

Create a view for student names with their subjects' names which they will study.

```
student_tracking=# CREATE VIEW student_subjects_view AS
SELECT s.e_name AS student_name, sub.sub_name AS subject_name
FROM student s
JOIN stu_sub ss ON s.id = ss.stu_id
JOIN subject sub ON ss.sub_id = sub.id;
CREATE VIEW
```

Create a view for tracks names and the subjects which belong to it.

```
CREATE VIEW
student_tracking=# CREATE VIEW track_subjects_view AS
SELECT t.track_name, sub.sub_name AS subject_name
FROM track t
JOIN track_sub ts ON t.id = ts.track_id
JOIN subject sub ON ts.sub_id = sub.id;
CREATE VIEW
```

Write a query to find out which subjects are not associated with any track.

```
CREATE VIEW
student_tracking=# SELECT sub.sub_name
FROM subject sub
LEFT JOIN track_sub ts ON sub.id = ts.sub_id
WHERE ts.track_id IS NULL;
sub_name
-----
```

Display name and age of each students

```
student_tracking=# SELECT e_name AS student_name,
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(birth_date)) AS age
FROM student;
 student_name | age
-----+-----
 Mohammed Ali | 34
  Ahmed Hassan | 32
  Aisha Mohammed | 32
  Fatima Ahmed | 29
 Mohammed Omar | 35
  Ali Mohammed | 33
```

Display the name of students with their rounded score in each subject

```
CONTEXT: PL/pgSQL function validate_grade() line 8 at RAISE
student_tracking=# SELECT s.e_name AS student_name,
        sub.sub_name AS subject_name,
        ROUND(g.grade) AS rounded_score,
        e.date AS exam_date
FROM student s
JOIN grades g ON s.id = g.stu_id
JOIN subject sub ON g.sub_id = sub.id
JOIN exam e ON g.exam_id = e.id;
 student_name | subject_name | rounded_score | exam_date
-----+-----+-----+-----
 Mohammed Ali | Database Systems |          85 | 2023-01-15
(1 row)
```

Display the name of students with the year of Birthdate

```
student_tracking=# SELECT e_name AS student_name,
        EXTRACT(YEAR FROM birth_date) AS birth_year
FROM student;
 student_name | birth_year
-----+-----
 Mohammed Ali |        1990
 Ahmed Hassan |        1992
 Aisha Mohammed |        1993
 Fatima Ahmed |        1995
 Mohammed Omar |        1989
 Ali Mohammed |        1991
(6 rows)
```

Add new exam result, in date column use NOW() function

```
student_tracking=# INSERT INTO exam (date) VALUES (NOW()) RETURNING id;
 id
----
  4
(1 row)
```

```
student_tracking=#
INSERT INTO grades (stu_id, sub_id, exam_id, grade) VALUES
(1, 1, 4, 85),
(2, 3, 4, 90),
(3, 2, 4, 78);
INSERT 0 3
student_tracking=#
```

Write a query to calculate the average grade obtained by a specific student across all exams.

```
student_tracking=# SELECT s.e_name AS student_name,
                        ROUND(AVG(g.grade), 2) AS average_grade
FROM student s
JOIN grades g ON s.id = g.stu_id
WHERE s.id = 1 -- Replace with specific student ID
GROUP BY s.e_name;
 student_name | average_grade
-----+-----
 Mohammed Ali |          85.00
(1 row)

student_tracking=#
```

Write a query to replace all occurrences of 'gmail.com' in email addresses with 'iti.com'.

```
student_tracking=# UPDATE student
SET email = REPLACE(email, 'example.com', 'iti.com')
WHERE email LIKE '%example.com';
UPDATE 6
student_tracking=#
```

Write a query to calculate the difference in days between the current date and each exam date.

```
student_tracking=# SELECT id AS exam_id,
                        date AS exam_date,
                        CURRENT_DATE - date AS days_difference
FROM exam;
 exam_id | exam_date | days_difference
-----+-----+-----
      1 | 2023-01-15 |          837
      2 | 2023-02-20 |          801
      3 | 2023-03-10 |          783
      4 | 2025-05-01 |           0
(4 rows)

student_tracking=#
```

Write a query to check if each student's email address ends with '.com'.

```
student_tracking=# SELECT e_name AS student_name, email,
CASE WHEN email LIKE '%.com' THEN 'Yes' ELSE 'No' END AS ends_with_com
FROM student;
```

student_name	email	ends_with_com
Mohammed Ali	mohammed@iti.com	Yes
Ahmed Hassan	ahmed@iti.com	Yes
Aisha Mohammed	aisha@iti.com	Yes
Fatima Ahmed	fatima@iti.com	Yes
Mohammed Omar	omar@iti.com	Yes
Ali Mohammed	ali@iti.com	Yes

(6 rows)

Display each exam date like 'MM/DD/YYYY'.

```
student_tracking=# SELECT id AS exam_id,
TO_CHAR(date, 'MM/DD/YYYY') AS formatted_date
FROM exam;
```

exam_id	formatted_date
1	01/15/2023
2	02/20/2023
3	03/10/2023
4	05/01/2025

(4 rows)

DB structure

