



STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE - SQL

CASE STUDY

Introduction:

❖ What Is a Database?

- A database is a well-organized collection of data that is stored in an electronic format. To be more specific, a SQL database is an electronic system that allows to easily access, manipulate, and update the data.
- **Ex.** An online telephone directory uses a database to store data of people, phone numbers, and other contact details.



❖ Why we need Database?

- Manage large amounts of data
- Difficult to manage data in spreadsheets.
- Manual validation of data in spreadsheet is difficult
- Flexibility to update database in Database.
- Multiple people can edit Data at same time.

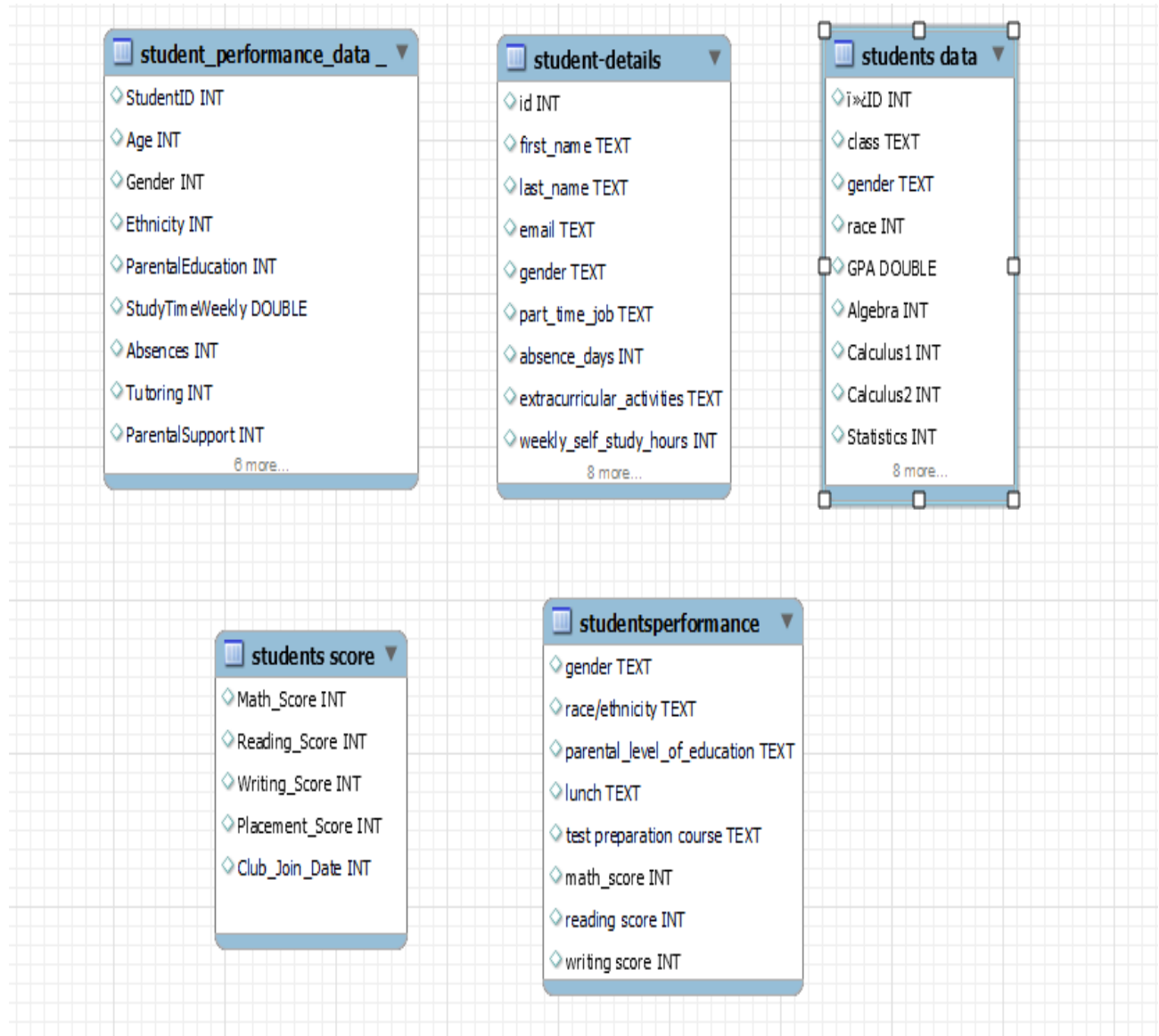
❖ What SQL can do?

- SQL can execute queries against a database
- SQL can retrieve data from a database
- SQL can insert records in a database
- SQL can update records in a database
- SQL can delete records from a database
- SQL can create new databases
- SQL can create new tables in a database
- SQL can create stored procedures in a database
- SQL can create views in a database
- SQL can set permissions on tables, procedures, and views

Available statements

Statement	Description
SELECT	Data retrieval
INSERT UPDATE DELETE	Rows Data Manipulation Language (DML)
CREATE ALTER DROP RENAME TRUNCATE	Tables/Objects Data Definition Language (DDL)
COMMIT ROLLBACK SAVEPOINT	Manages DML Transaction Control
GRANT REVOKE	Data Control Language (DCL)

ER Diagram:



Creating Tables:

Student data table

ID,class,gender,race,GPA,Algebra,Calculus1,Calculus2,Statistics,Probability,Measure,Functional_
analysis,from1,from2,from3,from4,y

1141,A,male,1,73.47,64,81,87,60,74,71,60,A,A,A,3,0
1142,A,female,1,71.22,57,50,51,51,55,62,61,B,A,A,2,0
1143,A,female,2,74.56,47,48,71,60,61,68,64,C,A,A,0,1
1144,A,female,1,72.89,46,72,38,60,29,54,51,D,A,A,0,0
1145,A,female,1,70.11,49,45,63,60,66,66,61,E,A,A,0,0
1146,A,male,3,65.04,60,60,39,61,65,74,60,F,B,C,0,0
1147,A,male,4,77.11,60,43,52,63,71,72,75,G,A,A,0,1
1148,A,female,5,64.75,60,38,60,63,70,68,51,H,B,C,0,0
1149,B,female,5,77.92,61,60,66,68,80,78,71,I,B,A,0,0
1150,A,female,5,76.5,60,61,60,69,73,60,62,H,B,A,0,0
1151,A,male,1,76.83,61,66,61,69,65,69,67,H,B,A,0,0
1152,B,female,1,83.65,73,75,76,71,85,74,89,J,B,A,2,0
1153,B,female,1,77,70,60,71,71,87,68,61,K,B,D,0,0
1154,A,male,1,80.08,67,65,74,73,87,68,76,E,B,A,0,2
1155,A,male,1,81.67,73,60,55,76,77,74,64,L,A,A,0,2
1156,B,female,6,82.07,72,63,70,76,81,86,73,E,B,A,0,2
1157,A,male,1,74.11,74,70,61,76,68,57,61,M,B,A,0,2
1158,A,male,1,81.5,68,67,55,76,85,75,87,B,A,A,0,0
1159,B,male,1,75.64,60,68,54,76,76,76,64,N,B,A,0,0
1160,A,male,7,76.46,67,73,64,78,83,76,64,O,B,B,0,2
1161,B,male,1,75.57,63,64,71,78,69,76,62,I,B,A,0,2
1162,B,male,1,83.13,82,82,92,78,92,83,78,N,B,A,2,0
1163,B,female,1,79.7,72,68,55,78,77,68,71,B,B,D,2,0
1164,A,female,1,83.98,71,73,83,79,88,87,81,F,B,A,2,0
1165,A,male,3,79.56,64,62,76,80,81,80,74,F,B,C,0,0
1166,A,female,4,78.54,76,67,71,80,71,83,67,P,A,D,0,0
1167,B,female,1,77.76,67,46,71,80,82,69,64,P,B,A,2,0
1168,A,female,1,83.06,68,72,71,81,86,81,70,F,B,A,2,0
1169,A,male,1,84.04,73,80,85,83,79,73,62,Q,B,S,0,0
1170,A,female,1,85.29,77,64,64,83,95,80,88,R,A,A,0,2
1171,B,female,1,85.04,76,75,85,83,88,82,69,J,B,A,2,0
1172,A,male,3,87.04,87,98,93,83,95,87,79,B,B,B,0,0
1173,A,male,2,74.17,63,73,61,83,72,55,62,C,A,A,0,0

Student details table

id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	part_time_job	absence_days	extracurricular_activities	weekly_self_study_hours	career_aspiration	math_score	history_score	physics_score	chemistry_score	biology_score	english_score	geography_score
1	Paul	Casey	paul.casey.1@gslingacademy.com	male	False	3	False	27	Lawyer	73	81	93	97	63	80	87
2	Danielle	Sandoval	danielle.sandoval.2@gslingacademy.com	female	False	2	False	47	Doctor	90	86	96	100	90	88	90
3	Tina	Andrews	tina.andrews.3@gslingacademy.com	female	False	9	True	13	Government Officer	81	97	95	96	65	77	94
4	Tara	Clark	tara.clark.4@gslingacademy.com	female	False	5	False	3	Artist	71	74	88	80	89	63	86
5	Anthony	Campos	anthony.campos.5@gslingacademy.com	male	False	5	False	10	Unknown	84	77	65	65	80	74	76
6	Kelly	Wade	kelly.wade.6@gslingacademy.com	female	False	2	False	26	Unknown	93	100	67	78	72	80	84
7	Anthony	Smith	anthony.smith.7@gslingacademy.com	male	False	3	True	23	Software Engineer	99	96	97	73	88	76	64
8	George	Short	george.short.8@gslingacademy.com	male	True	2	True	34	Software Engineer	95	95	82	63	84	70	85
9	Stanley	Gutierrez	stanley.gutierrez.9@gslingacademy.com	male	False	6	False	25	Unknown	94	68	94	85	81	74	72
10	Audrey	Simpson	audrey.simpson.10@gslingacademy.com	female	False	3	True	18	Teacher	98	69	88	71	67	71	73
11	Gabrielle	White	gabrielle.white.11@gslingacademy.com	female	False	2	False	7	Teacher	65	60	97	94	71	81	66
12	Clinton	Randolph	clinton.randolph.12@gslingacademy.com	male	False	1	False	7	Unknown	80	61	100	65	87	64	61
13	Patricia	Gomez	patricia.gomez.13@gslingacademy.com	female	True	7	False	4	Business Owner	94	59	69	67	89	65	73
14	Pamela	Jackson	pamela.jackson.14@gslingacademy.com	female	False	10	False	2	Business Owner	66	94	86	100	57	90	63
15	Laura	Jackson	laura.jackson.15@gslingacademy.com	female	False	3	False	39	Doctor	96	90	86	92	92	95	87
16	Roger	Wiley	roger.wiley.16@gslingacademy.com	male	False	6	False	0	Business Owner	94	50	78	64	79	74	84
17	Vicki	Thompson	vicki.thompson.17@gslingacademy.com	female	False	3	True	30	Scientist	92	64	93	91	80	89	72
18	Maxwell	Davidson	maxwell.davidson.18@gslingacademy.com	male	False	2	True	28	Software Engineer	86	83	85	79	93	76	77
19	Jonathan	Werner	jonathan.werner.19@gslingacademy.com	male	False	1	False	37	Doctor	92	87	92	99	97	87	86
20	Angela	Rios	angela.rios.20@gslingacademy.com	female	False	2	False	27	Software Engineer	99	65	98	75	66	72	100

Student performance data table

StudentID, Age, Gender, Ethnicity, ParentalEducation, StudyTimeWeekly, Absences, Tutoring, ParentalSupport, Extracurricular, Sports, Music, Volunteering, GPA, GradeClass

1001,17,1,0,2,19.833722807854713,7,1,2,0,0,1,0,2.929195591667681,2.0
 1002,18,0,0,1,15.40875605584674,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,3.042914833436377,1.0
 1003,15,0,2,3,4.21056976881226,26,0,2,0,0,0,0,0.1126022544661815,4.0
 1004,17,1,0,3,10.028829473958215,14,0,3,1,0,0,0,2.0542181397029484,3.0
 1005,17,1,0,2,4.6724952729713305,17,1,3,0,0,0,0,1.2880611817953875,4.0
 1006,18,0,0,1,8.191218545250186,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,3.0841836144863937,1.0
 1007,15,0,1,1,15.601680474699295,10,0,3,0,1,0,0,2.748237414891583,2.0
 1008,15,1,1,4,15.424496305808074,22,1,1,1,0,0,0,1.360142712316461,4.0
 1009,17,0,0,0,4.562007558047703,1,0,2,0,1,0,1,2.896819189513569,2.0
 1010,16,1,0,1,18.444466363097202,0,0,3,1,0,0,0,3.5734742103297656,0.0
 1011,17,0,0,1,11.851363655296536,11,0,1,0,0,0,0,2.1471716250185144,3.0
 1012,17,0,0,1,7.59848581924029,15,0,2,0,0,0,1,1.5595945190402773,4.0
 1013,17,0,1,1,10.038711615617213,21,0,3,1,0,0,0,1.520077814874808,4.0
 1014,17,0,1,2,12.101425068754875,21,0,4,0,1,0,0,1.7515809583340785,4.0
 1015,18,1,0,1,11.197810636915708,9,1,2,0,0,0,0,2.396788117124796,3.0
 1016,15,0,0,2,9.728100710723563,17,1,0,0,1,0,0,1.3415207165346672,4.0
 1017,18,0,3,1,10.098656081788002,14,0,2,1,1,0,0,2.2321752777159762,3.0
 1018,18,1,0,0,3.5282382085577235,16,1,2,0,0,0,0,1.3844041756940335,4.0
 1019,18,0,1,3,16.25465808609359,29,0,2,1,0,0,1,0.4695533233798704,4.0
 1020,17,0,0,1,10.835206398820308,9,0,2,0,0,1,0,2.3957840945306996,3.0
 1021,16,1,0,3,2.621597234094062,2,0,3,0,0,0,1,2.778411299920653,2.0
 1022,15,0,0,2,15.323142031655559,25,0,1,1,0,0,0,0.34689403670501484,4.0
 1023,16,1,1,0,18.648879567547016,29,1,1,0,0,0,0,0.3125462305253549,4.0
 1024,18,1,3,4,18.94613798473924,20,0,2,1,0,0,0,1.7701318767799732,4.0
 1025,18,1,0,1,7.380354648223455,15,0,2,0,0,0,0,1.5051556220362858,4.0
 1026,16,1,0,3,2.7103374712150807,5,0,4,0,0,1,0,2.977851918315743,2.0
 1027,16,0,0,1,10.367992532661303,2,0,2,0,1,0,0,2.948717671911921,2.

Student score table

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14	Pamela	Jackson	pamela.jackson.14@gslingacademy.com	female	False	10	False	2	Business Owner	66	94	86	100	57	90	63
15	Laura	Jackson	laura.jackson.15@gslingacademy.com	female	False	3	False	39	Doctor	96	90	86	92	92	95	87
16	Roger	Wiley	roger.wiley.16@gslingacademy.com	male	False	6	False	0	Business Owner	94	50	78	64	79	74	84
17	Vicki	Thompson	vicki.thompson.17@gslingacademy.com	female	False	3	True	30	Scientist	92	64	93	91	80	89	72
18	Maxwell	Davidson	maxwell.davidson.18@gslingacademy.com	male	False	2	True	28	Software Engineer	86	83	85	79	93	76	77
19	Jonathan	Werner	jonathan.werner.19@gslingacademy.com	male	False	1	False	37	Doctor	92	87	92	99	97	87	86
20	Angela	Rios	angela.rios.20@gslingacademy.com	female	False	2	False	27	Software Engineer	99	65	98	75	66	72	100

Students performance table

"gender","race/ethnicity","parental level of education","lunch","test preparation course","math score","reading score","writing score"

"female","group B","bachelor's degree","standard","none","72","72","74"

"female","group C","some college","standard","completed","69","90","88"

"female","group B","master's degree","standard","none","90","95","93"

"male","group A","associate's degree","free/reduced","none","47","57","44"

"male","group C","some college","standard","none","76","78","75"

"female","group B","associate's degree","standard","none","71","83","78"

"female","group B","some college","standard","completed","88","95","92"

"male","group B","some college","free/reduced","none","40","43","39"

"male","group D","high school","free/reduced","completed","64","64","67"

"female","group B","high school","free/reduced","none","38","60","50"

"male","group C","associate's degree","standard","none","58","54","52"

"male","group D","associate's degree","standard","none","40","52","43"

"female","group B","high school","standard","none","65","81","73"

"male","group A","some college","standard","completed","78","72","70"

"female","group A","master's degree","standard","none","50","53","58"

"female","group C","some high school","standard","none","69","75","78"

"male","group C","high school","standard","none","88","89","86"

"female","group B","some high school","free/reduced","none","18","32","28"

"male","group C","master's degree","free/reduced","completed","46","42","46"

"female","group C","associate's degree","free/reduced","none","54","58","61"

"male","group D","high school","standard","none","66","69","63"

"female","group B","some college","free/reduced","completed","65","75","70"

Datasets:

Select * from students performance;

Select * from `students data`;

Select * from `students performance data`;

Select * from students details;

Select * from students score;

Functions :

COUNT(): Returns the count of rows in a table or group.

SUM(): Calculates the sum of values in a column.

AVG(): Computes the average value for a specified column.

MAX(): Retrieves the maximum value in a column.

MIN(): Finds the minimum value in a column.

#To find math score maximum and minimum values from students score

Select max(math_score),min(math_score) from `students score`;

#To find sum of all writing score fields in the students score table

Select sum (writing_score)from `students score`;

#To find avg of all placement score fields in the students score table

Select avg(placement_score)from `students score`;

#To find total number of club joining date in the students score table

Select count (club_join_date)from `students score`;

Operators:

An operator is a reserved word or a character that is used to query our database in a SQL expression.

- Arithmetic Operators
- Bitwise operators
- Logical operators
- Comparison operator
- Compound operators

- Arithmetic Operators:

+	[Addition]
-	[Subtraction]
/	[Division]
*	[Multiplication]
%	[Modulus]

- Bitwise operators:

&	Bitwise AND
	Bitwise OR
^	Bitwise exclusive OR

- Logical operators:

ALL - TRUE if all of the subquery values meet the condition
AND - TRUE if all the conditions separated by AND is TRUE
BETWEEN - TRUE if the operand is within the range of comparisons
IN - TRUE if the operand is equal to one of a list of expressions
LIKE - TRUE if the operand matches a pattern
NOT - Displays a record if the condition(s) is NOT TRUE
OR - TRUE if any of the conditions separated by OR is TRUE

- Comparison operator :

=	Equal to
>	Greater than
<	Less than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<=	Less than or equal to
<>	Not equal to

- Compound operator:

+=	Add equals
-=	Subtract equals
*=	Multiply equals
/=	Divide equals
%=	Modulo equals
&=	Bitwise AND equals
^.=	Bitwise exclusive equal

Example queries and answers:

1) To find list of students performance data with the following students Id and age : (1001, 17)

Select StudentID,age from `student_performance_data _` where StudentID=1001 **and** age=17;

2) To Find the list of students performance data same age(17) in different students Id:

Select StudentID,age from `student_performance_data _` where StudentID=1001 **or** age=17;

3)To Find the all the values student performance data in particular columns: (1001,1002)

Select * from `student_performance_data _` where StudentID **in** (1001,1002);

4) To find the values of expect those columns with the students Id from table:(1003,1004)

Select * from `student_performance_data _` where StudentID not in (1003,1004);

5) To find the first name starting with 'P' from the student details table:

Select first_name from `student-details` where first_name like 'P%';

6) To find the join date for students in range of '2019 to 2021' from students score table:

Select * from `students score` where Club_Join_Date between 2019 and 2021;

7) To find the full name from students in students details table:

Select concat(first_name,' ',last_name)as full_name from `student-details`;

8) To find the total math and reading score of the students from students score table:

Select round(math_score,reading_score)from `students score`;

9) Return the list alphabetical wise for first name and last name from students details table:

Select first_name,last_name from `student-details` order by first_name,last_name;

10) Return the unique students names from students details table:

Select first_name,last_name from `student-details` group by first_name,last_name;




Case study Question & answers

11) write an sql query to fetch the count of table having gender “Male” in students performance table

```
select * from studentsperformance;
```

```
SELECT  
    gender, COUNT(*) AS total  
FROM  
    studentsperformance  
WHERE  
    gender = 'male';
```

Output :

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:
	gender	total		
	male	482		

12) write an sql query to show only odd rows in the student data table?

```
Select * from `students data`;
```

```
select *  
FROM  
    `students data`  
WHERE  
    student_ID % 2 ;
```


Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:				
	i»ID	class	gender	race	GPA	Algebra	Calculus1	Calculus2	Statistics	Probability
	1141	A	male	1	73.47	64	81	87	60	74
	1143	A	female	2	74.56	47	48	71	60	61
	1145	A	female	1	70.11	49	45	63	60	66
▶	1147	A	male	4	77.11	60	43	52	63	71
	1149	B	female	5	77.92	61	60	66	68	80
	1151	A	male	1	76.83	61	66	61	69	65
	1153	B	female	1	77.77	70	60	71	71	87

students data 3 x

13) write an SQL query to show the second highest GPA from a student data table using subquery?

```
select * from `students data`;
```

```
SELECT  
    MAX(GPA)  
FROM  
    `students data`  
WHERE  
    GPA NOT IN (SELECT MAX(GPA)  
FROM  
    `students data`);
```

Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	max(GPA)		
▶	93.71		

14) write an sql query to fetch the last five records in orderwise from the students performance data table?

```
select*from `student_performance_data _`;
```

```
SELECT  
    *  
FROM  
    (SELECT  
        *  
    FROM  
        `student_performance_data _`  
    ORDER BY (StudentID) DESC  
    LIMIT 5) AS abc  
ORDER BY StudentID;
```

Output:

	StudentID	Age	Gender	Ethnicity	ParentalEducation
▶	3388	18	1	0	3
	3389	17	0	0	1
	3390	16	1	0	2
	3391	16	1	1	0
	3392	16	1	0	2

15) Get the unique first name and level of education order by first name from students detail and performance table

```
select * from studentsperformance;
```

```
select * from `student-details`;
```

SELECT

distinct first_name,parental_level_of_education

FROM

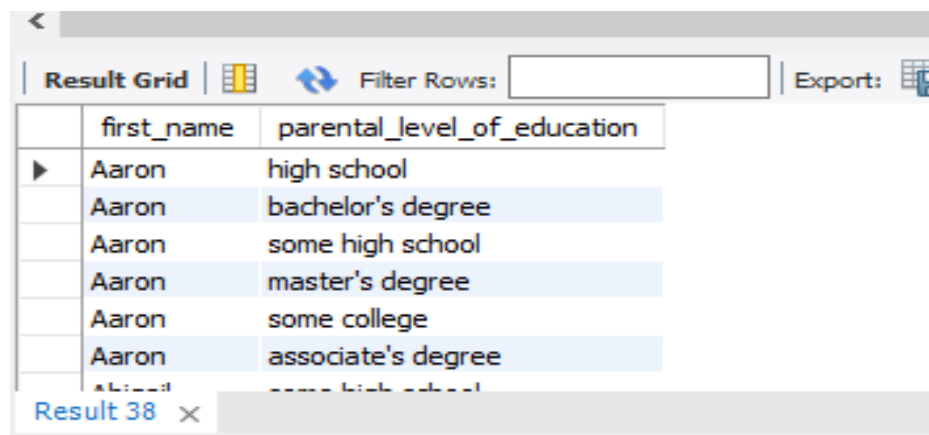
studentsperformance s

left outer join

`student-details` p ON s.gender = p.gender

order by first_name;

Output:



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with two columns: 'first_name' and 'parental_level_of_education'. The results are ordered by first name. The first name 'Aaron' appears multiple times, each associated with a different level of education. The grid includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button. The bottom of the window shows 'Result 38' with a close button.

	first_name	parental_level_of_education
▶	Aaron	high school
	Aaron	bachelor's degree
	Aaron	some high school
	Aaron	master's degree
	Aaron	some college
	Aaron	associate's degree
	Aaron	some high school






16) How to get all the values of combining two tables in join functions?

```
select * from studentsperformance;
```

```
select * from `student-details`;
```

```
SELECT  
    *  
FROM  
    studentsperformance s  
Left join  
    `student-details` p ON s.gender = p.gender  
UNION ALL  
SELECT  
    *  
FROM  
    studentsperformance s  
right join  
    `student-details` p ON s.gender = p.gender;
```

Output:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content:  Fetch rows: 										
	gender	race/ethnicity	parental_level_of_education	lunch	test preparation course	math_score	reading score	writing score	id	first_name
▶	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	none	72	72	74	1924	Sydney
	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	none	72	72	74	1923	Andrea
	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	none	72	72	74	1921	Kara
	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	none	72	72	74	1918	Amanda
	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	none	72	72	74	1917	Rebecca

17) Consider a students score table with columns math score.we want to categorise students into grades : A(90 to 100) , B(80 to 89), C(70 to 79), D(60 to 69), F(<60) use case expressions.

```
select * from `students score`;
```

SELECT

Math_Score,

CASE

WHEN Math_score >= 90 THEN 'A'

WHEN Math_score >= 80 AND Math_score < 90 THEN 'B'

WHEN Math_score >= 70 AND Math_score < 80 THEN 'C'

WHEN Math_score >= 60 AND Math_score < 70 THEN 'D'

ELSE 'F'

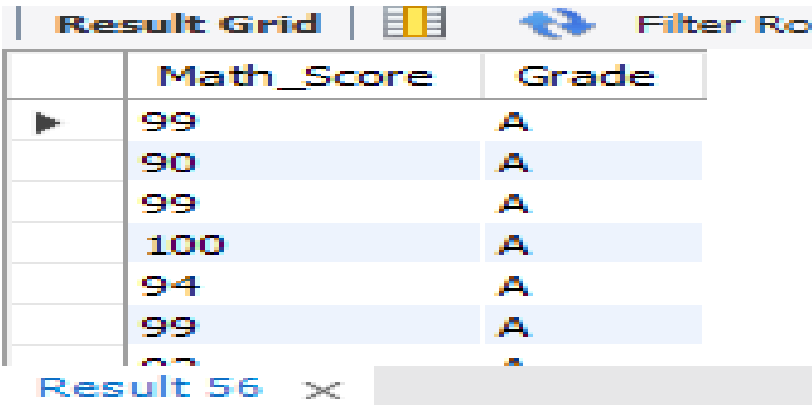
END AS Grade

FROM

`students score`

ORDER BY Grade;

Output:



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains two columns: 'Math_Score' and 'Grade'. The data is sorted by grade, with all 'A' grades at the top. The 'Math_Score' values are 99, 90, 99, 100, 94, 99, and 92. The 'Grade' values are all 'A'. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' button and a 'Result 56' label with a close button.

	Math_Score	Grade
▶	99	A
	90	A
	99	A
	100	A
	94	A
	99	A
	92	A

18) Find rank the score in 100 students by their score in descending order from the students detail table?

```
select * from `student-details`;
```

SELECT

first_name,weekly_self_study_hours as

study_hours,history_score as score,



dense_rank()


over(order by history_score desc)as ranks

FROM`student-details`

limit 100;

Output:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>				
	first_name	study_hours	score	ranks
▶	Kelly	26	100	1
	Carol	19	100	1
	Michael	29	100	1
	Jamie	3	100	1
	Anna	20	100	1
	Wendy	47	100	1
	Elizabeth	18	100	1

Result 14 

19) Write a sql query to get the details of students whose marks are second highest in a particular english subject using the students details table?

```
select * from `student-details`;
```

```
with CTE as(
SELECT
    first_name,english_score,
    dense_rank()
    over(partition by gender order by english_score desc) as
students_rank
FROM `student-details`)
SELECT
*
FROM CTE
WHERE students_rank = 2;
```

Output:

Result Grid Filter Rows:			
	first_name	english_score	students_rank
▶	Krista	98	2
	Pamela	98	2
	Andrea	98	2
	Kendra	98	2
	Julie	98	2
	Sabrina	98	2
	Devedu	98	2

Result 19 x

20) Find the student's number of absences greater than 20 days to fetch the student id and absences from students performance data table?

```
select * from `student_performance_data _`;
```

```
WITH `student_performance_data _`
```

```
(StudentID,Absences) as (
```

```
SELECT StudentID,sum(absences)
```

```
FROM `student_performance_data _`
```


```
group by StudentID
```


```
)
```

```
SELECT * FROM `student_performance_data _`
```

```
WHERE absences > 20;
```

Output:

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	StudentID	Absences
▶	1003	26
	1008	22
	1013	21
	1014	21
	1019	29
	1022	25
	1023	20

Result 21 x 

Conclusion:

The breadth and scope of the SQL commands provide the capability to create and manipulate a wide variety of database objects using the various CREATE, ALTER, and DROP commands. Those database objects then can be loaded with data using commands such as INSERT. The data can be manipulated using a wide variety of commands, such as SELECT, DELETE, and TRUNCATE, as well as the cursor commands, DECLARE, OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE. Transactions to manipulate the data are controlled through the SET command, plus the COMMIT and ROLLBACK commands. And finally, other commands covered in this chapter include those that control a user's access to database resources through commands such as GRANT and REVOKE.

