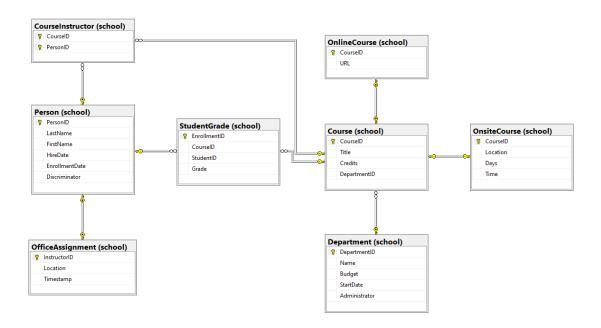
https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/

Prendere in considerazione il database School rappresentato dal seguente diagramma



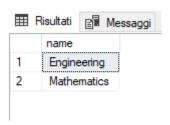
e scrivere le istruzioni SQL necessarie per estrarre le seguenti informazioni:

1. il budget medio dei dipartimenti



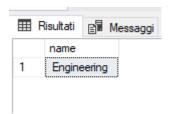
2. i dipartimenti che hanno un budget superiore alla media

```
select name from Department
where budget > (select avg(budget) from Department)
```



3. il dipartimento con il budget più alto

```
select name from Department
where budget = (select max(budget) from Department)
```



4. l'elenco dei dipendenti

select LastName,FirstName from Person
where discriminator = 'Instructor'



5. il numero di studenti

select count(discriminator) as n_studenti from Person
where discriminator = 'student'



6. le persone che si chiamano Roger

select FirstName,LastName from Person
where FirstName = 'Roger'



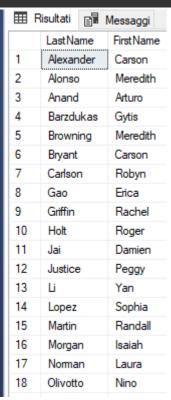
7. gli studenti che si chiamano Roger

```
select FirstName,LastName from Person
where FirstName = 'Roger' and Discriminator = 'student'
```



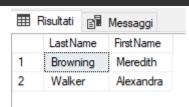
8. l'elenco degli studenti in ordine alfabetico

select LastName,FirstName from Person
where Discriminator = 'student' order by LastName asc



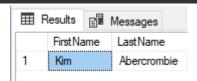
9. gli studenti che si sono iscritti nel 2000

select LastName,FirstName from Person
where Discriminator = 'student' and YEAR(EnrollmentDate) = 2000



10. il dipendente che ha l'anzianità più alta

Select FirstName,LastName from Person
where Discriminator = 'Instructor' and HireDate = (select min(HireDate)
from Person)



11. i nomi dei corsi onsite

```
select Title from Course
INNER JOIN OnsiteCourse on
Course.CourseID = OnsiteCourse.ID
```

12. i nomi dei corsi online

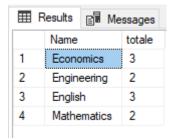
```
select Title from Course
INNER JOIN OnlineCourse on
Course.CourseID = OnlineCourse.ID
```

13. il nomi dei corsi e i nomi dei dipartimenti di appartenenza

```
select Course.Title,Department.Name from school.Course
inner join school.Department on
Course.DepartmentID = Department.DepartmentID
```

14. il numero di corsi per ogni dipartimento

```
Select Name, count(*) as totale
from department
inner join Course on
department.departmentID = Course.departmentID
group by department.Name
```



15. i dipartimenti con più di 3 corsi

```
Select Name, count(*) from school.department
inner join school.Course on
school.department.departmentID = school.Course.deartmentID
group by school.department.Name
having count(*) > 3
```

16. il dipartimento con più corsi

```
Select Name, count(*) from department
inner join Course on
department.departmentID = Course.DepartmentID
group by department.Name
having count(*) = (

Select max(totale) from
(Select count(*) as totale
from department
```

```
inner join Course on
department.departmentID = Course.departmentID
group by department.Name) as t)
```

or

https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-views/

```
create view department_courses
as
select Name, count(*) as totale
from department
inner join Course on
department.departmentID = Course.DepartmentID
group by department.Name
```

```
select * from department_courses
where totale =
  (select max(totale)from department_courses)
```