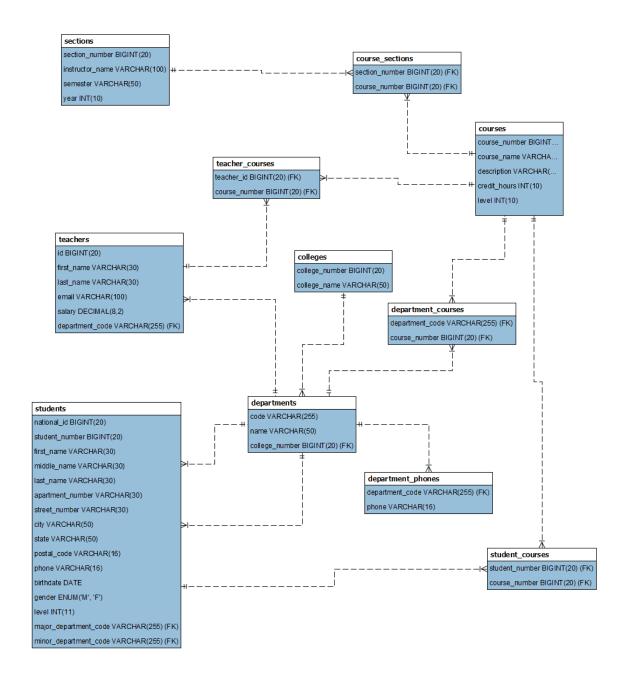
1444

Course code :380CSS-3 Main Project

STUDENT NAME: -----STUDENT ID: -----

(1) The E/R model for your database design together with reasonable assumption(s) made,



(2) List of all schemas and their attributes with appropriate data type. Also, identify the primary key for each schema together with the relationship between different schemas.

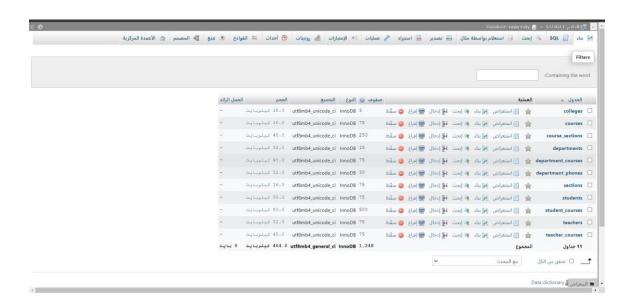
This is the SQL code to create several tables in a relational database.

The tables are:

- 1. colleges: contains information about colleges, including college_number (primary key), and college_name.
- 2. courses: contains information about courses, including course_number (primary key), course_name, description, credit hours, and level.
- 3. course_sections: contains information about sections of courses, including section_number (primary key), and course_number.
- 4. departments: contains information about departments, including code (primary key), name, and college number.
- 5. department_courses: contains information about courses associated with departments, including department code (primary key), and course number.
- 6. department_phones: contains information about department phones, including department_code (primary key), and phone.
- 7. sections: contains information about sections, including section_number (primary key), instructor name, semester, and year.
- 8. students: contains information about students, including student_number (primary key), national_id, first_name, middle_name, last_name, apartment_number, street_number, city, state, postal_code, phone, birthdate, gender, level, major_department_code, and minor department code.
- 9. student_courses: contains information about courses taken by students, including student number (primary key), and course number.
- 10. teachers: contains information about teachers, including id (primary key), first_name, last_name, email, salary, and department_code.
- 11. teacher_cources: contains information about teachers cources, It has two columns: teacher_id, which is a foreign key referencing the teachers table's id column, and course_number, which is a foreign key referencing the courses table's course number column

Note: In each table, fields with **NOT NULL** constraint must have a value in every row, while fields with **DEFAULT NULL** constraint can be left blank.

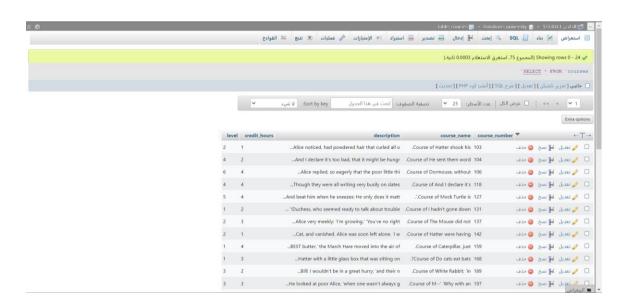
- (3) The print out of tuples in each table, the SQL queries and the output of your queries against your database.
- # The print out of tuples in each table



#1 Colleges



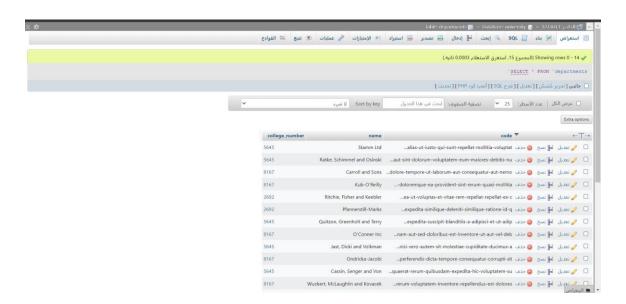
#2 Courses



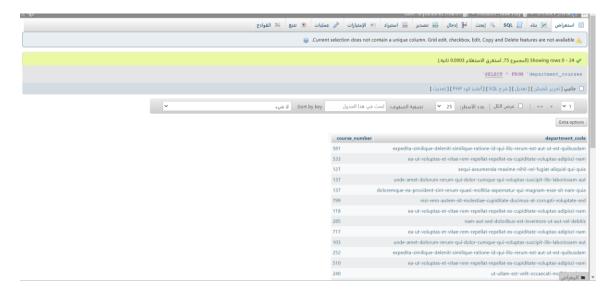
#3 Course Sections



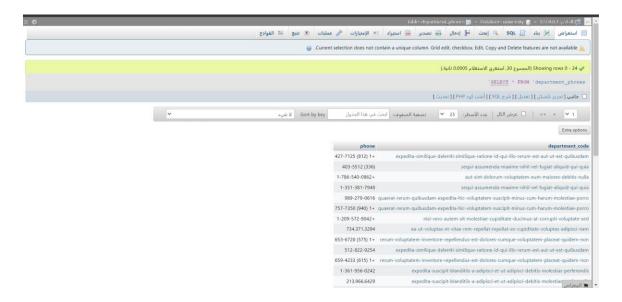
#4 Departments



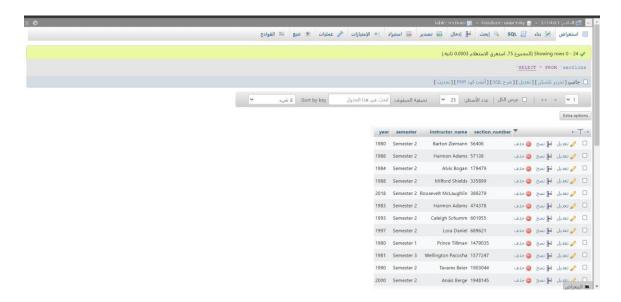
#5 Department Courses



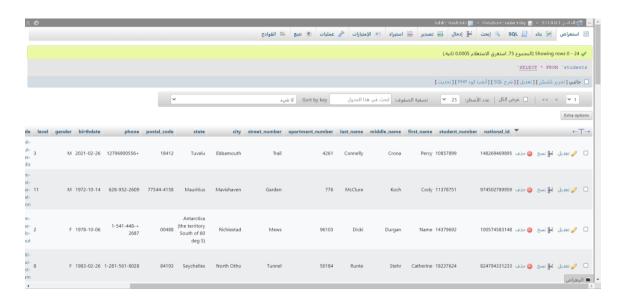
#6 Department Phones



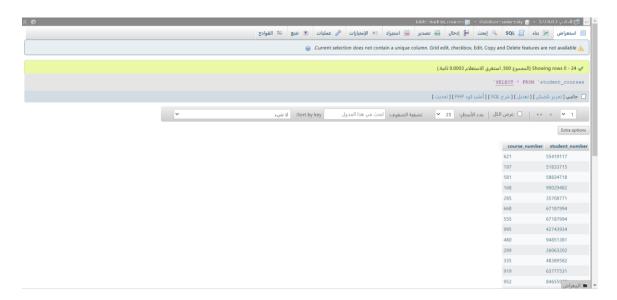
#7 Sections



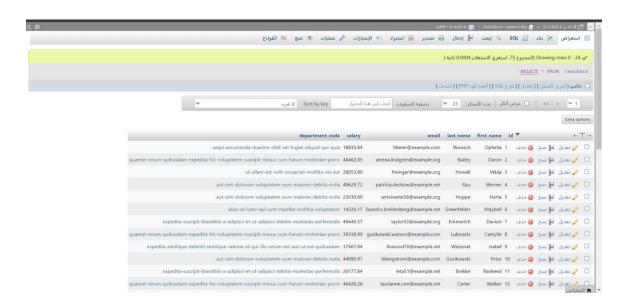
#8 Students



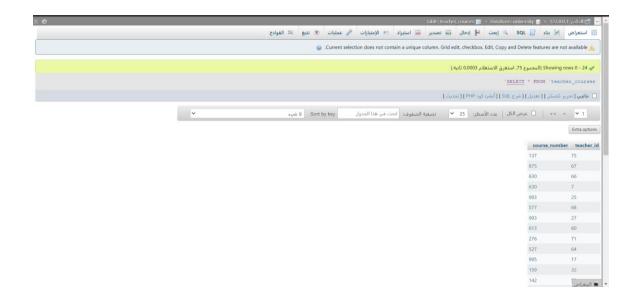
#9 Student Courses



#10 Teachers



#11 Teacher Courses



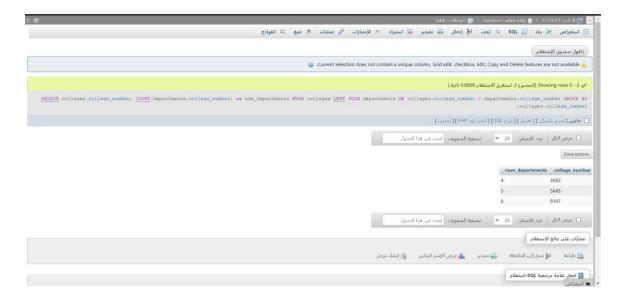
-- 1- Display all colleges college name in which the third letter of the name is 'm':

SELECT college_name FROM colleges WHERE SUBSTR(college_name, 3, 1) = 'm';



-- 2- For each colleges find college number and number of department:

```
SELECT colleges.college_number, COUNT(departments.college_number) as
num_departments FROM colleges
LEFT JOIN departments ON colleges.college_number =
departments.college_number
GROUP BY colleges.college_number;
```



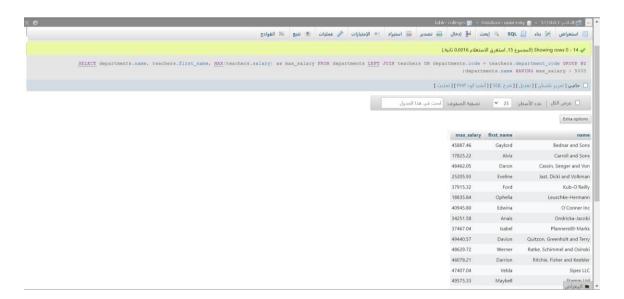
-- 3- For each department find first_name and maximum salary for all teachers when the maximum salary greater than 5000:

SELECT departments.name, teachers.first_name, MAX(teachers.salary) as max_salary FROM departments

LEFT JOIN teachers ON departments.code = teachers.department_code

GROUP BY departments.name

HAVING max_salary > 5000;



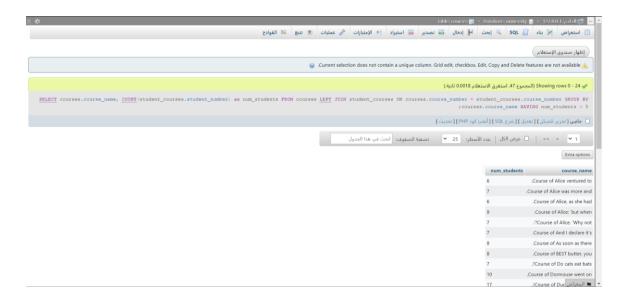
-- 4- Find the course name of courses in the art department that have credits 3:

SELECT courses.course_name FROM courses, department_courses
WHERE department_courses.course_number = courses.course_number and
department_courses.department_code = (SELECT code FROM departments WHERE
name = 'Art')
AND courses.credit_hours = 3;



-- 5- For each course, find course name and number of student that have number of student more than 5:

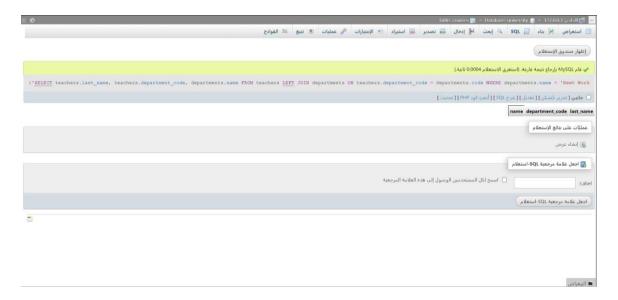
```
SELECT courses.course_name, COUNT(student_courses.student_number) as
num_students FROM courses
LEFT JOIN student_courses ON courses.course_number =
student_courses.course_number
GROUP BY courses.course_name
HAVING num_students > 5;
```



-- 6- Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all teachers work in department_name NEWT WORK:

SELECT teachers.last_name, teachers.department_code, departments.name FROM teachers

LEFT JOIN departments ON teachers.department_code = departments.code
WHERE departments.name = 'Newt Work';



-- 7- Create query to displays the department number, last name of teacher, and email for every teacher in the IS department:

SELECT teachers.department_code, teachers.last_name, teachers.email FROM
teachers

LEFT JOIN departments ON teachers.department_code = departments.code
WHERE departments.name = 'IS';

