University database

Schema and complete data

Source: `uni-schema.sql` | 7 tables, 54 rows | Underlined column names form the primary key.

Students

8 rows

StudNr	Name	Semester
24002	Xenokrates	18
25403	Jonas	12
26120	Fichte	10
26830	Aristoxenos	8
27550	Schopenhauer	6
28106	Carnap	3
29120	Theophrastos	2
29555	Feuerbach	2

Professors

7 rows

PersNr	Name	Level	Room
2125	Sokrates	C4	226
2126	Russel	C4	232
2127	Kopernikus	C3	310
2133	Popper	C3	52
2134	Augustinus	C3	309
2136	Curie	C4	36
2137	Kant	C4	7

Assistants

6 rows

PersNr	Name	Area	Boss
3002	Platon	Ideenlehre	2125
3003	Aristoteles	Syllogistik	2125
3004	Wittgenstein	Sprachtheorie	2126
3005	Rhetikus	Planetenbewegung	2127
3006	Newton	Keplersche Gesetze	2127
3007	Spinoza	Gott und Natur	2134

Lectures

10 rows

LectureNr	Title	WeeklyHours	GivenBy
5001	Grundzuege	4	2137
5041	Ethik	4	2125
5043	Erkenntnistheorie	3	2126
5049	Maeeutik	2	2125
4052	Logik	4	2125
5052	Wissenschaftstheorie	3	2126
5216	Bioethik	2	2126
5259	Der Wiener Kreis	2	2133
5022	Glaube und Wissen	2	2134
4630	Die 3 Kritiken	4	2137

attend

13 rows

StudNr	LectureNr
26120	5001
27550	5001
27550	4052
28106	5041
28106	5052
28106	5216
28106	5259
29120	5001
29120	5041
29120	5049
29555	5022
25403	5022
29555	5001

require

7 rows

Predecessor	Successor
5001	5041
5001	5043
5001	5049
5041	5216
5043	5052
5041	5052
5052	5259

test

3 rows

StudNr	LectureNr	PersNr	Grade
28106	5001	2126	1.0
25403	5041	2125	2.0
27550	4630	2137	2.0

Foreign keys Assistants.Boss, Lectures.GivenBy, test.PersNr → Professors.PersNr
attend.StudNr, test.StudNr → Students.StudNr | attend.LectureNr, test.LectureNr, require.Predecessor, require.Successor → Lectures.LectureNr