## the total number of schools in the database.##

SELECT

count(\*) as num\_schools

from schools\_modified;

## Count the number of schools not reporting the percentage of students tested ##

select count(percent\_tested) as num\_tested\_missing

from schools\_modified

where percent\_tested = ('');

##Find how many unique schools there are based on building code.##

select count(distinct building\_code) as num\_school\_buildings

from schools\_modified;

## Filter the database for all schools with math scores of at least 640.##

select school\_name, average\_math

from schools\_modified

where average\_math > 640

order by average\_math desc;

##Find the lowest average reading score.##

select min(average\_reading) as lowest\_reading\_score

from schools\_modified;

##Filter the database for the top-performing school, as measured by average writing scores.##

select school\_name, average\_writing as max\_writing\_scores

from schools\_modified

order by average\_writing desc

limit 10;

##Create total SAT scores and find the top 10 best schools.##

select school\_name, (sum(average\_math)+ sum(average\_reading)+ sum(average\_writing)) as average\_sat\_scores

from schools\_modified

group by school\_name

order by average\_sat\_scores desc

limit 10;

## Find out how NYC SAT performance varies by borough.##

select borough, count(\*)as num\_schools, round(sum(average\_math +

average\_reading + average\_writing) / count(\*),0) as average\_borough\_sat

from schools\_modified

group by borough

order by average\_borough\_sat desc;

##Find the top five best schools in Brooklyn by math score.##

select school\_name, average\_math

from schools\_modified

where borough = 'Brooklyn'

order by average\_math desc

limit 5;