Database System: Machine Problem 2

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1 Connect to the database

We can use the following statement to connect to the database

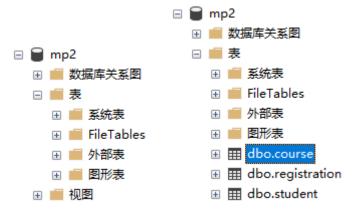
```
>>> import os
>>> os.chdir(r'C:\Users\asus\Desktop\Programming Test')
>>> from task import *
>>> connection = connect()
>>> cur = connection.cursor()
```

Before we create tables, there is no table in the database.

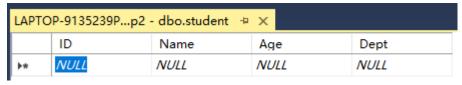
We can use the following statement to create tables.

```
>>> create_tables(cur)
```

After that, we can see the tables in the database.



And now all tables are empty.



LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 😕 🗶 LAPTOP-9135239Pp2 - dbo.student					
	CourseID	CourseName	Capacity	RemainCapa	CreditHours	Requirement
Þ ₩	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

LAPTO	P-9135239P	÷Χ	LAPTOP-9135	
	StudentID	CourseID	Gı	rade
> ∗∗	NULL	NULL	N	JLL

2 Insert data

Firstly we can insert the data in the given example.

>>> insert_data(cur)

			_					
LAPTO	OP-9135239P.mp	2 - dbo.course 🕒	×					
	CourselD	CourseName	Capac	ity	RemainCa	ара	CreditHours	Requirement
•	101	Introduction t	4		3		3	<req></req>
	102	C++	3		3		3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>
٠	NULL	NULL	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL
LAPT	OP-9135239P	p2 - dbo.stude	ent +¤	× LAP	TOP-9135	5239P	.mp2 - dbo.	
	ID	Name		Age		Dept	t	
•	1000113	Wade Will	iams	20		CS		
	1000214	Dave Harr	is	20		CS		
	1002079	Daisy Whi	te	21		EE		
	1002098	Ivan Scott		18 E		EE		
	1003342	Lucy Clark		21		CS		
٠	NULL	NULL		NULL		NULL	!	
LAPT	OP-9135239P	dbo.registrati	on ⊅	× LAP	TOP-9135	5		
	StudentID	CourseID		Grade				
•	1000113	101		99				
	NULL	NULL		NULL				

Also we can insert single student/course by following statement.

>>> insert_student(cur, 1000000, 'Krydom', 13, 'IIIS')

LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239Pp2 - dbo.student → × LAPTOP-9135239Pdbo.regist							
	ID	Name	Age	Dept				
•	1000000	Krydom	13	IIIS				
	1000113	Wade Williams	20	CS				
	1000214	Dave Harris	20	CS				
	1002079	Daisy White	21	EE				
	1002098	Ivan Scott	18	EE				
	1003342	Lucy Clark	21	CS				
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL				

>>> insert_course(cur, 100, 'Database System', 3, 3, '<Req></Req>')

LAPT	LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 😕 🗶 LAPTOP-9135239Pp2 - dbo.student						
	CourseID	CourseName	Capacity	RemainCapa	CreditHours	Requirement	
•	100	Database Syst	3	3	3	<req></req>	
	101	Introduction t	4	3	3	<req></req>	
	102	C++	3	3	3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>	
٠	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

3 Delete data

We can use the following statement to delete a student/course from the database.

>>> delete_student(cur, 1000000)

LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239Pp2 - dbo.student → × LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.							
	ID	Name	Age	Dept				
>	1000113	Wade Williams	20	CS				
	1000214	Dave Harris	20	CS				
	1002079	Daisy White	21	EE				
	1002098	Ivan Scott	18	EE				
	1003342	Lucy Clark	21	CS				
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL				

>>> delete_course(cur, 100)

LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 💠 🗙 LAPTOP-9135239Pp2 - dbo.student						
	CourselD	CourseName	Capacity	RemainCapa	CreditHours	Requirement	
•	101	Introduction t	4	3	3	<req></req>	
	102	C++	3	3	3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

4 Number of the students in a course

In the sample, only Wade Williams has taken the course Introduction to CS. So the number of the students in course which ID=101 is 1, and ID=102, number is 0.

```
>>> count_course_students(cur, 101)
1
>>> count_course_students(cur, 102)
0
```

5 Whether a student satisfies the requirement of a course

Since only Wade Williams has taken the course which ID=101, and the prerequisite course of 102 is 101, so only he can take course 102. And everyone can take course 101.

```
>>> check_requirement(cur, 1000113, 102)
True
>>> check_requirement(cur, 1000214, 102)
False
>>> check_requirement(cur, 1000214, 101)
True
```

6 Register a student to a course

Firstly, if a student has not taken the prerequisite course, he cannot be registered.

>>> register_student(cur, 1000214, 102)
The student can not meet the course requirements.
False

Otherwise, the student can be added to a course if the capacity has remaining.surplus.

```
>>> register_student(cur, 1000214, 101)
Successfully Registered the student to the course.
True
>>> register_student(cur, 1002079, 101)
Successfully Registered the student to the course.
True
>>> register_student(cur, 1002098, 101)
Successfully Registered the student to the course.
True
```

And now the course/register table are as follow:

LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 💠 🗙 LAPTOP-9135239Pdbo.registration					
	CourselD	CourseName	Capacity	RemainCapa	CreditHours	Requirement
•	101	Introduction t	4	0	3	<req></req>
	102	C++	3	3	3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

LAPT	LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course LAPTOP-913							
	StudentID	CourseID	Grade					
•	1000113	101	99					
	1000214	101	0					
	1002079	101	0					
	1002098	101	0					
	NULL	NULL	NULL					

But when the number of students has been at limit, the operation will fail.

```
>>> register_student(cur, 1003342, 101)
The course has no remainCapacity. Failed to register.
False
```

7 Remove a student from a course

We can use the following statement to remove a student from a course.

```
>>> remove_student(cur, 1002098, 101)
```

After the operation, the course/register table are as follow:

LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239Pdbo.registration 🗢 🗙 LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 🕫 🗙									
	CourseID	CourseName	Capacity	RemainCapa	CreditHours	Requirement				
>	101	Introduction t	4	1	3	<req></req>				
	102	C++	3	3	3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>				
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL				

LAPT	OP-9135239P	dbo.registration	
	StudentID	CourseID	Grade
•	1000113	101	99
	1000214	101	0
	1002079	101	0
	NULL	NULL	NULL

8 Update the capacity of a course

Reject this operation if the number of students already enrolled exceeds the new capacity.

```
>>> update_capacity(cur, 101, 2)
```

After this operation, the capacity of course 101 is not changed, still 4.

LAPTO	LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 💠 🗙 LAPTOP-9135239Pdbo.registration							
	CourseID CourseName Capacity RemainCapa CreditHours							
•	101	Introduction t	4	1	3	<req></req>		
	102	C++	3	3	3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>		
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL		

But when if new capacity meet the condition, it will change.

>>> update_capacity(cur, 101, 3)

LAPTOP-9135239P.mp2 - dbo.course 😕 🗙							
	CourseID	CourseName	Capacity	RemainCapa	CreditHours	Requirement	
•	101	Introduction t	3	0	3	<req></req>	
	102	C++	3	3	3	<req><prere< th=""></prere<></req>	
٠	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

9 Retrieve the list of courses a student has attended in the past

We firstly register Wade Williams to course 102.

```
>>> register_student(cur, 1000113, 102)
Successfully Registered the student to the course.
True
```

Now he attended both two courses.

```
>>> retrieve_attended(cur, 1000113)
['C++', 'Introduction to CS']
```

Dave Harris and Daisy White only attended course 101.

```
>>> retrieve_attended(cur, 1000214)
['Introduction to CS']
```

Ivan Scott and Lucy Clark didn't attend any course.

```
>>> retrieve_attended(cur, 1002098)
```

10 Update the grade of a student in a course

We can Dave Harris and Daisy White's grade in course 101 by 60, 59.

```
>>> update_grade(cur, 1000214, 101, 60)
>>> update_grade(cur, 1002079, 101, 59)
```

LAPTOP-9135239Pdbo.registration → × LAPTOP-9135								
	StudentID	CourseID	Grade					
•	1000113	101	99					
	1000214	101	60					
	1002079	101	59					
	1000113	102	0					
	NULL	NULL	NULL					

11 Retrieve all the course failure records

All the failure records are (1002079,101,59) and (1000113,102,0). With names, (Daisy White , Introduction to CS) and (Wade Williams , C++)

```
>>> retrieve_failure(cur)
( Daisy White , Introduction to CS )
( Wade Williams , C++ )
```

12 Compute the GPA of a student

Wade Williams' grade of 101 and 102 is 99 and 0, so GPA is 4.0 and 0.0. So his final GPA is (4.0+0.0)/2=2.0

```
>>> compute_gpa(cur, 1000113)
Decimal('2.000000')
```

13 Compute the average grade of students in a course

For course 101, the average grade is (99+60+59)/3=72.667, 72 after rounding.

```
>>> course_avg(cur, 101)
```