

South Valley Uni Data Base Project (Michael Emad)

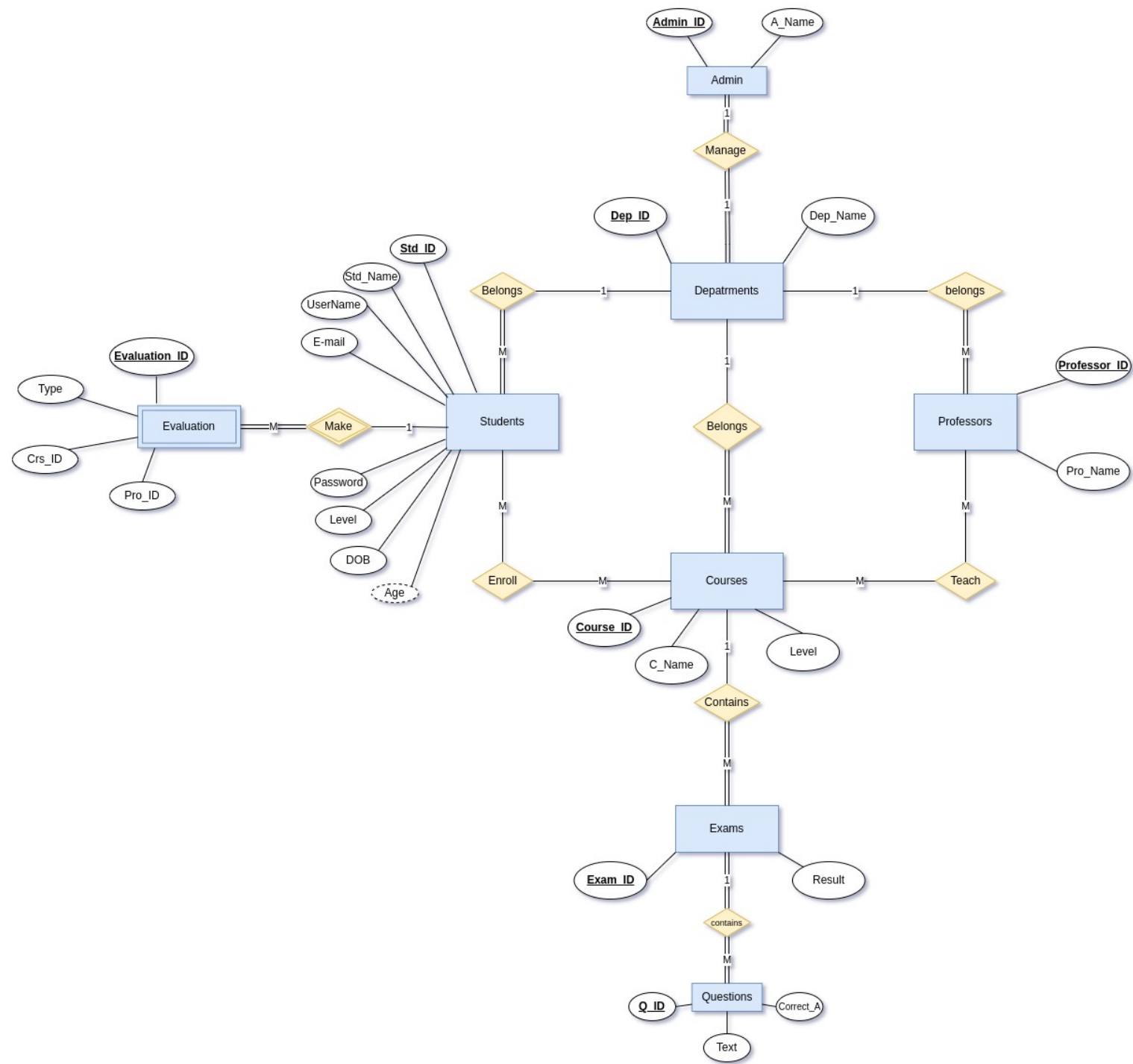
Entities :

- Departments
- Professors
- Admin
- Students
- Courses
- Exams
- Question
- Evaluation

Business Rules & Relations :

- Admin & Departments → A dep can have one admin , admin lead one dep
- Professors & Departments → dep may have many prof , prof may belong to one dep
- students & Departments → students must belong to one dep , dep must have many students
- Course & Departments → course must belong to one dep , dep may have many courses
- Professors & Courses → prof may teach many courses , courses may taught by many prof
- Students & Courses → one student may enrol in many courses , courses may have many students
- Question & Courses → a question must belong to one courses , courses must have many question
- Exam & Courses → an exam must belong to one course , course may have many exams
- Exam & Question → exam must contain many questions, a question can appear in many exam

ERD :



Mapping :

- **Admin**: [# admin_ID , admin_name , dep_ID (**fk**)]
- **Departments**: [# dep_ID , dep_name , admin_ID (**fk**)]
- **Professors** : [# pro_ID , pro_name , dep_ID (**fk**)]
- **Students** : [# std_ID , std_name , username , email , password , level , dob , dep_ID (**fk**)]
- **Course** : [# course_ID , c_name , level , dep_ID (**fk**)]
- **ProfessorsCourse** : [# pro_course_ID , pro_ID (**fk**) , course_ID (**fk**) , academic_year]
- **StudentsCourse** : [# std_course_ID , std_ID (**fk**) , course_ID (**fk**) , academic_year]
- **Evaluation** : [# evaluation_ID , std_ID (**fk**) , type , course_ID , pro_ID , rating , comments]
- **Exam** : [# exam_ID , course_ID (**fk**) , std_ID , date , pro_ID , results]
- **Questions** : [# question_ID , exam_ID (**fk**) , text , type , correct_answer]

Normalization :

- All tables in the **third normal form (3NF)**, since there is no multi valued attributes or repeating group, there is no non-key attributes is partially dependent on the composite primary keys and no fake dependencies exist.

Queries :

- Write a query that enables the students to view their results per course

167 • `select std_id as student_ID ,course_id , result from Exam ;`

#	student_ID	course_id	result
1	1	1	55
2	NULL	2	50
3	NULL	3	20
4	NULL	1	30

- Write a query that enables the head of department to see evaluation of each course and professor.

```
SELECT
    d.dep_id,
    d.dep_name,
    c.c_name,
    p.pro_name,
    ev.rating,
    ev.comments,
    ev.type
FROM
    Department d
JOIN
    Course c ON d.dep_id = c.dep_id
JOIN
    Evaluation ev ON c.course_id = ev.course_id
JOIN
    Professor p ON ev.pro_id = p.pro_id
JOIN
    Admin h ON d.head_id = h.admin_id
WHERE
    h.admin_id = 1;
```

- Write a query that enables you to get top 10 high scores per course .

```
SELECT
  se.course_id,
  c.c_name,
  se.std_id,
  s.std_name,
  se.result
FROM
  (SELECT
    e.course_id,
    se.std_id,
    se.result,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY e.course_id ORDER BY se.result DESC) as rank
  FROM
    StudentExam se
  JOIN
    Exam e ON se.exam_id = e.exam_id) se
JOIN
  Course c ON se.course_id = c.course_id
JOIN
  Student s ON se.std_id = s.std_id
WHERE
  se.rank <= 10;
```

- Write a query to get the highest evaluation professor from the set of professors teaching the same course .

```
SELECT
  e.course_id,
  c.c_name,
  e.pro_id,
  p.pro_name,
  AVG(ev.rating) as average_rating
FROM
  Evaluation ev
JOIN
  Course c ON ev.course_id = c.course_id
JOIN
  Professor p ON ev.pro_id = p.pro_id
JOIN
  Exam e ON ev.course_id = e.course_id AND ev.pro_id = e.pro_id
WHERE
  ev.type = FALSE -- FALSE indicates professor evaluation
GROUP BY
  e.course_id,
  c.c_name,
  e.pro_id,
  p.pro_name
ORDER BY
  average_rating DESC
LIMIT 1;
```