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.

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.