

# Module 5 Extended Query Formulation with SQL

Lesson 3: Problems involving joins and grouping



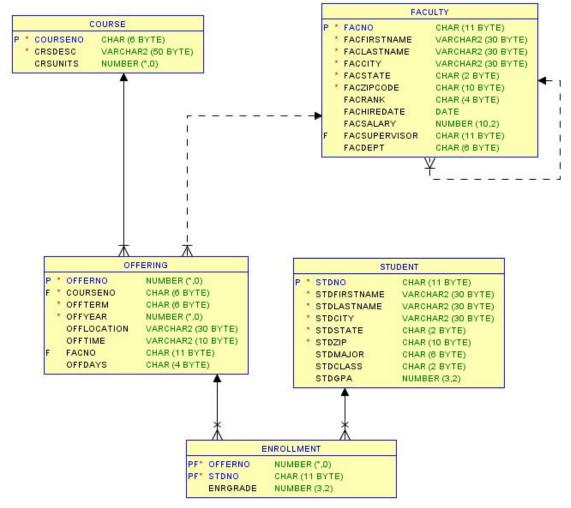
## Lesson Objectives

- Use the critical questions to analyze problem statements
- Write SELECT statements involving joins and grouping





## **University Database**







### Joins and Summarization I

Example 1: List the offering number, number of students enrolled, and the average GPA in in each 2017 offering. Only include offerings with an average GPA greater than 3.3.

```
SELECT Offering.OfferNo,

COUNT(*) AS NumStudents,

AVG(StdGPA) AS AvgGPA

FROM Enrollment, Offering, Student

WHERE Offering.OfferNo = Enrollment.OfferNo

AND Student.StdNo = Enrollment.StdNo

AND OffYear = 2017

GROUP BY Offering.OfferNo

HAVING AVG(StdGPA) > 3.3;
```





## Multiple Column Grouping

Example 2: List the course number, the offering number, and the number of students enrolled. Only include courses offered in spring 2017.





#### Joins and Summarization II

Example 3: List the offering number, course number, faculty first name, faculty last name, and average GPA. Only include courses offered in fall 2016 in which the average GPA is greater than 3.0.

```
SELECT Enrollment.OfferNo, CourseNo, FacFirstName,
FacLastName, AVG(StdGPA) AS AvgGPA
FROM Offering, Enrollment, Student, Faculty
WHERE Offering.OfferNo = Enrollment.OfferNo
AND Student.StdNo = Enrollment.StdNo
AND Faculty.FacNo = Offering.FacNo
AND OffYear = 2016 AND OffTerm = 'FALL'
GROUP BY Enrollment.OfferNo, CourseNo,
FacFirstName, FacLastName
HAVING AVG(StdGPA) > 3.0;
```





## Summary

- Remember the query formulation process
- Use critical questions to convert a problem statement into a database representation
- Use a database diagram for connections among tables

