM student_table

ORDER BY Grade DESC;

Explanation:-

This retrieves all columns and sorts rows by Grade in descending order.

4. Query for Male Students

-- To Retrieve information about male students:

SELECT * FROM student_table

WHERE Gender = 'Male';

Explanation:-

Filters rows where Gender is Male.

5. Query for Students with GPA less than 5.0

-- To Fetch details of students with GPA < 5.0

SELECT * FROM student_table

WHERE GPA < 5.0;

Explanation:-

Filters rows where the GPA is less than 5.0.

6. Update Student Email and Grade

-- To Update email and grade of a specific student:

UPDATE student_table

SET email_id = 'updatedemail@example.com', Grade = 'A'

WHERE Student_id = 5; -- Replace with the actual Student_id

Explanation:-

Updates email_id and Grade for the student with Student_id = 5.

7. Query for Students with Grade "B"

-- Retrieve names and ages of students with grade "B"

SELECT Stu_name, TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, Date_of_birth, CURDATE()) AS Age

FROM student_table

WHERE Grade = 'B';

Explanation:-

Retrieves Stu_name and calculates age using TIMESTAMPDIFF for students with Grade = 'B'.

8. Grouping and Calculation

-- Group by Department and Gender, and calculate average GPA

SELECT Department, Gender, AVG(GPA) AS Avg_GPA

FROM student_table

GROUP BY Department, Gender;

Explanation:-

- Groups rows by unique combinations of Department and Gender.
- Calculates the average GPA (AVG(GPA)) for each group.

9. Table Renaming

-- Rename the table student_table to student_info

RENAME TABLE student_table TO student_info;

Explanation:-

Renames student_table to student_info.

10. Retrieve Student with Highest GPA

-- Retrieve the name of the student with the highest GPA

SELECT Stu_name

FROM student_info

WHERE GPA = (SELECT MAX(GPA) FROM student_info);

Explanation:-

Finds the student with the highest GPA using a subquery:

SELECT MAX(GPA) retrieves the highest GPA.

The outer query matches this GPA to the student.