

Patrick Murray

Professor Rivas

Database Management

26 February 2026

## Part A:

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with two tabs: 'Query' and 'Query History'. The 'Query' tab contains the following SQL code:

```
1
2 SELECT s.studentName, c.title, e.term
3 FROM student s
4 JOIN enrollment e ON s.studentID = e.studentID
5 JOIN course c ON e.courseID = c.courseID
6 WHERE e.term = 'Spring2026'
7
```

The 'Data Output' tab displays the results of the query as a table:

|   | studentname | title             | term       |
|---|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | Brian Smith | Database Systems  | Spring2026 |
| 2 | Carla Gomez | Database Systems  | Spring2026 |
| 3 | David Lee   | Physics I         | Spring2026 |
| 4 | Emma Brown  | Organic Chemistry | Spring2026 |

Query History

```
1 SELECT c.courseID, c.title, COUNT (e.courseID) AS enrollments
2 FROM course c
3 Left join enrollment e
4 ON c.courseID = e.courseID
5 AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
6 GROUP BY c.courseID, c.title
7
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 10 | Page No: 1 of 1 | < << >> >

|    | courseld<br>[PK] integer | title<br>character varying | enrollments<br>bigint |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  | 108                      | Microeconomics             | 1                     |
| 2  | 106                      | World History              | 1                     |
| 3  | 102                      | Calculus I                 | 0                     |
| 4  | 107                      | Engineering Design         | 0                     |
| 5  | 110                      | Database Management        | 1                     |
| 6  | 101                      | Database Systems           | 3                     |
| 7  | 103                      | General Biology            | 0                     |
| 8  | 104                      | Physics I                  | 1                     |
| 9  | 105                      | Organic Chemistry          | 2                     |
| 10 | 109                      | Intro to Unity             | 0                     |

Query    Query History

```

1  SELECT s.major, COUNT(s.studentID) AS majorCount
2  FROM student s
3  GROUP BY s.major
4  ORDER BY majorCount DESC
5
6
7

```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 9    Page No: 1 of 1

|   | major<br>character varying | majorcount<br>bigint |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Computer Science           | 2                    |
| 2 | Chemistry                  | 1                    |
| 3 | Mathematics                | 1                    |
| 4 | History                    | 1                    |
| 5 | Economics                  | 1                    |
| 6 | Physics                    | 1                    |
| 7 | Engineering                | 1                    |
| 8 | Data Science               | 1                    |
| 9 | Biology                    | 1                    |

## Part B:

Query    Query History

```

1  SELECT s.studentName FROM student s
2  WHERE s.studentID IN (
3      SELECT e.studentID
4      FROM enrollment e
5      WHERE e.courseID = 110 AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
6  )
7

```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1    Page No: 1 of 1

|   | studentname<br>character varying |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | John Shorts                      |

cmpt308\_lab4/postgres@PostgreSQL 18

```

1  SELECT c.courseID, c.title, COUNT (*) as num_enrollments
2  FROM course c
3  INNER JOIN enrollment e
4  ON c.courseID = e.courseID
5  WHERE e.term = 'Spring2026'
6  GROUP BY c.courseID, c.title
7
8

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

|   | courseid<br>[PK] integer | title<br>character varying | num_enrollments<br>bigint |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 101                      | Database Systems           | 3                         |
| 2 | 104                      | Physics I                  | 1                         |
| 3 | 105                      | Organic Chemistry          | 2                         |
| 4 | 106                      | World History              | 1                         |
| 5 | 108                      | Microeconomics             | 1                         |
| 6 | 110                      | Database Manageme...       | 1                         |

cmpt308\_lab4/postgres@PostgreSQL 18

```

1
2  SELECT c.courseID, COUNT (*) as num_enrollments
3  FROM course c
4  INNER JOIN enrollment e
5  ON c.courseID = e.courseID
6  WHERE e.term = 'Spring2026'
7  GROUP BY c.courseID
8  HAVING COUNT(*)>=3

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

|   | courseid<br>[PK] integer | num_enrollments<br>bigint |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 101                      | 3                         |

**Part C:**

Query    Query History

```
1  SELECT s.studentName from student s
2  WHERE s.studentID IN (
3      SELECT e.studentID
4      FROM enrollment e
5      WHERE e.courseID = 110 AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
6  )
7
8  |
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1        Page No: 1 of 1   

|   | studentname | character varying |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | John Shorts |                   |

Query    Query History

```

1  SELECT c.courseID, c.title
2  FROM course c
3  WHERE EXISTS (
4      SELECT 1
5      FROM enrollment e
6      WHERE c.courseID = e.courseID AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
7
8  )

```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 6    Page No: 1 of 1

|   | courseid<br>[PK] integer | title<br>character varying |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 110                      | Database Management        |
| 2 | 101                      | Database Systems           |
| 3 | 105                      | Organic Chemistry          |
| 4 | 108                      | Microeconomics             |
| 5 | 106                      | World History              |
| 6 | 104                      | Physics I                  |

cmpt308\_lab4/postgres@PostgreSQL 18

Query    Query History

```

1  SELECT studentID FROM enrollment
2  WHERE term = 'Spring2026'
3  GROUP BY studentID
4  HAVING COUNT (*) >=2

```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1    Page No: 1 of 1

|   | studentid<br>integer |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | 10                   |

**Part D:**

Query History

```

1  SELECT studentID, studentName
2  FROM student
3  WHERE major = 'Computer Science'
4  UNION
5  SELECT studentID, studentName
6  FROM student
7  WHERE major = 'Data Science'
8  ORDER BY studentID desc

```

Data Output

|   | studentid | studentname   |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | 10        | John Shorts   |
| 2 | 9         | Todd Barn     |
| 3 | 1         | Alice Johnson |

Showing rows: 1 to 3 | Page No: 1 of 1

Query History

```

1  SELECT studentID, studentName
2  FROM student
3  WHERE major = 'Computer Science'
4  EXCEPT
5  SELECT s.studentID, s.studentName
6  FROM student s
7  JOIN enrollment e
8  ON e.studentID = s.studentID
9  WHERE e.courseID = '110' AND e.term = 'Spring2026'

```

Data Output

|   | studentid | studentname   |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | 1         | Alice Johnson |
| 2 | 9         | Todd Barn     |

Showing rows: 1 to 2 | Page No: 1 of 1

## Part E:

The second tool that I decided to use was ChatGPT since it's my go to AI. I first pasted all of my creation and insertion statements before I followed up with the prompt which was, "This is the basis of my database. I need you to make a query that returns a list of course\_id and title for all courses, and also returns the number of distinct students enrolled in each course for term 'Spring2026'. Include courses with zero enrollments. Sort by the count (highest to lowest), then by course\_id."

ChatGPT:

```
SELECT
    c.courseID,
    c.title,
    COUNT(DISTINCT e.studentID) AS student_count
FROM course c
LEFT JOIN enrollment e
    ON c.courseID = e.courseID
    AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
GROUP BY c.courseID, c.title
ORDER BY student_count DESC, c.courseID;
```

|    | courseid | title                | student_count |
|----|----------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1  | 101      | Database Systems     | 3             |
| 2  | 105      | Organic Chemistry    | 2             |
| 3  | 104      | Physics I            | 1             |
| 4  | 106      | World History        | 1             |
| 5  | 108      | Microeconomics       | 1             |
| 6  | 110      | Database Manageme... | 1             |
| 7  | 102      | Calculus I           | 0             |
| 8  | 103      | General Biology      | 0             |
| 9  | 107      | Engineering Design   | 0             |
| 10 | 109      | Intro to Unity       | 0             |

Copilot:

```

SELECT
    c.courseID,
    c.title,
    COUNT(DISTINCT e.studentID) AS enrollment_count
FROM course c
LEFT JOIN enrollment e ON c.courseID = e.courseID AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
GROUP BY c.courseID, c.title
ORDER BY enrollment_count DESC, c.courseID ASC;

```

The screenshot shows a database query interface with the following details:

- SQL Query:**

```

1 SELECT
2     c.courseID,
3     c.title,
4     COUNT(DISTINCT e.studentID) AS enrollment_count
5 FROM course c
6 LEFT JOIN enrollment e ON c.courseID = e.courseID AND e.term = 'Spring2026'
7 GROUP BY c.courseID, c.title
8 ORDER BY enrollment_count DESC, c.courseID ASC;

```
- Data Output:** The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: courseid, title, and enrollment\_count.
- Table Data:**

|    | courseid | title                | enrollment_count |
|----|----------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1  | 101      | Database Systems     | 3                |
| 2  | 105      | Organic Chemistry    | 2                |
| 3  | 104      | Physics I            | 1                |
| 4  | 106      | World History        | 1                |
| 5  | 108      | Microeconomics       | 1                |
| 6  | 110      | Database Manageme... | 1                |
| 7  | 102      | Calculus I           | 0                |
| 8  | 103      | General Biology      | 0                |
| 9  | 107      | Engineering Design   | 0                |
| 10 | 109      | Intro to Unity       | 0                |

Both of these queries worked and gave the exact same output when I ran them. I'd say Copilot was better for this task overall. The explanations it gave for the key components of the query were both shorter and more informative than ChatGPT.

Github repo: [Not-Patrick1/DatabaseLabs: First lab for DB management.](#)