

# Database Basics MSSQL Exam – 17 Feb 2019

Exam problems for the [“Database Basics” course @ SoftUni](#).

Submit your solutions in the SoftUni Judge system at <https://judge.softuni.bg/>

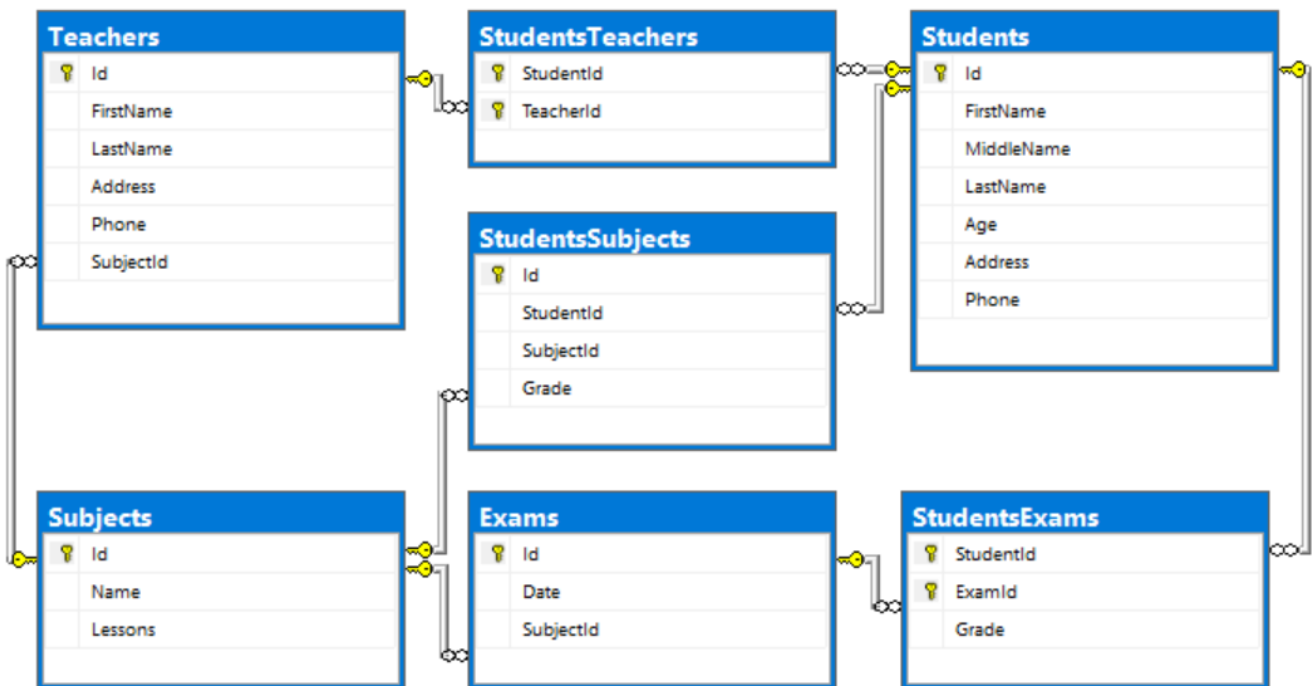
## School

Don't be so stressed! Today you must build a very simple school system and execute some queries over it to check if it works correctly. From the very beginning **SoftUni** saw a huge potential in you and has assigned you a very exciting project. In **4 hours**, you must develop a complicated system for a small school.

Your database must contain information about the **students with their teachers and exams**. Also, it must contain information about the **subjects** in the school

### Section 1. DDL (30 pts)

You are given an E/R Diagram of the School:



Create a database called **School**. You need to create **7 tables**:

- **Students** – contains information about the students.
- **Subjects** – contains information about the subjects.
- **StudentsSubjects** – contains information about every student's subjects.
- **Exams** – contains information about the exams.
- **StudentsExams** – contains information about every student's exams.
- **Teachers** – contains information about the teachers.
- **StudentsTeachers** – contains information about every student's teachers.

## Students

Column	Data Type	Constraints
Id	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	Unique table <b>identifier</b> , <b>Identity</b>
FirstName	String up to 30 symbols, Unicode	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed
MiddleName	String up to 25 symbols, Unicode	None
LastName	String up to 30 symbols, Unicode	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed
Age	Integer from 5 to 100	<b>Negative or zero numbers</b> are <b>not</b> allowed
Address	String up to 50 symbols, Unicode	None
Phone	String with <b>exactly</b> 10 symbols, Unicode	None

## Subjects

Column	Data Type	Constraints
Id	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	Unique table <b>identifier</b> , <b>Identity</b>
Name	String up to 20 symbols, Unicode	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed
Lessons	Integer must be more than 0	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed

## StudentsSubjects

Column	Data Type	Constraints
Id	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	Unique table <b>identifier</b> , <b>Identity</b>
StudentId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Students</b>
SubjectId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Subjects</b>
Grade	Decimal number with <b>two-digit</b> precision	<b>Grade</b> must be between 2 and 6, <b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed

## Exams

Column	Data Type	Constraints
Id	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	Unique table <b>identifier</b> , <b>Identity</b>
Date	DateTime	None
SubjectId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Subjects</b>

## StudentsExams

Column	Data Type	Constraints
StudentId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Students</b>
ExamId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Exams</b>
Grade	Decimal number with <b>two-digit</b> precision	<b>Grade</b> must be between 2 and 6, <b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed

## Teachers

Column	Data Type	Constraints
Id	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	Unique table <b>identifier</b> , <b>Identity</b>
FirstName	String up to 20 symbols, Unicode	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed
LastName	String up to 20 symbols, Unicode	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed
Address	String up to 20 symbols, Unicode	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed
Phone	String with <b>exactly</b> 10 symbols	None
SubjectId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Subjects</b>

## StudentsTeachers

Column	Data Type	Constraints
StudentId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Students</b>
TeacherId	Integer from 0 to 2,147,483,647	<b>NULL</b> is <b>not</b> allowed, Relationship with table <b>Teachers</b>

## 1. Database Design

Submit all of your **create statements** to the **Judge** system.

## Section 2. DML (10 pts)

**Before you start, you must import "DataSet-School.sql". If you have created the structure correctly, the data should be successfully inserted without any errors.**

In this section, you have to do some data manipulations:

### 2. Insert

**Insert** some sample data into the database. Write a query to add the following records into the corresponding tables. **All Ids should be auto-generated.**

#### Teachers

FirstName	LastName	Address	Phone	SubjectId
Ruthanne	Bamb	84948 Mesta Junction	3105500146	6
Gerrard	Lowin	370 Talisman Plaza	3324874824	2
Merrile	Lambdin	81 Dahle Plaza	4373065154	5
Bert	Ivie	2 Gateway Circle	4409584510	4

#### Subjects

Name	Lessons
Geometry	12
Health	10
Drama	7
Sports	9

### 3. Update

Make all grades 6.00, where the subject id is 1 or 2, if the **grade** is above or equal to 5.50

### 4. Delete

Delete all teachers, whose phone number contains '72'.

## Section 3. Querying (40 pts)

**You need to start with a fresh dataset, so recreate your DB and import the sample data again (DataSet-School.sql).**

### 5. Teen Students

Select all **students** who are teenagers (their age is above or equal to 12). Order them by **first name (alphabetically)**, then by **last name (alphabetically)**. Select their first name, last name and their age.

## Example

FirstName	LastName	Age
Agace	Sneddon	12
Andres	Colliard	12
Brose	Yeats	13
Casper	Tite	12
...	...	...

## 6. Students Teachers

Select all students and the count of teachers each one has.

### Example

FirstName	LastName	TeachersCount
Sandy	Abbison	10
Baxter	Abrahart	13
Demott	Addison	13
Deane	Adess	10
...	...	...

## 7. Students to Go

Find all students, who have not attended an exam. Select their full name (first name + last name).

Order the results by full name (**ascending**).

### Example

Full Name
Bernardine Purrier
...

## 8. Top Students

Find top 10 students, who have highest average grades from the exams.

Format the grade, two symbols after the decimal point.

Order them by grade (**descending**), then by first name (**ascending**), then by last name (**ascending**)

### Example

First Name	Last Name	Grade
Lurlene	Orgee	6.00
Ivy	Bilovsky	5.70
Chariot	Giacobbo	5.50
...	...	

## 9. Not So In The Studying

Find all students **who don't have any subjects**. Select **their full name**. The full name is combination of first name, middle name and last name. Order the result by **full name**

**NOTE:** If the middle name is null you have to concatenate the first name and last name separated with single space.

### Example

Full Name
Allen Storre Piniur
Andria Geleman Andrioletti
Ashley Morecombe Summerell
Bobby Leggitt Domnin
...

## 10. Average Grade per Subject

Find the **average grade** for each subject. Select the subject name and the average grade.

Sort them by **subject id (ascending)**.

### Example

Name	AverageGrade
Biology	4.059055
History	3.880370
English	4.060546
Math	3.957876
Music	3.923984
Art	4.070898
...	...

## Section 4. Programmability (20 pts)

### 11. Exam Grades

Create a **user defined function**, named `udf_ExamGradesToUpdate(@studentId, @grade)`, that receives a **student id and grade**.

The function should return the count of grades, for the student with the given id, which are above the received grade and under the received grade with **0.50** added (**example:** you are given grade **3.50** and you have to find all grades for the provided student which are between **3.50** and **4.00** inclusive):

If the condition is true, you must return following message in the format:

- **"You have to update {count} grades for the student {student first name}"**

If the provided student id is not in the database the function should return **"The student with provided id does not exist in the school!"**

If the provided grade is above **6.00** the function should return **"Grade cannot be above 6.00!"**

**Note: Do not update any records in the database!**

## Example:

Query
<code>SELECT dbo.udf_ExamGradesToUpdate(12, 6.20)</code>
Output
Grade cannot be above 6.00!

Query
<code>SELECT dbo.udf_ExamGradesToUpdate(12, 5.50)</code>
Output
You have to update 2 grades for the student Agace

Query
<code>SELECT dbo.udf_ExamGradesToUpdate(121, 5.50)</code>
Output
The student with provided id does not exist in the school!

## 12. Exclude from school

Create a **user defined stored procedure**, named `usp_ExcludeFromSchool(@StudentId)`, that receives a **student id** and attempts to **delete the current student**. A student will only be deleted if all of these conditions **pass**:

- If the **student** doesn't exist, then it **cannot be deleted**. Raise an error with the message **"This school has no student with the provided id!"**

If all the above conditions pass, **delete the student and ALL OF HIS REFERENCES!**

### Example usage:

Query	Output
<code>EXEC usp_ExcludeFromSchool 1</code> <code>SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Students</code>	119
<code>EXEC usp_ExcludeFromSchool 301</code>	This school has no student with the provided id!