

## Schema

Students(student\_id, name, dob, department\_id)

Departments(department\_id, department\_name)

Courses(course\_id, course\_name, department\_id)

Enrollments(enrollment\_id, student\_id, course\_id, grade)

## Part A – Advanced SQL (10 Marks)

11. Create a **view** named **TopStudents** that shows **student\_id**, **name**, and **average\_grade** for students whose average grade is greater than **3.5**.
  12. Write a **stored procedure** to increase the grade of all students in a given course by 0.5 (maximum grade is 4.0).
  13. Using a **correlated subquery**, list the students whose grade in any course is **the highest grade** for that course.
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## Part B – Applied Scenario (15 Marks)

### Scenario:

A university wants to analyze student performance.

### Question:

Using the above schema, write a **single SQL query** to produce the following report:

- **department\_name**
  - **total\_students** in the department
  - **average\_grade** of the department
  - **number\_of\_courses** offered by the department
- Show only departments with at least 2 courses, ordered by **average\_grade** in **descending** order.