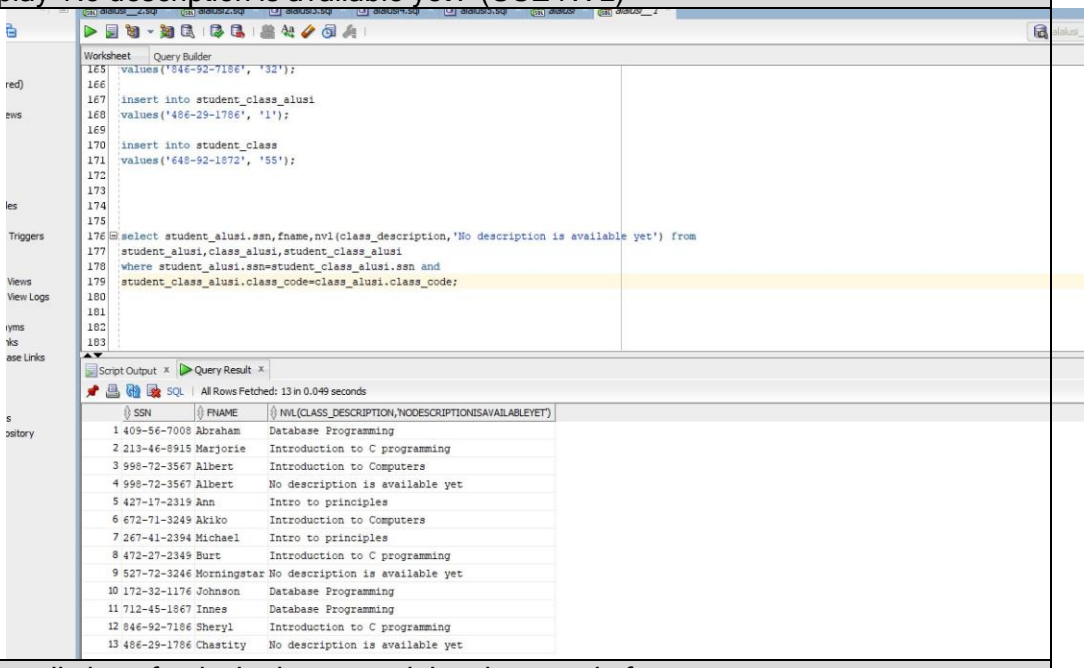
Follow the same formatting guidelines as the previous homework assignment.

Copy and paste the contents of student.txt (Same as the previous lab) into your SQLPlus session. Rename the tables such that they are all prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze_student. Make sure that the tables (student, classes and student_class) are all renamed properly before you continue.

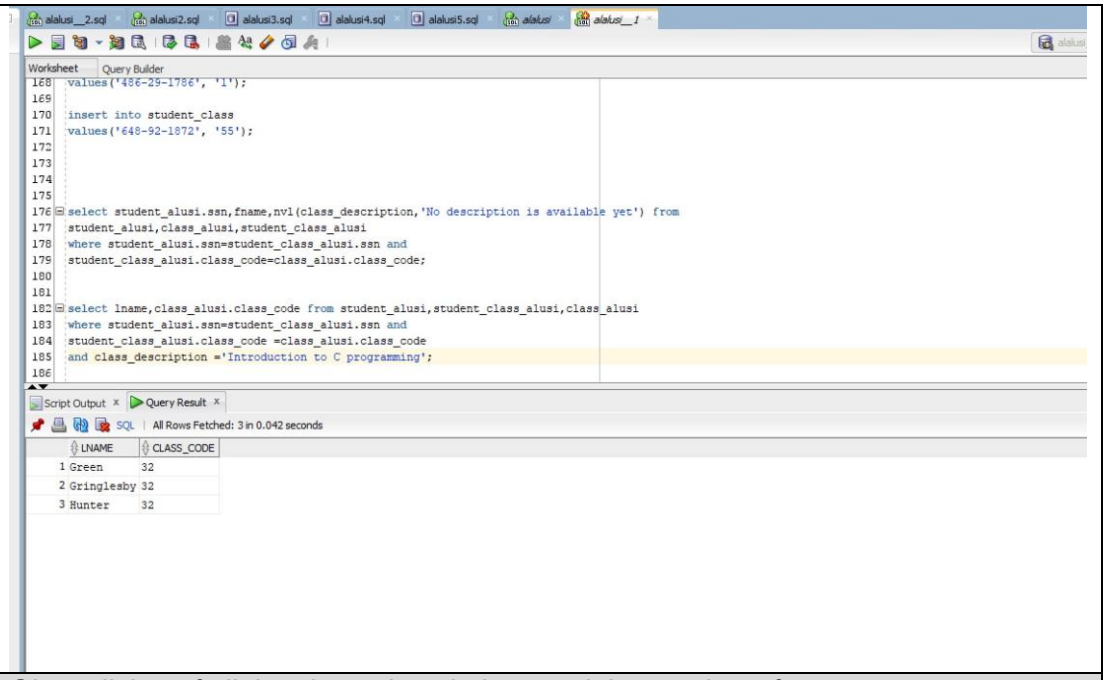
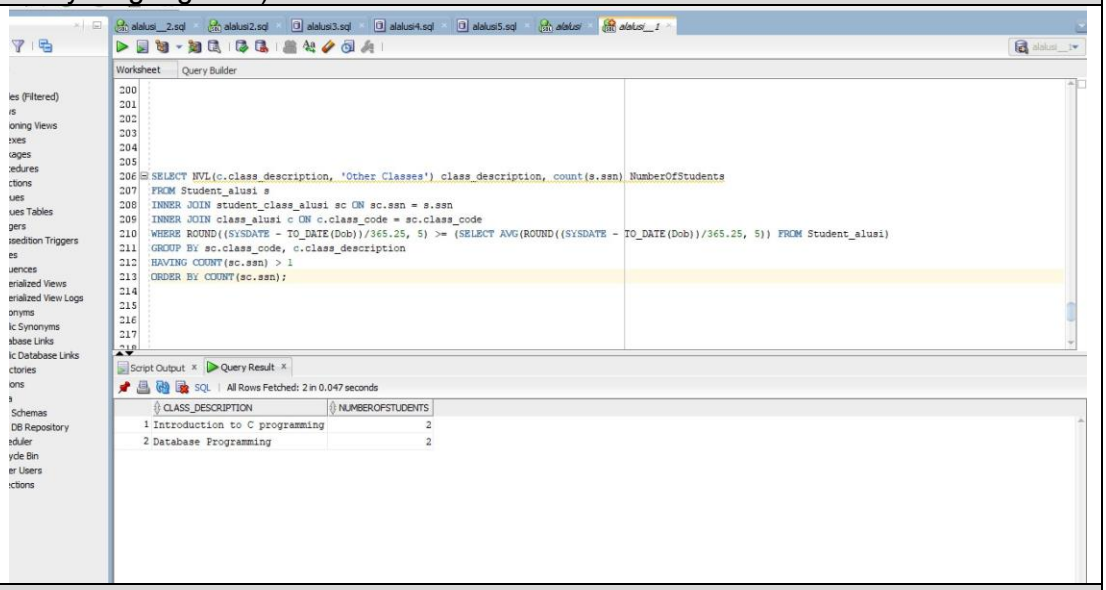
Use only a single SQL statement for each of the following questions

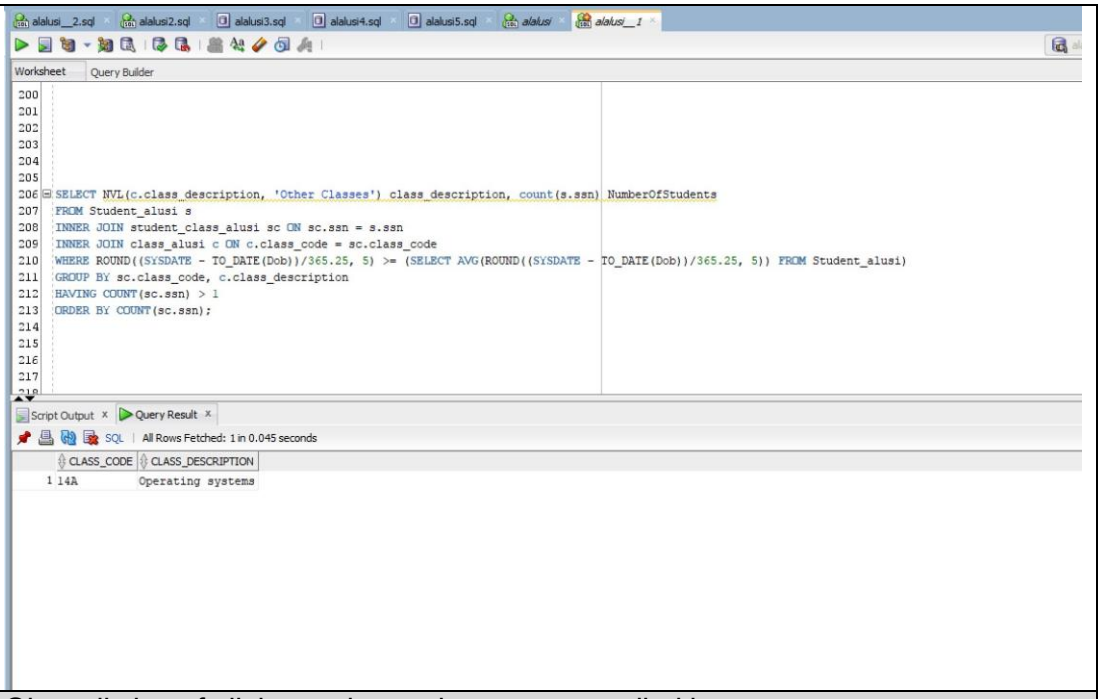
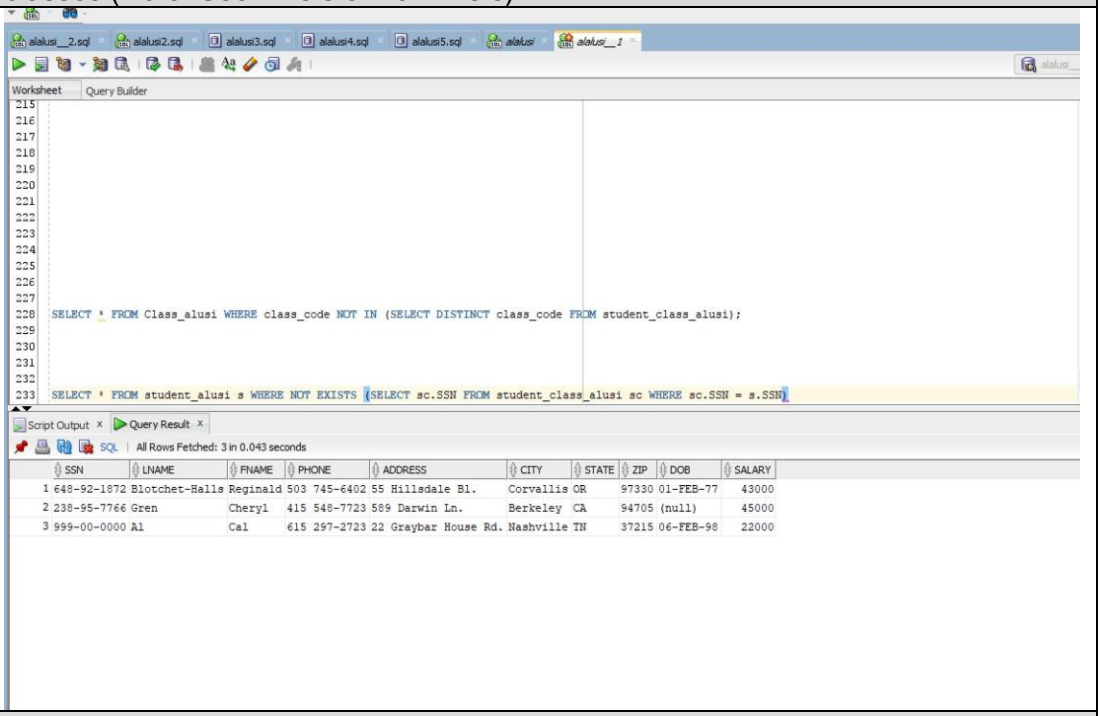
1	Give a listing of all the ssns,first names and the class descriptions of all the classes the students are taking. If there are no class _descriptions display 'No description is available yet'. (USE NVL)
	
2	Give a listing of only the lname and the class_code for students who are taking 'Introduction to C programming'. (Inner join)

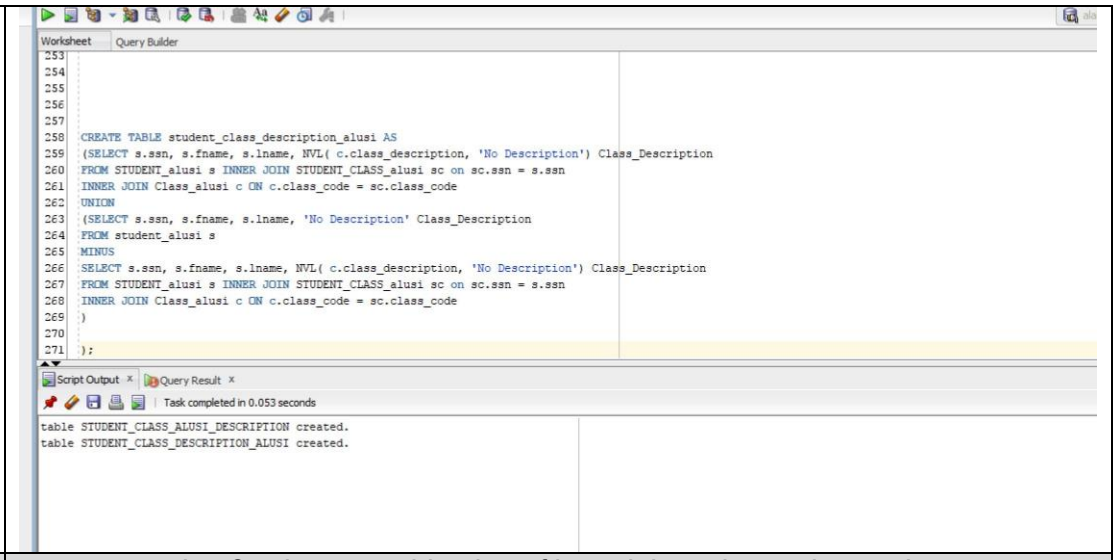
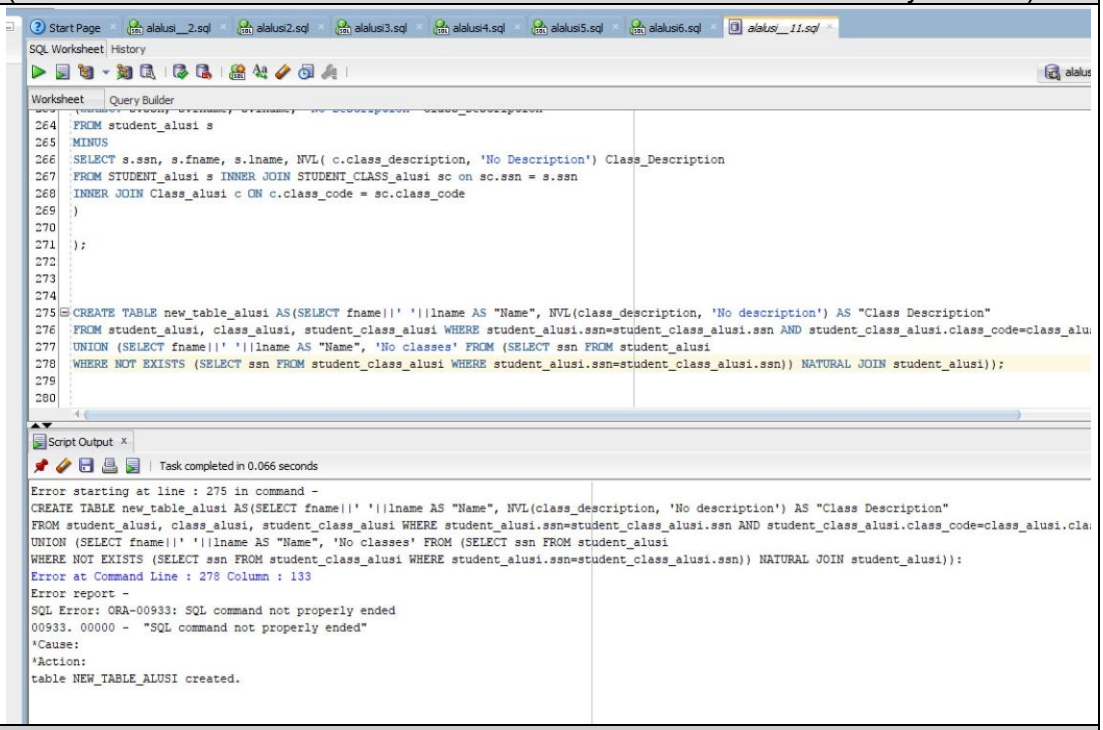
```
values('846-92-7186', '32');

insert into student_class_alusi
values('486-29-1786', '1');

insert into student_class
values('648-92-1872', '55');

select student_alusi.ssn,fname,nvl(class_description,'No description is available yet') from
student_alusi,class_alusi,student_class_alusi
where student_alusi.ssn=student_class_alusi.ssn and
student_class_alusi.class_code=class_alusi.class_code;
```

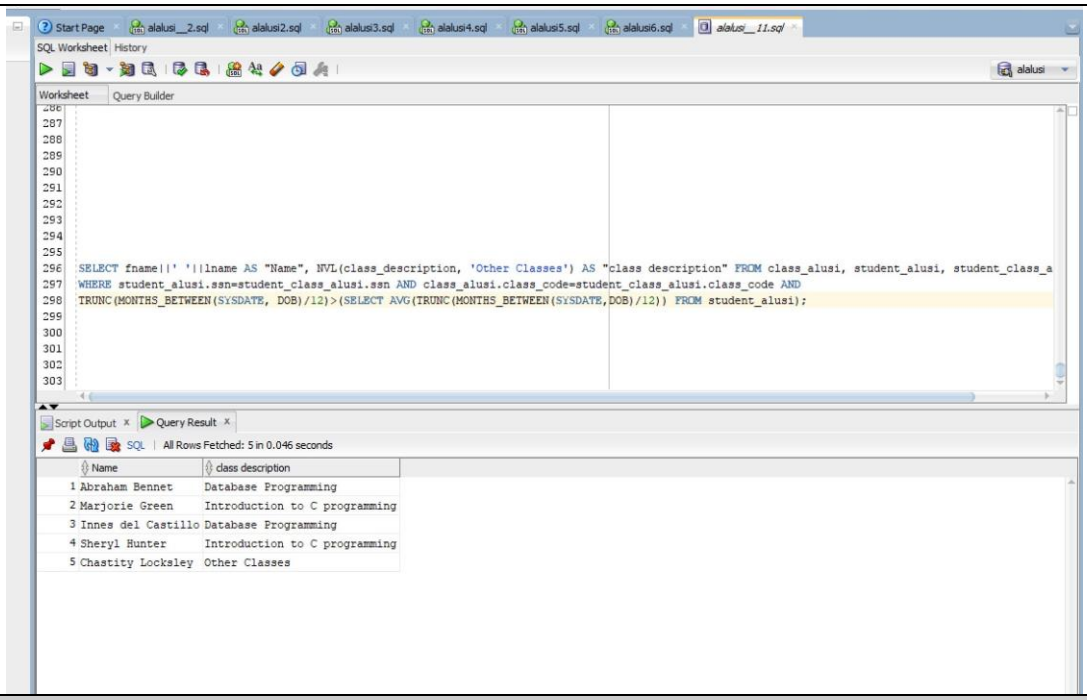
Script Output | Query Result — SQL | All Rows Fetched: 13 in 0.049 seconds

	SSN	FNAME	NVL(CLASS_DESCRIPTION,'NODESCRIPTIONISAVAILABLEYET')
1	409-56-7008	Abraham	Database Programming
2	213-46-8915	Marjorie	Introduction to C programming
3	998-72-3567	Albert	Introduction to Computers
4	998-72-3567	Albert	No description is available yet
5	427-17-2319	Ann	Intro to principles
6	672-71-3249	Akiko	Introduction to Computers
7	267-41-2394	Michael	Intro to principles
8	472-27-2349	Burt	Introduction to C programming
9	527-72-3246	Morningstar	No description is available yet
10	172-32-1176	Johnson	Database Programming
11	712-45-1867	Innes	Database Programming
12	846-92-7186	Sheryl	Introduction to C programming
13	486-29-1786	Chastity	No description is available yet

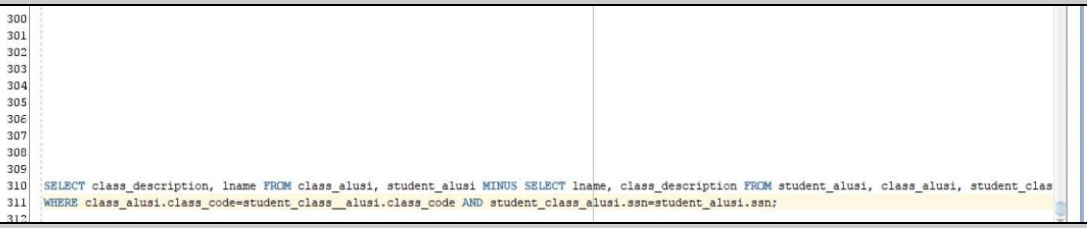
	
3	Give a lising of all the class_descriptions and the number of students enrolled in each class for all students who are older than the average age where the total number of students for the class is more than 1 student. Order by the number of students. If there is no class description replace it with 'Other Classes' (Note: Take it in steps. First do all those who are older than the average age, then do the group by, then add the having clause and then the order and then combine everything together)
	
4	Give a listing of all the classes for which no students are enrolled in (use in or not in clause) (subquery)

	
5	Give a listing of all the students who are not enrolled in any classes (Note: Use Exists or not Exists)
	
6	create a new table that contains the list of all the students and class_descriptions. Include In this table the list of all students who are not enrolled in any classes (display no classes). If there are no class descriptions then display 'no description' (Use combination of inner join, union and minus) (Note: minus will deal with the students who are not enrolled in any classes)

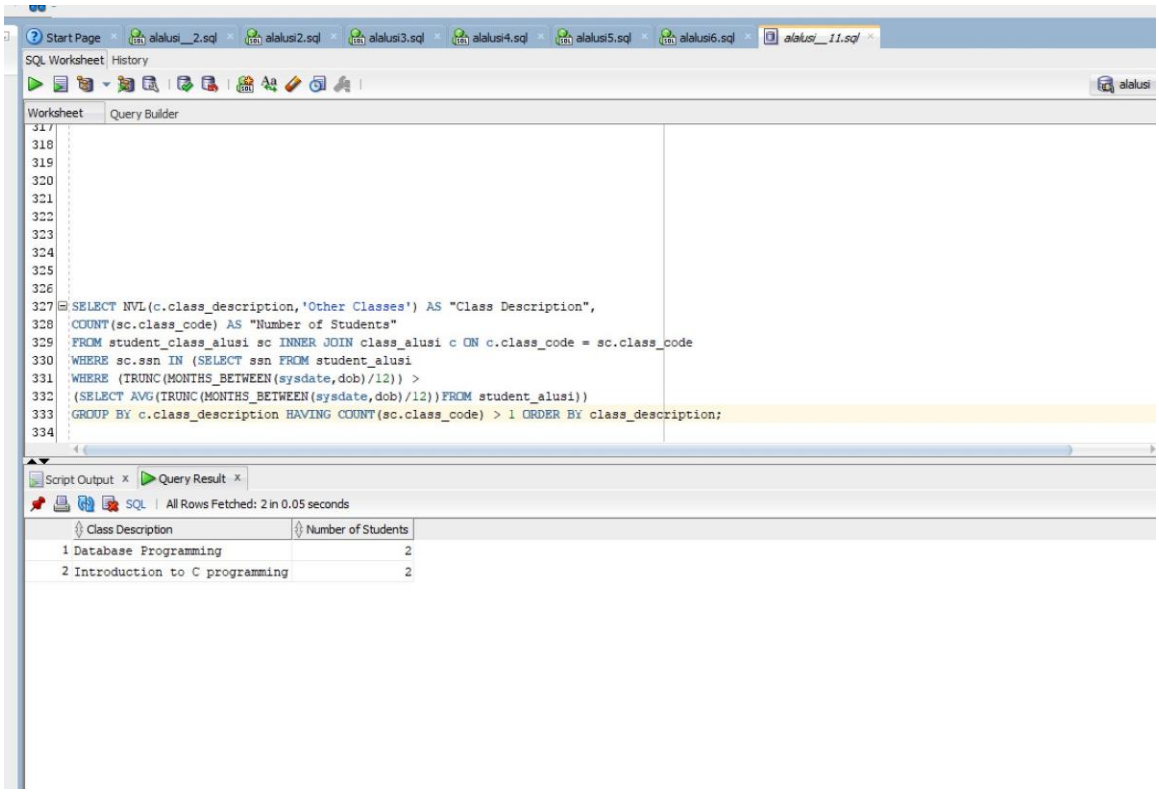
	
7	repeat question 6 using a combination of inner join, union and not exists (Note: Not exists will deal with the students who are not enrolled in any classes)
	
8	**create a view.** We want to find out which courses are being taken by the different students for all those whose age is greater than the average age. Give a listing of the course descriptions and student names (Inner join)



9	We want to find out the courses that each student is not enrolled in. Give a listing of the course descriptions, and the students (lname) who are not taking that specific course (Use a cartesian product and union it with a minus)



10	Use the system catalog tables to display the results to find out the following:(Note show me the SQL syntax along with your results) Only a single SQL statement for each question.


Start Page
alalusi__2.sql
alalusi2.sql
alalusi3.sql
alalusi4.sql
alalusi5.sql
alalusi6.sql
alalusi__11.sql
SQL Worksheet
History
alalusi
Worksheet
Query Builder
SELECT NVL(c.class_description,'Other Classes') AS "Class Description",
COUNT(sc.class_code) AS "Number of Students"
FROM student_class_alusi sc INNER JOIN class_alusi c ON c.class_code = sc.class_code
WHERE sc.ssn IN (SELECT ssn FROM student_alusi
WHERE (TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate,dob)/12)) >
(SELECT AVG(TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate,dob)/12))FROM student_alusi))
GROUP BY c.class_description HAVING COUNT(sc.class_code) > 1 ORDER BY class_description;
Script Output
Query Result
SQL
All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.05 seconds
Class Description
Number of Students
1 Database Programming 2
2 Introduction to C programming 2