```
--Create a database named university_db
create database university_db;
use university_db
--Create a table named Students with columns for student_id, first_name, last_name,
date_of_birth, and course_id
--Use appropriate data types for each column
create table Students (
       student_id int primary key not null,
       first_name nvarchar(15) not null,
       last_name nvarchar(15) not null,
       date_of_birth date not null,
       course_id int
);
--Create a table named Courses with columns for course_id, course_name, instructor,
--Use appropriate data types for each column
create table Courses(
       course_id int primary key references Courses (course_id) not null,
       course_name nvarchar(50) not null,
       instructor varchar(30) not null,
       credits int
);
--CONFUSED???? ###constraint fk_Courses_Students foreign key (course_id) references
Courses(course_id)###
select * from Students
select * from Courses
insert into Students (student_id , first_name , last_name , date_of_birth , Course_id)
values
select * from Students
insert into Courses(course id, course name, instructor, credits)
values
select * from Courses
--Retrieve all records from the Students table
select * from Students
--Retrieve all records from the Courses table
select * from Courses
--Find the students who are enrolled in the course with course_id 102
select * from Students
where course_id = 102
```

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--Find the courses taught by the instructor 'Prof. White'
select * from Courses
where instructor = 'Prof. White'
--Retrieve the names of students and their courses
select
first_name,
last_name,
course_id
from Students
--##order by course_id
--Find the total number of students in the Students table
select count(student_id)
from Students
--Calculate the average number of credits for all courses in the Courses table
select avg(credits)
from Courses
--Retrieve students who were born after the year 1999
select * from Students
where date_of_birth > '2000-01-01'
--Retrieve courses with more than 3 credits, sorted by the number of credits in
descending order
select *
from Courses
where credits > 3
order by credits desc
--Retrieve a list of students with their names and the names of the courses they are
enrolled in
select
S.first_name,
S.last_name,
S.course id,
C.course name
from Students S
join Courses C
on S.course_id = C.course_id
--##order by course id
--##order by course_name
--##select * from Students where course_id = 101
--Retrieve the course details along with the names of students enrolled in each course
select
C.course_id,
C.course_name,
C.instructor,
```

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C.credits,
S.first_name,
S.last_name
from Courses C
join Students S
on C.course_id = S.course_id

--##S.student_id,
--##order by course_id
```

--##order by course_name