LAB 1

1. Create two tables, 'Courses' and 'Students'.

   The 'Courses' table should have a course_id which is an integer, and a course_name which is a
   varchar 30 long. Course_id will be the primary key.

   The 'Students' table should have a student_id, an integer which is the primary key.

   Other attributes: first_name
   varchar(30) last_name
   varchar(30) student_type
   varchar(20).
   course_id is a foreign key that references course_id on the courses table.

2. Execute these statement **(I assume you know how to insert the data)**

   Course Table

   INSERT INTO courses VALUES (1, 'Computing Science');

   INSERT INTO courses VALUES (2, 'History');

   INSERT INTO courses VALUES (3, 'Geography');

   Students Table

   INSERT INTO students VALUES (1, 'Pavel', 'Dobovitch', 'Home Student', 1);

   INSERT INTO students VALUES (2, 'Winston', 'Kodogo', 'Overseas Student', 1);

   INSERT INTO students VALUES (3, 'Dawn', 'Cove', 'Overseas Student', 1);

INSERT INTO students VALUES (4, 'Satpal', 'Singh', 'Home Student', 2),

INSERT INTO students VALUES (5, 'Horace', 'Smith', 'Home Student', 3);

3. Add a column to the students table to record a student's age and update each students age.
4. Select first name and last name of all the students
5. Select the names of all the courses ordered by the course name
6. Select all the courses and the students that are in them
7. Select the last name and course name of all the overseas students
8. Show the course data and names of all the students studying history
9. Select all the data for students over the age of 21
10. Select the first name, last name and age for students who are twenty-one or over
11. Select the first name, last name, course id and course name for students who are not studying Computing Science
12. Select all the details for the students under 30 who are studying computer science
13. Show the first names for students studying Computing Science who are not Home Students