

VAIBHAVI PATIL
1BM19CS217
CSE SEC 'A'
PROGRAM 4: STUDENT FACULTY DATABASE

Consider the following database for
student enrollment for course :

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

CLASS(cname: string, meetsat: 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(lvl) is a two character code with 4 different values (example: Junior: JR etc)

Write the following queries in SQL.
No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

select * from student;

	snum	sname	major	lvl	age
▶	1	jhon	CS	Sr	19
	2	Smith	CS	Jr	20
	3	Jacob	CV	Sr	20
	4	Tom	CS	Jr	20
	5	Rahul	CS	Jr	20
	6	Rita	CS	Sr	21
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

student 13 ×

select * from faculty;

	fid	fname	deptid
▶	11	Harish	1000
	12	MV	1000
	13	Mira	1001
	14	Shiva	1002
	15	Nupur	1000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

faculty 14 ×

select * from class;

	cname	meetsat	room	fid
▶	Class1	10:15:16	R1	14
	Class10	10:15:16	R128	14
	Class2	10:15:20	R2	12
	Class3	10:15:25	R3	11
	Class4	20:15:20	R4	14
	Class5	20:15:20	R3	15
	Class6	13:20:20	R2	14
	Class7	10:10:10	R3	14
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

class 15 ×

select * from enrolled;

	snum	cname
▶	1	class1
	2	class1
	1	class10
	3	class3
	4	class3
	5	class4
*	NULL	NULL

i. Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by the name "Shiva".

```
select s.sname from STUDENT s, CLASS c, ENROLLED e where s.snum=e.snum and c.cname = e.cname and c.fid =(select fid from FACULTY where fname = "Shiva") and s.lvl ="Jr";
```

	sname
▶	Smith
	Rahul

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

```
SELECT C.cname FROM Class C
```

```
WHERE C.room = "R128"
```

```
Or C.cname IN (SELECT E.cname FROM Enrolled E GROUP BY E.cname HAVING count(E.snum) >= 5);
```

	cname
▶	Class10
✱	NULL

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

```
select distinct s.sname from student s where s.snum in
```

```
(select e1.snum from enrolled e1, enrolled e2, class c1, class c2
```

```
where e1.snum = e2.snum and e1.cname != e2.cname and e1.cname = c1.cname
```

```
and e2.cname = c2.cname and c1.meetsat = c2.meetsat);
```

	sname
▶	jhon

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

```
select f.fname,c.fid from faculty f,class c where f.fid=c.fid group by c.fid having count(c.fid)=(select count(distinct room)from class);
```

Result Grid		
	fname	fid
▶	Shiva	14

v. Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach less than five.

```
select distinct f.fname from faculty f where 5>(select COUNT(e.snum) from Class c, enrolled e where c.cname = e.cname and c.fid = f.fid);
```

	fname
▶	Harish
	MV
	Mira
	Shiva
	Nupur

vi. Find the names of students who are not enrolled in any class.

```
select distinct s.sname from student s where s.snum not in(select e.snum from enrolled e);
```

	sname
▶	Rita

vii. For each age value that appears in Students, find the level value that appears most
select s.age ,s.lvl from student s group by s.age having s.lvl in (select s1.lvl from student s1 where s1.age = s.age group by s1.age having count(*)>= all(select s2.lvl from student s2 where s2.age = s1.age group by s2.age));

	age	lvl
▶	19	Sr
	20	Jr
	21	Sr

