

# **SQL-BASED ANALYSIS OF STUDENT ACADEMIC DATA**

# ANALYSIS

- Fetch the details of the youngest student.

```
SELECT * FROM student ORDER BY age desc limit 1;
```

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Parrent_status	Mother_edu
▶	SM	F	25	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

- Here, the youngest student is 22 years old.

- How many students are there of each gender?

```
SELECT sex, count(*) as Total FROM student GROUP BY sex;
```

	sex	Total
▶	F	210
	M	187

- Here, there are 210 female students and 187 male students.

- What's the total count of residential addresses for the students?

```
SELECT address,count(*) as Count FROM student where address='R' GROUP BY address ;
```

	address	Count
▶	R	88

- Here, there are 88 residential addresses for the students.
  - How many parents of students are living together?

```
SELECT Parrent_status,count(*) as Count FROM student where
Parrent_status='T' GROUP BY Parrent_status ;
```

	Parrent_status	Count
▶	T	354
- Here, there are 354 students whose parents are living together.
  - Which school has the most students?

```
SELECT school,count(*) as Count FROM student GROUP BY
school ORDER BY Count desc limit 1 ;
```

	school	Count
▶	GP	349
- GP school has the highest number of students, with a total of 349.
  - What is the average health status of the students?

```
SELECT avg(health_status) as avg_health_status FROM student;
```

	avg_health_status
▶	3.5544

- Here, the average student health score is 3.5544.
  - How many students have mothers with higher education?
- ```
SELECT Mother_edu,count(*) as count FROM student GROUP BY Mother_edu ORDER BY count desc limit 1;
```

|   | Mother_edu | count |
|---|------------|-------|
| ▶ | 4          | 131   |

- Here, there are 131 students whose mothers have higher education.
- What is the number of students whose mothers are not employed?

```
SELECT Mother_job,count(*) as count FROM student Where Mother_job='at_home' GROUP BY Mother_job ;
```

|   | Mother_job | count |
|---|------------|-------|
| ▶ | at_home    | 59    |

- There are 59 students whose mothers are at home.

- Which student has taken more leave?

```
SELECT* FROM student ORDER BY absences desc limit 1;
```

|   | school | sex | age | address | famsize | Parrent_status | Mother_edu | Father_edu | Mother_job | Father_job | reason_to_chose_school | guardian | traveltime | weekly_studytime | failures | extra_edu_supp |
|---|--------|-----|-----|---------|---------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|----------|----------------|
| ▶ | GP     | F   | 18  | R       | GT3     | A              | 3          | 2          | other      | services   | home                   | mother   | 2          | 2                | 0        | no             |

|     | internet_access | romantic_relationship | Family_quality_reln | freetime_after_school | goout_with_friends | workday_alcohol_consum | weekend_alcohol_consum | health_status | absences | G1 | G2 | G3 |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------|----|----|----|
| yes | yes             |                       | 4                   | 1                     | 1                  | 1                      | 1                      | 5             | 75       | 10 | 9  | 9  |

- Here, a female student took the most leave, totaling 75 leaves.

- What is the number of students who have guardians other than their parents?

```
SELECT guardian,count(*) as count FROM student Where
guardian='other' GROUP BY guardian;
```

|   | guardian | count |
|---|----------|-------|
| ▶ | other    | 32    |

- Here, 32 students have guardians other than their parents.

- How many students are without family support?

```
SELECT family_edu_supp,count(*) as count FROM student
WHERE family_edu_supp='no' GROUP BY family_edu_supp ;
```

|   | family_edu_supp | count |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| ▶ | no              | 153   |

- There are 153 students without family support.
  - What is the total number of students participating in extracurricular activities?
- ```
SELECT extra_curr_activities, count(*) as count FROM student
WHERE extra_curr_activities='yes' GROUP BY
extra_curr_activities ;
```

	extra_curr_activities	count
▶	yes	201

- There are 201 students participating in extracurricular activities.
- Number of students based on age level.

SELECT

CASE

WHEN age<16 THEN "High School"

WHEN age between 16 and 18 THEN "Higher Secondary"

ELSE "UG"

END as Education\_level,

```
count(*) as Student_count FROM student GROUP BY  
Education_level;
```

	Education_Level	Student_Count
▶	Higher Secondary	284
	High School	83
	UG	30

- There are 284 higher secondary students, 83 high school students, and 30 undergraduate (UG) students.

➤ How many students in these schools started in nursery?

```
SELECT nursery, count(*) as count FROM student WHERE  
nursery='yes' GROUP BY nursery ;
```

	nursery	count
▶	yes	314

- There are 314 students in this school who started in nursery.

➤ How many male and female students chose the school for each reason?

```
SELECT sex,reason_to_chose_school,count(*) as count FROM  
student GROUP BY sex,reason_to_chose_school;
```

sex	reason_to_chose_school	count
F	course	72
F	other	18
F	home	53
M	reputation	40
M	home	56
F	reputation	65
M	course	73
M	other	18
F	NULL	2

- When choosing a school, 72 females and 73 males selected it for its course offerings; 65 females and 40 males chose it for its reputation; 53 females and 56 males for its proximity to home; and 18 females and 18 males cited other reasons.

## • PROCEDURE-1

DELIMITER //

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetStudents(IN reason VARCHAR(25))
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM Student WHERE reason_to_chose_school = reason;
END //
DELIMITER ;
CALL GetStudents('Course');
```

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Parrent_status	Mother_edu	Father_edu	Mother_job	Father_job	reason_to_chose_school	guardian	traveltime	weekly_studytime	failures	extra_edu_supp	famil
▶	GP	F	18	U	GT3	A	4	4	at_home	teacher	course	mother	2	2	0	yes	no
	GP	F	17	U	GT3	T	1	1	at_home	other	course	father	1	2	0	no	yes
	GP	F	15	U	LE3	T	1	1	at_home	other	other	mother	1	2	3	yes	no
	GP	F	15	U	GT3	T	4	2	health	services	home	mother	1	3	0	no	yes
	GP	F	16	U	GT3	T	3	3	other	other	home	father	1	2	0	no	yes
	GP	M	16	U	LE3	T	4	3	services	other	reputation	mother	1	2	0	no	yes
	GP	M	16	U	LE3	T	2	2	other	other	home	mother	1	2	0	no	no
	GP	F	17	U	GT3	A	4	4	other	teacher	home	mother	2	2	0	yes	yes
	GP	M	15	U	LE3	A	3	2	services	other	home	mother	1	2	0	no	yes
	GP	M	15	U	GT3	T	3	4	other	other	home	mother	1	2	0	no	yes
	GP	F	15	U	GT3	T	4	4	teacher	health	reputation	mother	1	2	0	no	yes
	GP	F	15	U	GT3	T	2	1	services	other	reputation	father	3	3	0	no	yes
	GP	M	15	U	LE3	T	4	4	health	services	course	father	1	1	0	no	yes
	GP	M	15	U	GT3	T	4	3	teacher	other	course	mother	2	2	0	no	yes
	GP	M	15	U	GT3	A	2	2	other	other	home	other	1	3	0	no	yes
	GP	F	16	U	GT3	T	4	4	health	other	home	mother	1	1	0	no	yes
	GP	F	16	U	GT3	T	4	4	services	services	reputation	mother	1	3	0	no	yes
	GP	F	16	U	GT3	T	3	3	other	other	reputation	mother	3	2	0	yes	yes
	GP	M	17	U	GT3	T	3	2	services	services	course	mother	1	1	3	no	yes
	GP	M	16	U	LE3	T	4	3	health	other	home	father	1	1	0	no	no
	GP	M	15	U	GT3	T	4	3	teacher	other	reputation	mother	1	2	0	no	no
	GP	M	15	U	GT3	T	4	4	health	health	other	father	1	1	0	no	yes
	GP	M	16	U	LE3	T	4	2	teacher	other	course	mother	1	2	0	no	no
	GP	M	16	U	LE3	T	2	2	other	other	reputation	mother	2	2	0	no	yes

- There are 145 students who were chosen by course.

## ● PROCEDURE-2

DELIMITER//

```
create procedure max_travel_time (out max_travel INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
SELECT max(traveltime) into max_travel FROM student ;
```

```
END //
```

DELIMITER ;

```
call max_travel_time(@M);
```

```
SELECT @M;
```

	@M
▶	4

- Here maximum traveltime of student is 4.

## • TRIGGER

DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger before\_school\_insert before insert on student  
for each row

BEGIN

if new.age<0 or new.age>80 then

    set new.age="25";

END if;

END //

DELIMITER;

INSERT into student(school,sex,age) values("SM","F",100);

SELECT school,sex,age FROM student WHERE school="SM";

	school	sex	age
▶	SM	F	0
	SM	F	25

- Here, a new row has been inserted. The school is SM, the sex is Female, and the age is 25.