MySQL (Day2):

1	Display the <u>full name (first, last)</u> of the student with <u>his grade</u> .
	if his grade is greater than 85% Excellent, from 75% to 85% Very
	good, from 65% to 75% Good and from 55% to 65% pass
	otherwise will be graded as failed.
	SELECT CONCAT(s.first_name, ' ', s.last_name) AS full_name, CASE WHEN sc.grade
	> 85 THEN 'Excellent' WHEN sc.grade BETWEEN 75 AND 85 THEN 'Very good' WHEN
	sc.grade BETWEEN 65 AND 75 THEN 'Good' WHEN sc.grade BETWEEN 55 AND 65
	THEN 'Pass' ELSE 'Failed' END AS grade_classification FROM students s JOIN
	students_courses sc ON s.student_id = sc.student_id;
2	Display the <u>capitalized last name</u> , and the <u>grade</u> , if he has no grade
	display the keyword <u>absent</u> . [using ifNULL function]
	SELECT CONCAT(s.first_name, ' ', UPPER(s.last_name)) AS full_name,
	IFNULL(CASE WHEN sc.grade > 85 THEN 'Excellent' WHEN sc.grade
	BETWEEN 75 AND 85 THEN 'Very good' WHEN sc.grade BETWEEN 65 AND
	75 THEN 'Good' WHEN sc.grade BETWEEN 55 AND 65 THEN 'Pass' ELSE
	'Failed' END, 'Absent') AS grade_classification FROM students s LEFT JOIN
	students_courses sc ON s.student_id = sc.student_id;
3	Display <u>students' names</u> , <u>course name</u> along with their grades.
	SELECT CONCAT(s.first_name, ' ', s.last_name) AS full_name,
	c.course_name, IFNULL(CASE WHEN sc.grade > 85 THEN 'Excellent' WHEN
	sc.grade BETWEEN 75 AND 85 THEN 'Very good' WHEN sc.grade BETWEEN
	65 AND 75 THEN 'Good' WHEN sc.grade BETWEEN 55 AND 65 THEN 'Pass'
	ELSE 'Failed' END, 'Absent') AS grade_classification FROM students s
	CROSS JOIN courses c LEFT JOIN students_courses sc ON s.student_id =
	sc.student_id AND c.course_id = sc.course_id;
4	For each course, display the course name, min grade, max grade,
	average grade, number of attended students.
	SELECT c.course_name, MIN(sc.grade) AS min_grade, MAX(sc.grade) AS
	max_grade, AVG(sc.grade) AS average_grade, COUNT(sc.student_id) AS
	number_of_attended_students FROM courses c LEFT JOIN students_courses
	sc ON c.course_id = sc.course_id GROUP BY c.course_name;

5	Use subquery to display the <u>names of the students</u> who were born
	before student no 1.
	SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS student_name students WHERE birth_date < (SELECT birth_date FROM students WHERE student_id = 1);
6	Use subquery to display the <u>data of all the courses</u> with a credit
	hour similar to MySQL's credit hours
	SELECT course_id, course_name, credit_hour FROM courses WHERE
	credit_hour = (SELECT credit_hour FROM courses WHERE course_name =
	'MySQL');