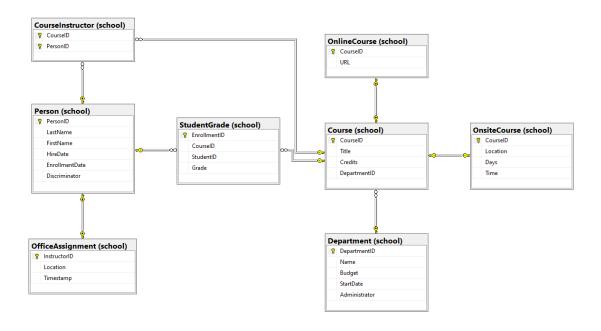
Esercizio SQL

Prendere in considerazione il database School rappresentato dal seguente diagramma



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

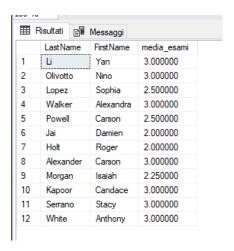
1. il voto medio complessivo di tutti gli esami

select avg(grade) as voto_medio from school.StudentGrade

| Risultati | Messaggi | voto_medio |
| 1 | 3.208333 |

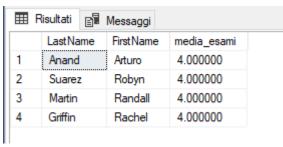
2. gli studenti che hanno una media dei loro esami inferiore alla media complessiva degli esami

```
select LastName, FirstName, avg(grade) as media_esami from
school.StudentGrade
inner join school.Person on person.PersonID =
StudentGrade.StudentID
group by StudentID, LastName, FirstName
having avg(grade) < (select avg(grade) from
school.StudentGrade)</pre>
```



3. lo studente con la media più alta

```
select LastName, FirstName, avg(grade) as media_esami from
school.StudentGrade
inner join school.Person on person.PersonID =
StudentGrade.StudentID
group by StudentID, LastName, FirstName
having avg(grade) = (select max(grade) from
school.StudentGrade)
```



4. il corso che ha fatto più esami

```
create view school.courses_exams
as
select title, count(grade) as n_esami from
school.StudentGrade
inner join school.course on course.CourseID =
StudentGrade.CourseID
group by course.CourseID, title

select * from school.courses_exams
where n_esami = (select max(n_esami) from
school.courses exams)
```



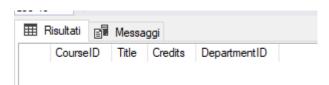
5. i docenti del corso che ha fatto più esami

```
create view school.instructors exam
as
select LastName, FirstName, count(grade) as n esami from
school.CourseInstructor
inner join school.Person on Person.PersonID =
CourseInstructor.PersonID
inner join school.StudentGrade on StudentGrade.StudentID =
Person.PersonID
group by person.PersonID, LastName, FirstName
select * from school.instructors exam
where n esami =
(select max(n esami) from school.instructors exam)
  100 % -
   Risultati 📳 Messaggi
               FirstName
       LastName
                      n_esami
       Kapoor
               Candace
```

6. i corsi che iniziano con la A

Serrano

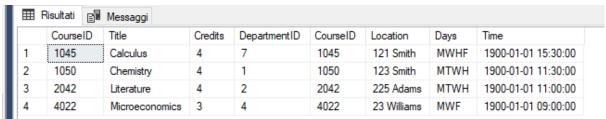
select * from school.Course
where title like 'a%'



Stacy

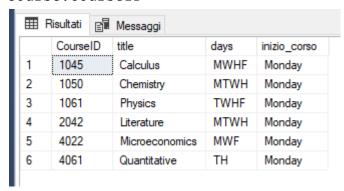
7. i corsi che si tengono il lunedì

select * from school.Course
inner join school.OnsiteCourse on OnsiteCourse.CourseID =
course.CourseID
where days like 'm%'



select course.CourseID, title, days, datename(WEEKDAY, Time)
as inizio corso from school.Course

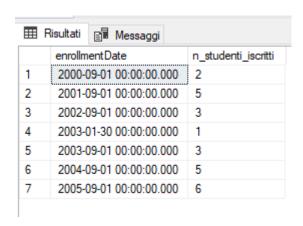
inner join school.OnsiteCourse on OnsiteCourse.CourseID =
course.CourseID



8. per ogni mese dell'anno, il numero di studenti che si sono iscritti in quel mese

select enrollmentDate, count(*) as n_studenti_iscritti from school.student enrollment

GROUP BY DATEADD(MONTH, DATEDIFF(MONTH, 0, EnrollmentDate),
0), EnrollmentDate



9. gli studenti che si sono iscritti di lunedì

select lastname, FirstName, datename(WEEKDAY, EnrollmentDate)
as giorno_iscrizione from school.student_enrollment
where datename(WEEKDAY, EnrollmentDate) = 'Monday'

