

Plaksha SQL assignment

Submission details:

Please submit this as a Jupyter Notebook and a PDF of your results (both should show output). Also push your solutions to Github.

For the submission create a local database with `sqlite3` or `sqlalchemy` in a Jupyter notebook and make the queries either with a cursor object (and then print the results) or by using `pandas pd.read_sql_query()`.

When completing this homework you can experiment with SQL commands by utilizing this great online editor:

https://www.w3schools.com/sql/trysql.asp?filename=trysql_select_all

There are already some tables in the online Database, namely:

Categories, Employees, OrderDetails, Orders, Products, Shippers, and Suppliers.

If you want you can drop them by running `DROP TABLE [table-name];` (or just keep them).

Exercises:

First create a table called `students`. It has the columns: `'student_id'`, `'name'`, `'major'`, `'gpa'` and `'enrollment_date'` We will use a new form of `CREATE TABLE` expression to produce this table.

Note that you can improve this and are welcome to do so -- e.g. by specifying for example a `PRIMARY KEY` and a `FOREIGN KEY` in Q2 :)

```
CREATE TABLE students AS
  SELECT 1 AS student_id, "John" AS name, "Computer Science" AS
major, 3.5 AS gpa, "01-01-2022" AS enrollment_date UNION
  SELECT 2, "Jane", "Physics", 3.8, "01-02-2022" UNION
  SELECT 3, "Bob", "Engineering", 3.0, "01-03-2022" UNION
  SELECT 4, "Samantha", "Physics", 3.9, "01-04-2022" UNION
  SELECT 5, "James", "Engineering", 3.7, "01-05-2022" UNION
  SELECT 6, "Emily", "Computer Science", 3.6, "01-06-2022" UNION
  SELECT 7, "Michael", "Computer Science", 3.2, "01-07-2022" UNION
  SELECT 8, "Jessica", "Engineering", 3.8, "01-08-2022" UNION
```

```
SELECT 9, "Jacob", "Physics", 3.4, "01-09-2022" UNION
SELECT 10, "Ashley", "Physics", 3.9, "01-10-2022";
```

Q1 Simple SELECTS (on the students table)

1. SELECT all records in the table.
2. SELECT students whose major is "Computer Science".
3. SELECT all unique majors (use SELECT DISTINCT) and order them by name, descending order (i.e. Physics first).
4. SELECT all students that have an 'e' in their name and order them by gpa in ascending order.

Q2 Joins

Create a new table called courses, which indicates the courses taken by the students.

Create the table by running:

```
CREATE TABLE courses AS
  SELECT 1 AS course_id, "Python programming" AS course_name, 1 AS
student_id, "A" AS grade UNION
  SELECT 2, "Data Structures", 2, "B" UNION
  SELECT 3, "Database Systems", 3, "B" UNION
  SELECT 1, "Python programming", 4, "A" UNION
  SELECT 4, "Quantum Mechanics", 5, "C" UNION
  SELECT 1, "Python programming", 6, "F" UNION
  SELECT 2, "Data Structures", 7, "C" UNION
  SELECT 3, "Database Systems", 8, "A" UNION
  SELECT 4, "Quantum Mechanics", 9, "A" UNION
  SELECT 2, "Data Structures", 10, "F";
```

1. COUNT the number of unique courses.
2. JOIN the tables students and courses and COUNT the number of students with the major Computer Science taking the course Python programming.
3. JOIN the tables students and courses and select the students who have grades higher than "C", only show their name, major, gpa, course_name and grade.

Q3 Aggregate functions, numerical logic and grouping

1. Find the average gpa of all students.
2. SELECT the student with the maximum gpa, display only their student_id, major and gpa
3. SELECT the student with the minimum gpa, display only their student_id, major and gpa
4. SELECT the students with a gpa greater than 3.6 in the majors of "Physics" and "Engineering", display only their student_id, major and gpa
5. Group the students by their major and retrieve the average grade of each major.
6. SELECT the top 2 students with the highest GPA in each major and order the results by major in ascending order, then by GPA in descending order

Your solution

Q1

```
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3
!ls
```

```
SQL-Assignment-3-Plaksha2023 (1).ipynb  titanic.csv
archive                                titanic.ipynb
data                                    titanic_rf.csv
files                                  titanic_shiv.ipynb
notebook-webscraping_v5.ipynb          titanic_xg.csv
titanic-shivanshu.ipynb
```

```
connection = sqlite3.connect('sql_assignment.db')
cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
sql_command = """
CREATE TABLE students (
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(255),
    major VARCHAR(255),
    gpa DECIMAL(3, 2),
    enrollment_date DATE
);
"""
```

```
cursor.execute(sql_command)
```

```
<sqlite3.Cursor at 0x11e572140>
```

```
cursor.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS students;")
```

```
<sqlite3.Cursor at 0x11e572140>
```

```
sql_command = """
CREATE TABLE students AS
SELECT 1 AS student_id, "John" AS name, "Computer Science" AS major,
3.5 AS gpa, "01-01-2022" AS
enrollment_date UNION
SELECT 2, "Jane", "Physics", 3.8, "01-02-2022" UNION
SELECT 3, "Bob", "Engineering", 3.0, "01-03-2022" UNION
SELECT 4, "Samantha", "Physics", 3.9, "01-04-2022" UNION
SELECT 5, "James", "Engineering", 3.7, "01-05-2022" UNION
SELECT 6, "Emily", "Computer Science", 3.6, "01-06-2022" UNION
SELECT 7, "Michael", "Computer Science", 3.2, "01-07-2022" UNION
SELECT 8, "Jessica", "Engineering", 3.8, "01-08-2022" UNION
SELECT 9, "Jacob", "Physics", 3.4, "01-09-2022" UNION
SELECT 10, "Ashley", "Physics", 3.9, "01-10-2022";
```

```
"""
cursor.execute(sql_command)

<sqlite3.Cursor at 0x11e572140>
```

Select all records

```
cursor.execute('SELECT * FROM students;').fetchall()

[(1, 'John', 'Computer Science', 3.5, '01-01-2022'),
 (2, 'Jane', 'Physics', 3.8, '01-02-2022'),
 (3, 'Bob', 'Engineering', 3.0, '01-03-2022'),
 (4, 'Samantha', 'Physics', 3.9, '01-04-2022'),
 (5, 'James', 'Engineering', 3.7, '01-05-2022'),
 (6, 'Emily', 'Computer Science', 3.6, '01-06-2022'),
 (7, 'Michael', 'Computer Science', 3.2, '01-07-2022'),
 (8, 'Jessica', 'Engineering', 3.8, '01-08-2022'),
 (9, 'Jacob', 'Physics', 3.4, '01-09-2022'),
 (10, 'Ashley', 'Physics', 3.9, '01-10-2022')]
```

SELECT students whose major is "Computer Science".

```
sql_command = """
SELECT * FROM students
WHERE major = 'Computer Science'
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[(1, 'John', 'Computer Science', 3.5, '01-01-2022'),
 (6, 'Emily', 'Computer Science', 3.6, '01-06-2022'),
 (7, 'Michael', 'Computer Science', 3.2, '01-07-2022')]
```

SELECT all unique majors (use SELECT DISTINCT) and order them by name, descending order (i.e. Physics first).

```
sql_command = """
SELECT DISTINCT (major) FROM students ORDER BY major DESC;
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[('Physics',), ('Engineering',), ('Computer Science',)]
```

SELECT all students that have an 'e' in their name and order them by gpa in ascending order.

```
sql_command = """
SELECT * FROM students WHERE name LIKE "%e%" ORDER BY gpa ASC;
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[(7, 'Michael', 'Computer Science', 3.2, '01-07-2022'),
 (6, 'Emily', 'Computer Science', 3.6, '01-06-2022'),
 (5, 'James', 'Engineering', 3.7, '01-05-2022'),
 (2, 'Jane', 'Physics', 3.8, '01-02-2022'),
 (8, 'Jessica', 'Engineering', 3.8, '01-08-2022'),
 (10, 'Ashley', 'Physics', 3.9, '01-10-2022')]
```

Q2

```
sql_command = '''
CREATE TABLE courses AS
    SELECT 1 AS course_id, "Python programming" AS course_name, 1 AS
student_id, "A" AS grade UNION
    SELECT 2, "Data Structures", 2, "B" UNION
    SELECT 3, "Database Systems", 3, "B" UNION
    SELECT 1, "Python programming", 4, "A" UNION
    SELECT 4, "Quantum Mechanics", 5, "C" UNION
    SELECT 1, "Python programming", 6, "F" UNION
    SELECT 2, "Data Structures", 7, "C" UNION
    SELECT 3, "Database Systems", 8, "A" UNION
    SELECT 4, "Quantum Mechanics", 9, "A" UNION
    SELECT 2, "Data Structures", 10, "F";'''
cursor.execute(sql_command)
```

<sqlite3.Cursor at 0x11e572140>

```
cursor.execute('SELECT * FROM courses;').fetchall()
```

```
[(1, 'Python programming', 1, 'A'),
 (1, 'Python programming', 4, 'A'),
 (1, 'Python programming', 6, 'F'),
 (2, 'Data Structures', 2, 'B'),
 (2, 'Data Structures', 7, 'C'),
 (2, 'Data Structures', 10, 'F'),
 (3, 'Database Systems', 3, 'B'),
 (3, 'Database Systems', 8, 'A'),
 (4, 'Quantum Mechanics', 5, 'C'),
 (4, 'Quantum Mechanics', 9, 'A')]
```

COUNT the number of unique courses.

```
sql_command = """
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT course_name)
FROM courses;
"""
cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()
```

```
[(4,)]
```

JOIN the tables students and courses and COUNT the number of students with the major Computer Science taking the course Python programming.

```
sql_command = """
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM students
JOIN courses ON students.student_id = courses.student_id
WHERE major = 'Computer Science'
AND course_name = 'Python programming';
"""
cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()
```

```
[(2,)]
```

JOIN the tables students and courses and select the students who have grades higher than "C", only show their name, major, gpa, course_name and grade

```
sql_command = """
SELECT name, major, gpa, course_name, grade
FROM students
JOIN courses ON students.student_id = courses.student_id
WHERE grade > 'C';
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[('Emily', 'Computer Science', 3.6, 'Python programming', 'F'),
 ('Ashley', 'Physics', 3.9, 'Data Structures', 'F')]
```

Q3

Find the average gpa of all students.

```
sql_command = """
SELECT AVG(gpa)
FROM students;
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[(3.5800000000000005,)]
```

SELECT the student with the maximum gpa, display only their student_id, major and gpa

```
sql_command = """
SELECT student_id, major, gpa
FROM students
WHERE gpa = (SELECT MAX(gpa) FROM students);
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[(4, 'Physics', 3.9), (10, 'Physics', 3.9)]
```

SELECT the student with the minimum gpa, display only their student_id, major and gpa

```
sql_command = """
SELECT student_id, major, gpa
FROM students
WHERE gpa = (SELECT MIN(gpa) FROM students);
"""

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

[(3, 'Engineering', 3.0)]
```

SELECT the students with a gpa greater than 3.6 in the majors of "Physics" and "Engineering", display only their student_id, major and gpa

```
sql_command = """
SELECT student_id, major, gpa
```

```

FROM students
WHERE (major = 'Physics' OR major = 'Engineering')
AND gpa > 3.6;
"""

```

```

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

```

```

[(2, 'Physics', 3.8),
 (4, 'Physics', 3.9),
 (5, 'Engineering', 3.7),
 (8, 'Engineering', 3.8),
 (10, 'Physics', 3.9)]

```

Group the students by their major and retrieve the average grade of each major.

```

sql_command = """
SELECT major, AVG(gpa)
FROM students
GROUP BY major;
"""

```

```

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

```

```

[('Computer Science', 3.4333333333333336),
 ('Engineering', 3.5),
 ('Physics', 3.75)]

```

SELECT the top 2 students with the highest GPA in each major and order the results by major in ascending order, then by GPA in descending order

```

sql_command = """
SELECT major, name, gpa
FROM (
    SELECT major, name, gpa,
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY major ORDER BY gpa DESC) AS
rn
    FROM students
) sub
WHERE rn <= 2
ORDER BY major ASC, gpa DESC;
"""

```

```

cursor.execute(sql_command).fetchall()

```

```

[('Computer Science', 'Emily', 3.6),
 ('Computer Science', 'John', 3.5),
 ('Engineering', 'Jessica', 3.8),
 ('Engineering', 'James', 3.7),
 ('Physics', 'Samantha', 3.9),
 ('Physics', 'Ashley', 3.9)]

```