

# 1. Create the database schema

```
CREATE TABLE students (  
  sid VARCHAR(20),  
  name VARCHAR(50),  
  age INTEGER,  
  gpa FLOAT,  
  PRIMARY KEY (sid)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE courses (  
  cid VARCHAR(20),  
  deptid VARCHAR(20),  
  name VARCHAR(50),  
  PRIMARY KEY (cid)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE professors (  
  ssn INTEGER,  
  name VARCHAR(50),  
  address VARCHAR(30),  
  phone VARCHAR(10),  
  deptid VARCHAR(20),  
  PRIMARY KEY (ssn)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE enrollment (  
  sid VARCHAR(20),  
  cid VARCHAR(20),  
  section INTEGER,  
  grade VARCHAR(2),  
  PRIMARY KEY (sid, cid),  
  FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES students,  
  FOREIGN KEY (cid) REFERENCES courses,  
  FOREIGN KEY (cid, section) REFERENCES teaches  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE teaches (
  cid VARCHAR(20),
  section INTEGER,
  ssn INTEGER,
  PRIMARY KEY (cid, section),
  FOREIGN KEY (cid) REFERENCES courses,
  FOREIGN KEY (ssn) REFERENCES professors
);
```

2. Find CS professor names

```
SELECT name FROM professors WHERE deptid = 'CS';
```

3. Find those students (sid) enrolled in courses in the CS department

```
SELECT s.sid FROM students AS s INNER JOIN enrollment AS e
ON s.sid = e.sid INNER JOIN courses AS c ON e.cid = c.cid
WHERE c.deptid = 'CS';
```

4. List ssn & name of professors in CS department teaching no classes

```
SELECT p.ssn, p.name FROM professors AS p JOIN teaches AS t
ON p.ssn = t.ssn JOIN courses AS c ON c.cid = t.cid
WHERE p.deptid = 'CS' and c.deptid <> 'CS';
```

5. List only the number of courses offered by each department

```
SELECT deptid, COUNT(cid) FROM courses GROUP BY deptid;
```

6. List departments that offer more than 10 courses

```
SELECT deptid, COUNT(cid) FROM courses GROUP BY deptid HAVING COUNT(cid) > 10;
```

7. List students whose professors names start with 'M' without duplicates

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.name FROM students AS s INNER JOIN enrollment AS e
ON e.sid = s.sid INNER JOIN teaches AS t ON t.cid = e.cid INNER JOIN
professors AS p ON p.ssn = t.ssn WHERE p.name LIKE 'M%';
```

8. small sections < 30, 30 >= medium sections >= 30, large sections > 80

```
SELECT deptid, COUNT(sid) < 30 AS 'small section',
COUNT(sid) >= 30 and COUNT(sid) < 80 AS 'Medium section',
COUNT(section) >= 80 AS 'large section' FROM enrollment E,
courses C where E.cid = C.cid GROUP BY E.section, C.cid;
```

9. List professors in departments > 20 faculty members that offer more large sections than small and medium sections combined
- ```
select p.name as professors from professors p, courses c, teaches t
where p.deptid = c.deptid group by p.name having count(p.name) > 20;
```
10. Assume possible grades are A, B, C, D, F, where D and F are failing grades. Find the percentage of students failing each course.
- ```
select t1.section, t1.grade, (count(t1.grade) * 100 / (select count(*)
from enrollment where t1.grade in ('D', 'F'))
as 'Score' from enrollment t1, courses t2 where t1.cid = t2.cid
group by t1.section, t1.grade;
```
11. Find the name of the professor with the maximum percentage of students that failed the course
- ```
select distinct name from professors p, enrollment e where grade in ('F')
group by name;
```
12. On average, what percentage of students fail a course
- ```
select 100 * (select count(gpa) FROM students WHERE gpa < 3.3) /
(count(gpa)) as "% gpa"
FROM students;
```
13. Find list of courses (sections) where the percentage of students with D or F is greater than average
- ```
select section from enrollment e, courses c, where grade in ('F', 'D')
group by section having count(grade) > (select avg(section) from enrollment);
```
14. Query to produce the following table
- ```
SELECT c.deptid AS deptid,
ROUND (AVG (enrollment.section-students), 2) AS SPS,
ROUND (100 * SUM (CASE WHEN enrollment.grade = 'A' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)
COUNT(*), 2) AS '%A',
ROUND (100 * SUM (CASE WHEN enrollment.grade = 'B' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)
COUNT(*), 2) AS '%B',
ROUND (100 * SUM (CASE WHEN enrollment.grade = 'C' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)
COUNT(*), 2) AS '%C',
```

ROUND (100 \* SUM(CASE WHEN enrollment.grade = 'D' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)  
COUNT(\*), 2) AS '%D',

ROUND (100 \* SUM(CASE WHEN enrollment.grade = 'F' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)  
COUNT(\*), 2) AS '%F',

FROM enrollment,

JOIN courses C ON enrollment.cid = C.cid,

GROUP BY c.deptid,

ORDER BY c.deptid;