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Subject: DBMS
Course: BSc (Hons) Computer Science
Semester: IV

Problem Statement

College is maintaining data about students registered in different societies with the objective of availability of information as per requirement. **E.g.**
Total students registered in all societies. Total students in each society? Popular society? Least popular society? Popularity each year?? list of students registered in a society?? which course students are opting 'society A' in majority??

Tables to be Created

STUDENT

RollNo char(7), SName varchar(20), Course varchar(10), DOB date **Primary Key:** RollNo

SOCIETY

SID char(6), SocietyName varchar(20), Mentor varchar(10), TotalSeats int unsigned

Primary Key: SID

ENROLL

RollNo, SID, DOE

Primary Key: RollNo & SID, **Foreign Key:** RollNo & SID

Other constraints: Name of society and student cannot be NULL. By default total seats in each society is 10

Create Database

```
mysql> create database SocietyDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> use SocietyDB;
Database changed
mysql>
```

Create Tables

Student Table

```
mysql> create table Student(  
    -> Rollno char(7),  
    -> Name varchar(25) not null,  
    -> Course varchar(15),  
    -> DOB Date);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc Student;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Rollno | char(7)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Name   | varchar(25)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |  
| Course | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| DOB    | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> alter table Student add primary key(Rollno);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> desc Student;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Rollno | char(7)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| Name   | varchar(25)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |  
| Course | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| DOB    | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Society Table

```
mysql> create table Society(  
-> SID char(6),  
-> SName varchar(20) not null,  
-> Mentor varchar(15),  
-> Total_Seats int default 10);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc Society;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| SID        | char(6)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| SName      | varchar(20)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |  
| Mentor     | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Total_Seats | int          | YES  |     | 10      |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> alter table Society add primary key(SID);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> desc Society;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| SID        | char(6)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| SName      | varchar(20)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |  
| Mentor     | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| Total_Seats | int          | YES  |     | 10      |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> alter table SOCIETY  
-> modify Total_Seats int unsigned null;  
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Enrollment Table

```
mysql> create table ENROLL(  
  -> Rollno char(7) not null,  
  -> SID char(3) not null,  
  -> constraint PKEroll primary key(RollNo, SID));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> alter table ENROLL  
  -> add column DOE date default '20-11-18';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
mysql> alter table ENROLL  
  -> add constraint FKEroll  
  -> foreign key (Rollno) references STUDENT(Rollno);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
mysql> desc ENROLL;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type   | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Rollno | char(7) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| SID    | char(3) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| DOE    | date    | YES  |     | 2020-11-18 |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Populate Data

Inserting values in STUDENT table:

```
mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1201','Abhishek','CS','2002-01-26');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1202','Aditi','CS','2002-04-16');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1203','Aditya Jha','CS','2001-02-06');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1204','Aditya Kumar','CS','2001-10-18');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1205','Aditya Raj','CS','2002-03-08');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1206','Aman','CS','2001-12-18');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1207','Amartya','CS','2001-11-24');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AC-1254','Nishant','CS','2000-06-22');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('AB-943','Yash','Math','2001-07-22');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('PH-723','Nilesh','Phy','2001-09-04');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from STUDENT;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rollno | Name      | Course | DOB      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AB-943 | Yash      | Math   | 2001-07-22 |
| AC-1201 | Abhishek  | CS     | 2002-01-26 |
| AC-1202 | Aditi     | CS     | 2002-04-16 |
| AC-1203 | Aditya Jha | CS     | 2001-02-06 |
| AC-1204 | Aditya Kumar | CS    | 2001-10-18 |
| AC-1205 | Aditya Raj | CS     | 2002-03-08 |
| AC-1206 | Aman      | CS     | 2001-12-18 |
| AC-1207 | Amartya   | CS     | 2001-11-24 |
| AC-1254 | Nishant   | CS     | 2000-06-22 |
| PH-723 | Nilesh    | Phy    | 2001-09-04 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Inserting values in SOCIETY table:

```
mysql> insert into Society values('S01','DHWANI','Mahesh','14');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into Society values('S02','E-cell','Sunita','7');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into Society values('S03','Picfie','Nishu','12');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into Society values('S04','NSS','Vibha','45');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into Society values('S05','Tark','Samal','18');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from SOCIETY;
```

SID	SName	Mentor	Total_Seats
S01	DHWANI	Mahesh	14
S02	E-cell	Sunita	7
S03	Picfie	Nishu	12
S04	NSS	Vibha	45
S05	Tark	Samal	18

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Inserting values in ENROLL table:

```
mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AC-1254','S04','2020-12-26');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AC-1206','S01','2020-12-20');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AC-1206','S02','2020-12-30');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AC-1207','S02','2020-12-30');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AC-1202','S04','2020-12-22');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AC-1254','S03','2020-12-22');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('PH-723','S03','2020-12-22');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('PH-723','S05','2020-12-12');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AB-943','S05','2020-12-12');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AB-943','S02','2020-12-21');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AB-943','S04','2020-12-21');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into ENROLL values('AB-943','S03','2020-12-21');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

Queries

Q1. Retrieve names of student enrolled in any society.

Sol:

```
mysql> select Name from STUDENT where Rollno in
-> (select distinct Rollno from ENROLL);
+-----+
| Name   |
+-----+
| Yash   |
| Aditi  |
| Aman   |
| Amartya|
| Nishant|
| Nilesch|
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q2. Retrieve all society names.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY;
+-----+
| SName  |
+-----+
| DHWANI |
| E-cell |
| Picfie |
| NSS    |
| Tark    |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```


Q3. Retrieve students names starting with letter 'A'.

Sol:

```
mysql> select Name from Student where Name like 'A%';
+-----+
| Name          |
+-----+
| Abhishek      |
| Aditi         |
| Aditya Jha    |
| Aditya Kumar  |
| Aditya Raj    |
| Aman          |
| Amartya       |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Q4. Retrieve students studying in course 'computer sc' or 'chemistry'.

Sol:

```
mysql> select Name from Student where course in ('CS','Chemistry');
+-----+
| Name          |
+-----+
| Abhishek      |
| Aditi         |
| Aditya Jha    |
| Aditya Kumar  |
| Aditya Raj    |
| Aman          |
| Amartya       |
| Nishant       |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q5. Retrieve students whose roll no either starts with 'X' or 'Z'.

Sol:

For this command we will use 'P' instead of 'X'

```
mysql> select * from STUDENT where Rollno like 'P%' or Rollno like 'Z%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rollno | Name   | Course | DOB       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PH-723 | Niles  | Phy    | 2001-09-04 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q6. Find society whose capacity is more than 10.

Sol

```
mysql> select Sname from SOCIETY where Total_Seats>10;
+-----+
| Sname |
+-----+
| DHWANI |
| Picfie |
| NSS    |
| Tark   |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q7. Update society table for mentor name for a specific society.

Sol:

```
mysql> update Society set Mentor='Vandita' where SID='S05';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from SOCIETY;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SID | SName | Mentor | Total_Seats |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S01 | DHWANI | Mahesh | 14 |
| S02 | E-cell | Sunita | 7 |
| S03 | Picfie | Nishu | 12 |
| S04 | NSS    | Vibha | 45 |
| S05 | Tark   | Vandita | 18 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q8. Find names of societies with student enrolled > 05.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY where
-> SID in (select SID from ENROLL group by SID having count(SID)>5);
+-----+
| SName |
+-----+
| NSS    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q9. Find society names in which more than five students have enrolled in a given year.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY where
-> SID in (select SID from ENROLL where year(DOE) = 2020
-> group by SID having count(*)>5);
+-----+
| SName |
+-----+
| NSS   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Q10. Find the most popular and least popular society name (on the basis of enrolled students).

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName, 'Most' Popular from SOCIETY where
-> SID = (select SID from ENROLL group by SID
-> order by count(SID) desc limit 1)
-> union
-> select SName, 'Least' from SOCIETY where
-> SID = (select SID from ENROLL group by SID
-> order by count(SID) limit 1);
+-----+-----+
| SName | Popular |
+-----+-----+
| NSS   | Most    |
| DHWANI | Least   |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Q11. Find the student names who are not enrolled in any society.

Sol:

```
mysql> select Name from STUDENT where Rollno not in (select distinct Rollno from ENROLL);
+-----+
| Name |
+-----+
| Abhishek |
| Aditya Jha |
| Aditya Raj |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q12. Find the student names enrolled in at least two societies.

Sol:

```
mysql> select Name from STUDENT where Rollno in
-> (select Rollno from ENROLL group by Rollno having count(Rollno)>=2);
+-----+
| Name   |
+-----+
| Yash   |
| Aman   |
| Amartya |
| Nishant |
| Nilesh |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q13. Find society names in which any student is enrolled.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY where
-> SID in (select distinct SID from ENROLL);
+-----+
| SName  |
+-----+
| DHWANI |
| E-cell |
| Picfie |
| NSS    |
| Tark    |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Q14. Find names of all students enrolled in any society and society names in which any student is enrolled.

Sol:

```
mysql> select Name, SName from STUDENT st, SOCIETY so, ENROLL en
-> where st.Rollno=en.Rollno and so.SID=en.SID
-> ;
```

Name	SName
Yash	E-cell
Yash	Picfie
Yash	NSS
Yash	Tark
Aditi	NSS
Aditya Kumar	NSS
Aman	DHWANI
Aman	E-cell
Amartya	E-cell
Amartya	NSS
Nishant	Picfie
Nishant	NSS
Nilesh	Picfie
Nilesh	NSS
Nilesh	Tark

15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q15. Find names of students who are enrolled in all three societies

‘debating’, ‘dancing’ and ‘sashakt’.

Sol:

We will use E-cell, NSS and Tark for this case.

```
mysql> select Name from STUDENT st where
-> Rollno in (select Rollno from ENROLL en, SOCIETY so where
-> so.SID=en.SID and SName in ('E-cell','NSS','Tark'))
-> group by Rollno having count(*)=3;
```

Name
Yash

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Q16. Find society names that has 'abc' as mentor or 'abc' as the name of enrolled student.

Sol:

Here we'll be using 'Yash' as 'abc'.

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY where Mentor='Yash'
-> union
-> select SName from SOCIETY so, STUDENT st, ENROLL en where
-> st.Rollno=en.Rollno and so.SID=en.SID and st.Name='Yash';
+-----+
| SName |
+-----+
| E-cell |
| Picfie |
| NSS    |
| Tark    |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q17. Find society names whose mentor name is same as that of any enrolled student in it.

Sol:

Since we don't have such data, we will update the Mentor of Picfie to Yash. After that, we will run this query.

```
mysql> update SOCIETY
-> set Mentor='Yash' where SName='Picfie';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from SOCIETY;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SID | SName | Mentor | Total_Seats |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S01 | DHWANI | Mahesh | 14 |
| S02 | E-cell | Sunita | 7 |
| S03 | Picfie | Yash | 12 |
| S04 | NSS | Vibha | 45 |
| S05 | Tark | Vandita | 18 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Now, we will perform the required query.

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY so, ENROLL en, STUDENT st where
-> so.MENTOR=st.Name and so.SID=en.SID and st.Rollno=en.Rollno;
+-----+
| SName |
+-----+
| Picfie |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q18. Find the society names in which number of enrolled students are less than its capacity.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY so where SID in
-> (select SID from ENROLL group by SID
-> having count(SID)<so.Total_Seats);
+-----+
| SName |
+-----+
| DHWANI |
| E-cell |
| Picfie |
| NSS   |
| Tark  |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q19. Display the vacant seats for each society.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName, so.Total_Seats-count(en.SID) as 'Vacant Seats'
-> from SOCIETY so, ENROLL en where
-> so.SID=en.SID group by en.SID;
+-----+-----+
| SName | Vacant Seats |
+-----+-----+
| E-cell | 4 |
| Picfie | 9 |
| NSS   | 39 |
| Tark  | 16 |
| DHWANI | 13 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q20. Increment capacity of each society by 10%.

Sol:

```
mysql> update SOCIETY
      -> set Total_Seats=(Total_Seats+(Total_Seats/10));
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 5  Changed: 5  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from SOCIETY;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SID | SName | Mentor | Total_Seats |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S01 | DHWANI | Mahesh | 15 |
| S02 | E-cell | Sunita | 8 |
| S03 | Picfie | Yash | 13 |
| S04 | NSS | Vibha | 50 |
| S05 | Tark | Vandita | 20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Q21. Add enrollment fees paid ('yes'/'No') field in the enrollment table.

Sol:

```
mysql> alter table ENROLL
      -> add FeesPaid char(3) not null default 'No';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from ENROLL;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rollno | SID | DOE | FeesPaid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AB-943 | S02 | 2020-12-21 | No |
| AB-943 | S03 | 2020-12-21 | No |
| AB-943 | S04 | 2020-12-21 | No |
| AB-943 | S05 | 2020-12-12 | No |
| AC-1202 | S04 | 2020-12-22 | No |
| AC-1204 | S04 | 2020-12-12 | No |
| AC-1206 | S01 | 2020-12-20 | No |
| AC-1206 | S02 | 2020-12-30 | No |
| AC-1207 | S02 | 2020-12-30 | No |
| AC-1207 | S04 | 2020-12-12 | No |
| AC-1254 | S03 | 2020-12-22 | No |
| AC-1254 | S04 | 2020-12-26 | No |
| PH-723 | S03 | 2020-12-22 | No |
| PH-723 | S04 | 2020-12-27 | No |
| PH-723 | S05 | 2020-12-12 | No |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```


Q22. Update date of enrollment of society s1 to '2018-01-15', s2 to current date and s3 to '2018-01-02'.

Sol:

```
mysql> update ENROLL set DOE='2018-01-15' where SID = 'S01';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> update ENROLL set DOE=curdate() where SID = 'S02';
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> update ENROLL set DOE='2018-01-02' where SID = 'S03';
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from ENROLL;
```

Rollno	SID	DOE	FeesPaid
AB-943	S02	2022-02-10	No
AB-943	S03	2018-01-02	No
AB-943	S04	2020-12-21	No
AB-943	S05	2020-12-12	No
AC-1202	S04	2020-12-22	No
AC-1204	S04	2020-12-12	No
AC-1206	S01	2018-01-15	No
AC-1206	S02	2022-02-10	No
AC-1207	S02	2022-02-10	No
AC-1207	S04	2020-12-12	No
AC-1254	S03	2018-01-02	No
AC-1254	S04	2020-12-26	No
PH-723	S03	2018-01-02	No
PH-723	S04	2020-12-27	No
PH-723	S05	2020-12-12	No

```
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q23. Find society names whose enrollment is over.

Sol:

```
mysql> select SName from SOCIETY so where  
-> so.SID in (select en.SID from ENROLL en where  
-> en.SID=so.SID group by en.SID having  
-> Total_Seats-count(en.SID)=0);  
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```