

BT ID :- BT23CSE175

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```
create database hostelDB;
use hostelDB;
CREATE TABLE Students (
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    student_name VARCHAR(50),
    gender VARCHAR(10),
    course VARCHAR(50),
    year INT
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Hostels (
    hostel_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    hostel_name VARCHAR(50),
    capacity INT
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Rooms (
    room_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    hostel_id INT,
    room_number VARCHAR(10),
    capacity INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (hostel_id) REFERENCES Hostels(hostel_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Room_Allocation (
    allocation_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    student_id INT,
    room_id INT,
    allocation_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Students(student_id),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (room_id) REFERENCES Rooms(room_id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Students VALUES
(1, 'Alice', 'Female', 'B.Tech', 2),
(2, 'Bob', 'Male', 'B.Sc', 1),
(3, 'Charlie', 'Male', 'B.Tech', 2),
(4, 'Diana', 'Female', 'BBA', 3),
(5, 'Ethan', 'Male', 'BCA', 1),
(6, 'Fiona', 'Female', 'B.Sc', 1),
(7, 'George', 'Male', 'BBA', 3),
(8, 'Hannah', 'Female', 'B.Tech', 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO Hostels VALUES
(1, 'Sunrise Hostel', 10),
(2, 'Moonlight Hostel', 8);
```

```
INSERT INTO Rooms VALUES
(1, 1, '101', 2),
(2, 1, '102', 2),
(3, 1, '103', 2),
(4, 2, '201', 2),
(5, 2, '202', 2),
(6, 2, '203', 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO Room_Allocation VALUES
(1, 1, 1, '2025-01-10'),
(2, 2, 1, '2025-01-11'),
(3, 3, 2, '2025-01-12'),
(4, 4, 2, '2025-01-13'),
(5, 5, 3, '2025-01-14'),
(6, 6, 3, '2025-01-15'),
(7, 7, 4, '2025-01-16'),
```

(8, 8, 5, '2025-01-17');

1.-- List all students

SELECT * FROM Students;

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has columns: student_id, student_name, gender, course, and year. The data consists of 8 rows, each representing a student. Row 1: student_id 1, student_name Alice, gender Female, course B.Tech, year 2. Row 2: student_id 2, student_name Bob, gender Male, course B.Sc, year 1. Row 3: student_id 3, student_name Charlie, gender Male, course B.Tech, year 2. Row 4: student_id 4, student_name Diana, gender Female, course BBA, year 3. Row 5: student_id 5, student_name Ethan, gender Male, course BCA, year 1. Row 6: student_id 6, student_name Fiona, gender Female, course B.Sc, year 1. Row 7: student_id 7, student_name George, gender Male, course BBA, year 3. Row 8: student_id 8, student_name Hannah, gender Female, course B.Tech, year 2.

	student_id	student_name	gender	course	year
▶	1	Alice	Female	B.Tech	2
	2	Bob	Male	B.Sc	1
	3	Charlie	Male	B.Tech	2
	4	Diana	Female	BBA	3
	5	Ethan	Male	BCA	1
	6	Fiona	Female	B.Sc	1
	7	George	Male	BBA	3
*	8	Hannah	Female	B.Tech	2
*		NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. -- Find all rooms in Sunrise Hostel

SELECT room_number FROM Rooms

WHERE hostel_id = (SELECT hostel_id FROM Hostels WHERE
hostel_name='Sunrise Hostel');

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has one column: room_number. The data consists of 3 rows. Row 1: room_number 101. Row 2: room_number 102. Row 3: room_number 103.

	room_number
▶	101
	102
	103

3. -- : Show students allocated to room 101

```
SELECT student_name FROM Students  
WHERE student_id IN (SELECT student_id FROM Room_Allocation WHERE  
room_id=1);
```

Result Grid	
	student_name
▶	Alice
	Bob

4.--: Count total students in each hostel

```
SELECT h.hostel_name, COUNT(ra.student_id) AS total_students  
FROM Hostels h  
JOIN Rooms r ON h.hostel_id = r.hostel_id  
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON r.room_id = ra.room_id  
GROUP BY h.hostel_name;
```

Result Grid		
	hostel_name	total_students
▶	Sunrise Hostel	6
	Moonlight Hostel	2

5.-- List unallocated students

```
SELECT student_name FROM Students  
WHERE student_id NOT IN (SELECT student_id FROM Room_Allocation);
```

Result Grid	
	student_name

6.--: Find rooms with remaining capacity

```
SELECT r.room_number, (r.capacity - COUNT(ra.student_id)) AS  
remaining_capacity  
FROM Rooms r  
LEFT JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON r.room_id = ra.room_id  
GROUP BY r.room_id, r.room_number, r.capacity  
HAVING remaining_capacity > 0;
```

	room_number	remaining_capacity
▶	201	1
	202	1
	203	2

7.-- : Get allocation date for each student

```
SELECT s.student_name, ra.allocation_date  
FROM Students s  
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON s.student_id = ra.student_id;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	student_name	allocation_date
▶	Alice	2025-01-10
	Bob	2025-01-11
	Charlie	2025-01-12
	Diana	2025-01-13
	Ethan	2025-01-14
	Fiona	2025-01-15
	George	2025-01-16
	Hannah	2025-01-17

Result 8 ×

8.--: List male students in Moonlight Hostel

```
SELECT s.student_name FROM Students s
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON s.student_id = ra.student_id
JOIN Rooms r ON ra.room_id = r.room_id
JOIN Hostels h ON r.hostel_id = h.hostel_id
WHERE s.gender='Male' AND h.hostel_name='Moonlight Hostel';
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	student_name
▶	George

9.--: Find hostels with more than 1 student allocated

```
SELECT h.hostel_name FROM Hostels h
JOIN Rooms r ON h.hostel_id = r.hostel_id
```

```
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON r.room_id = ra.room_id  
GROUP BY h.hostel_name  
HAVING COUNT(ra.student_id) > 1;
```

hostel_name
Sunrise Hostel
Moonlight Hostel

10.--: Show students allocated in alphabetical order

```
SELECT s.student_name FROM Students s  
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON s.student_id = ra.student_id  
ORDER BY s.student_name;
```

student_name
Alice
Bob
Charlie
Diana
Ethan
Fiona
George
Hannah

11.-- : Display hostel capacity vs allocated students

```
SELECT h.hostel_name, h.capacity, COUNT(ra.student_id) AS  
allocated_students  
FROM Hostels h  
LEFT JOIN Rooms r ON h.hostel_id = r.hostel_id  
LEFT JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON r.room_id = ra.room_id  
GROUP BY h.hostel_name, h.capacity;
```

	hostel_name	capacity	allocated_students
▶	Sunrise Hostel	10	6
	Moonlight Hostel	8	2

12.--: List students allocated after a specific date

```
SELECT s.student_name, ra.allocation_date FROM Students s
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON s.student_id = ra.student_id
WHERE ra.allocation_date > '2025-01-10';
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	student_name	allocation_date
▶	Bob	2025-01-11
	Charlie	2025-01-12
	Diana	2025-01-13
	Ethan	2025-01-14
	Fiona	2025-01-15
	George	2025-01-16
	Hannah	2025-01-17

13.--: Find students sharing the same room

```
SELECT r.room_number, GROUP_CONCAT(s.student_name) AS students
FROM Rooms r
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON r.room_id = ra.room_id
JOIN Students s ON ra.student_id = s.student_id
GROUP BY r.room_number
HAVING COUNT(s.student_id) > 1;
```

	room_number	students
▶	101	Alice,Bob
	102	Charlie,Diana
	103	Ethan,Fiona

14.-- : Count students by course in hostels

```
SELECT s.course, COUNT(ra.student_id) AS total_students
FROM Students s
LEFT JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON s.student_id = ra.student_id
GROUP BY s.course;
```

	course	total_students
▶	B.Tech	3
	B.Sc	2
	BBA	2
	BCA	1

15.--: Find rooms fully occupied

```
SELECT r.room_number FROM Rooms r
JOIN Room_Allocation ra ON r.room_id = ra.room_id
GROUP BY r.room_id, r.capacity, r.room_number
HAVING COUNT(ra.student_id) = r.capacity;
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

	room_number
▶	101
	102
	103