CS1555 Recitation 7

Objective:

- 1. To practice more SQL queries on PostgreSQL.
- 2. To practice Views

PART 1:

Before we start:

- Download the SQL script studentdb.sql through an sFTP client (such as FileZilla) from the machine "class3.cs.pitt.edu" at the directory:
 - o /afs/pitt.edu/home/r/a/raa88/public/studentdb.sql
- 1. Assuming there is another table for outreach students who want to major in certificates:

List all the students in your organization?

For each course a student from 'CS' major has repeated, list the studentID and course number.
List the SIDs and names of the students who have not taken the course "Web Applications".
Find the ten 2 students with the highest GDAs
Find the top 3 students with the highest GPAs. note that if all the grades of a student is null, the average (GPA) will be null. Ordering by GPA, those with null GPA will appear first. Therefore, we specify a condition "avg(grade) is not null" in order to eliminate those tuples with null GPA to appear in the result set.
Find the SID and GPA of the top 1 student whose GPA is greater than the student whose SID is

6.	Rank the students (student ID and name) based on their GPA. Can we do something simpler?
PAR	<u>XT 2:</u>
1.	Create a view called student_courses that lists the SIDs, student names, number of courses in the Course_taken table.
2.	Create a materialized view called mv_student_courses that lists the SIDs, student names, number of courses in the Course_taken table.
3.	Execute the following commands. Compare the query results and time used of the two select statements.
	<pre>insert into course_taken (course_no, sid, term, grade) values ('CS1555', '129','Fall 19', null); REFRESH MATERIALIZED VIEW mv_student_courses; select * from mv_student_courses; select * from student_courses;</pre>