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17/09/2025

## PL\SQL GROUP ASSIGNMENT

WE CREATED A DATABASE CALLED STUDENT\_MANAGEMNT\_DB WITH THREE TABLES, STUDENTS, COURSES, ENROLLMENTS

# **Explanation of Tables**

## **Students Table**

This table stores information about each student, including their unique ID, first name, last name, and email address. The email field is unique to prevent duplicate records.

### **Courses Table**

This table contains details of courses offered, including a unique course ID, the course name, and the number of credits. A constraint ensures that the number of credits must be greater than zero.

#### **Enrollments Table**

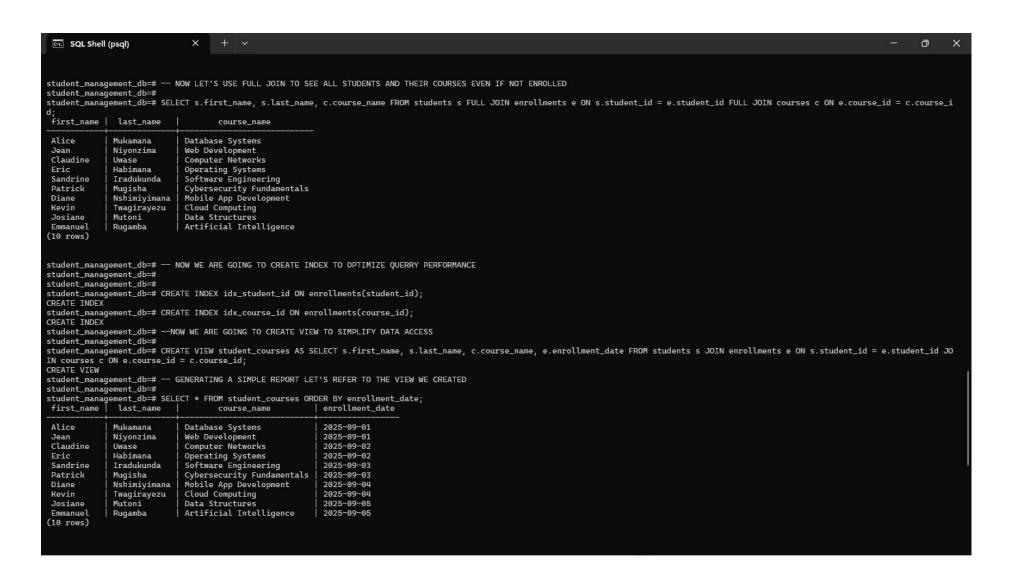
This table records which students are enrolled in which courses, linking the students and courses tables through foreign keys. It also includes the date of enrollment. The **ON DELETE CASCADE** ensures that if a student or course is deleted, all related enrollment records are automatically removed to maintain data consistency.

```
SQL Shell (psql)
                                                                                                                                                                    o
Server [localhost]:
Database [postgres]:
Port [5432]:
Username [postgres]:
Password for user postgres:
psql (17.5)
WARNING: Console code page (857) differs from Windows code page (1254)
          8-bit characters might not work correctly. See psgl reference
          page "Notes for Windows users" for details.
Type "help" for help.
postgres=# create database student_management_db;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# /c student_management_db;
ERROR: syntax error at or near "/"
LINE 1: /c student_management_db;
postgres=# \c student_management_db;
You are now connected to database "student_management_db" as user "postgres".
student_management_db=# -- Create a Students table
student_management_db=# -- we are going to create students table
student_management_db=# CREATE TABLE students (student_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,email VA
RCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL);
CREATE TABLE
student_management_db=# -- we are going to create a Courses table
student_management_db=#
student_management_db=# CREATE TABLE courses (course_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,course_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,credits INT CHECK (credits > 0));
CREATE TABLE
student_management_db=# -- we are going to create an Enrollments table
student management db=#
student_management_db=# CREATE TABLE enrollments (enrollment_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY.student_id INT REFERENCES students(student_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
course id INT REFERENCES courses(course id) ON DELETE CASCADE.enrollment date DATE NOT NULL):
CREATE TABLE
student_management_db=# -- we are now going to instert data into our tables
student_management_db=#
student_management_db=# INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, email) VALUES ('Alice', 'Mukamana', 'alice.mukamana@example.com'), ('Jean', 'Ni
yonzima', 'jean.niyonzima@example.com'), ('Claudine', 'Uwase', 'claudine.uwase@example.com'), ('Eric', 'Habimana', 'eric.habimana@example.com'), ('S
andrine', 'Iradukunda', 'sandrine.iradukunda@example.com'), ('Patrick', 'Mugisha', 'patrick.mugisha@example.com'), ('Diane', 'Nshimiyimana', 'diane.
nshimiyimana@example.com'), ('Kevin', 'Twagirayezu', 'kevin.twagirayezu@example.com'), ('Josiane', 'Mutoni', 'josiane.mutoni@example.com'), ('Emmanu
el', 'Rugamba', 'emmanuel.rugamba@example.com');
INSERT 0 10
```

```
student_management_db=# select * from students;
 student_id | first_name | last_name
                                                             email
           1 | Alice
                                               alice.mukamana@example.com
                              Mukamana
           2
               Jean
                              Nivonzima
                                               jean.niyonzima@example.com
                                               claudine.uwase@example.com
               Claudine
                              Uwase
           4
               Eric
                              Habimana
                                               eric.habimana@example.com
               Sandrine
                              Iradukunda
                                               sandrine.iradukunda@example.com
           6
               Patrick
                              Mugisha
                                               patrick.mugisha@example.com
               Diane
                              Nshimiyimana
                                               diane.nshimiyimana@example.com
           8
               Kevin
                              Twagirayezu
                                               kevin.twagirayezu@example.com
           9
               Josiane
                              Mutoni
                                               josiane.mutoni@example.com
                                               emmanuel.rugamba@example.com
          10 | Emmanuel
                              Rugamba
(10 rows)
student_management_db=# INSERT INTO courses (course_name, credits) VALUES ('Database Systems', 4), ('Web Development', 3), ('Computer Networks', 3), ('Operating Syste ms', 4), ('Software Engineering', 3), ('Cybersecurity Fundamentals', 2), ('Mobile App Development', 3), ('Cloud Computing', 4), ('Data Structures', 3), ('Artificial I
ntelligence', 4);
INSERT 0 10
student_management_db=# select * from courses;
                                             credits
 course_id |
                      course_name
              Database Systems
                                                     4
          2
              Web Development
              Computer Networks
          3
              Operating Systems
Software Engineering
              Cybersecurity Fundamentals
              Mobile App Dévelopment
              Cloud Computing
          8
          9
              Data Structures
         10 | Artificial Intelligence
(10 rows)
student_management_db=# INSERT INTO enrollments (student_id, course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES (1, 1, '2025-09-01'), (2, 2, '2025-09-01'), (3, 3, '2025-09-02'), (4,
4, 2025-09-02), (5, 5, 2025-09-03), (6, 6, 2025-09-03), (7, 7, 2025-09-04), (8, 8, 2025-09-04), (9, 9, 2025-09-05), (10, 10, 2025-09-05);
INSERT 0 10
```

```
student_management_db=# INSERT INTO enrollments (student_id, course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES (1, 1, '2025-09-01'), (2, 2, '2025-09-01'), (3, 3, '2025-09-02'), (4,
4, 2025-09-02), (5, 5, 2025-09-03), (6, 6, 2025-09-03), (7, 7, 2025-09-04), (8, 8, 2025-09-04), (9, 9, 2025-09-05), (10, 10, 2025-09-05);
INSERT 0 10
student_management_db=# select * from enrollments:
enrollment_id | student_id | course_id | enrollment_date
                        1 |
                                    1 | 2025-09-01
                         2
                                    2
                                        2025-09-01
                         3
                                    3 | 2025-09-02
            4
                        4
                                    4 | 2025-09-02
            5
                                    5
                        5
                                        2025-09-03
            6
                        6
                                    6 |
                                        2025-09-03
                         7
                                    7
                                        2025-09-04
                        8
                                    8 | 2025-09-04
            9
                        9
                                    9 | 2025-09-05
           10
                        10 |
                                   10 | 2025-09-05
(10 rows)
student_management_db=# --NOW WE ARE GOING TO PERFORM DIFFERENT TYPES OF JOINS
student_management_db=#
student_management_db=# --LET US USE INNER JOIN TO SEE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN COURSE
student_management_db=# SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name, c.course_name FROM students s INNER JOIN enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id INNER JOIN courses c O
N e.course_id = c.course_id;
first_name | last_name
                                  course_name
Alice
             Mukamana
                           Database Systems
Jean
             Niyonzima
                            Web Development
Claudine
             Uwase
                            Computer Networks
Eric
             Habimana
                            Operating Systems
                            Software Engineering
Sandrine
             Iradukunda
             Muqisha
                            Cybersecurity Fundamentals
Patrick
                            Mobile App Development
Diane
             Nshimiyimana
Kevin
             Twagirayezu
                            Cloud Computing
                            Data Structures
Josiane
             Mutoni
Emmanuel
            Rugamba
                           Artificial Intelligence
(10 rows)
```





```
student_management_db=# \dt
             List of relations
             Name
Schema
                        | Type |
                                   Owner
                         table |
public
          courses
                                  postgres
public
          enrollments | table
                                  postgres
                         table | postgres
public | students
(3 rows)
student_management_db=# --WE CAN ALSO CREATE A SIMPLE VIEW BY COUNTING ENROLLMENTS PER COURSE
student_management_db=#
student_management_db=# SELECT c.course_name, COUNT(e.student_id) AS total_students FROM courses c LEFT JOIN enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id GROUP BY c.course_name; course_name | total_students
Database Systems
Cloud Computing
Mobile App Development
Computer Networks
Artificial Intelligence
Data Structures
Web Development
Software Engineering
Operating Systems
Cybersecurity Fundamentals
(10 rows)
student_management_db=#
```

WE EVEN ADDED ER DIAGRAM TO SHOW RELATIONSHIPS AND SIMPLE VIEW WE CREATED WHICH WE CALLED STUDENT\_COURSES

