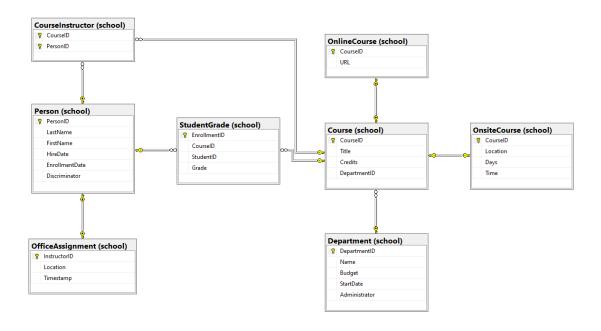
Esercizio SQL

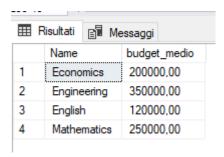
Prendere in considerazione il database School rappresentato dal seguente diagramma



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

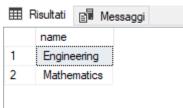
1. il budget medio dei dipartimenti

select Department.Name, avg(budget) as budget_medio from school.Department group by Department.name



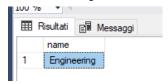
2. i dipartimenti che hanno un budget superiore alla media

select name from school.Department
where budget > (select avg(budget) from school.Department)



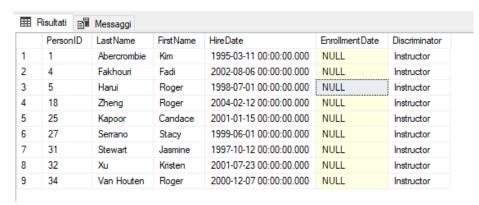
3. il dipartimento con il budget più alto

select name from school.SDepartment
where budget = (select max(budget) from school.Department)



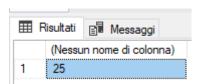
4. l'elenco dei dipendenti

select * from school.person
where discriminator = 'Instructor'



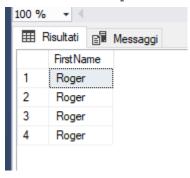
5. il numero di studenti

select count(personID) from school.Person
where Discriminator='Student'



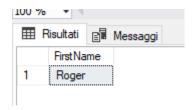
6. le persone che si chiamano Roger

select FirstName from school.person
where school.person.FirstName ='Roger'



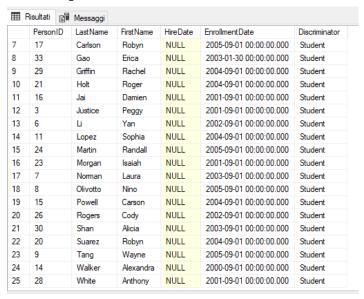
7. gli studenti che si chiamano Roger

select FirstName from school.person
where Discriminator = 'Student' and FirstName = 'Roger'



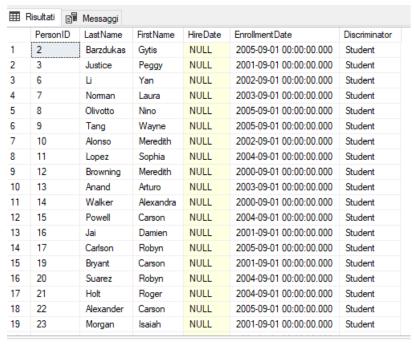
8. l'elenco degli studenti in ordine alfabetico

select * from school.person
where Discriminator = 'Student'
order by LastName



9. gli studenti che si sono iscritti nel 2000

select * from school.person
where Discriminator='student' and EnrollmentDate >=
'2000-01-01 00:00:00.000'



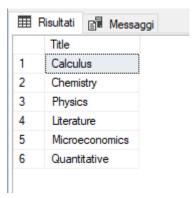
10. il dipendente che ha l'anzianità più alta

select * from school.person
where Discriminator='Instructor' and HireDate = (select
min(HireDate) from school.person)



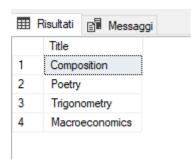
11. i nomi dei corsi onsite

select Title from school.OnsiteCourse
inner join school.Course on OnsiteCourse.CourseID =
Course.courseID



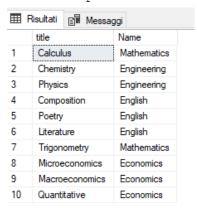
12. i nomi dei corsi online

select Title from school.OnlineCourse
inner join school.Course on OnlineCourse.CourseID =
Course.courseID



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 Department.DepartmentID =
Course.DepartmentID

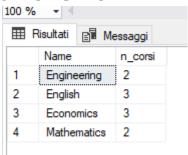


14. il numero di corsi per ogni dipartimento

select Department.Name, count(*) as n_corsi from school.Course

inner join school.Department on Department.DepartmentID =
Course.DepartmentID

group by department.DepartmentID, department.Name



15. i dipartimenti con più di 3 corsi

select Department.Name, count(course.CourseID) as n_{corsi} from school.Course

inner join school.Department on Department.DepartmentID =
Course.DepartmentID

group by department.DepartmentID, department.Name
having count(course.CourseID) > 3



16. il dipartimento con più corsi

select Department.Name, count(*) as n_corsi from
school.Course
inner join school.Department on Department.DepartmentID =
Course.DepartmentID
group by department.DepartmentID, department.Name
having count(*) = (select max(n_corsi) from (select
Department.name, count(*) as n_corsi from school.Course
inner join school.Department
on Department.DepartmentID = Course.DepartmentID
group by department.DepartmentID, Department.Name) as t)

