

Q1. show the details of the departments which have budgets more than the average budget across all departments. First show it without defining any function, then show it by defining a function avg_budget that return average budget across all departments.

Step-1:- showing the Budgets for every department

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from department;
```

dept_name	building	budget
Biology	Watson	90000.00
Comp. Sci.	Taylor	100000.00
Elec. Eng.	Taylor	85000.00
Finance	Painter	120000.00
History	Painter	50000.00
Music	Packard	80000.00
Physics	Watson	70000.00

7 rows in set (0.000 sec)

Step2:- showing the departments having budget more than average budget across all departments without defining any function.

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from department where budget>(select avg(budget) from department);
```

dept_name	building	budget
Biology	Watson	90000.00
Comp. Sci.	Taylor	100000.00
Finance	Painter	120000.00

3 rows in set (0.000 sec)

Step 3:- Creating a user defined function (avg_budget) for calculating the average of all the departments.

```
MariaDB [university]> delimiter #
MariaDB [university]> create function avg_budget(budget int, count int)
  -> returns int deterministic
  -> begin
  -> declare average float;
  -> set average=budget/count;
  -> return average;
  -> end; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.234 sec)

MariaDB [university]> delimiter ;
```

Step 4:- Showing the average budget using the function defined above to show it's working correctly.

```
MariaDB [university]> select avg_budget(sum(budget),count(budget)) from department;
+-----+
| avg_budget(sum(budget),count(budget)) |
+-----+
| 85000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

Step 5:- Finding all the departments having budget greater than the average budget across all departments using the user defined avg_budget function created above.

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from department where budget>(select avg_budget(sum(budget),count(budget))from department);
+-----+-----+-----+
| dept_name | building | budget |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Biology   | Watson   | 90000.00 |
| Comp. Sci. | Taylor   | 100000.00 |
| Finance    | Painter   | 120000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

Q2. Create a trigger that will not allow to enter any record into the takes table with a grade that is not used before in any record in the takes table.

Step 1:- Showing the takes table initially i.e.(before any operation)

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from takes;
```

ID	course_id	sec_id	semester	year	grade
00128	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	A
00128	CS-347	1	Fall	2009	A-
12345	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	C
12345	CS-190	2	Spring	2009	A
12345	CS-315	1	Spring	2010	A
12345	CS-347	1	Fall	2009	A
19991	HIS-351	1	Spring	2010	B
23121	FIN-201	1	Spring	2010	C+
44553	PHY-101	1	Fall	2009	B-
45678	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	F
45678	CS-101	1	Spring	2010	B+
45678	CS-319	1	Spring	2010	B
54321	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	A-
54321	CS-190	2	Spring	2009	B+
55739	MU-199	1	Spring	2010	A-
76543	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	A
76543	CS-319	2	Spring	2010	A
76653	EE-181	1	Spring	2009	C
98765	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	C-
98765	CS-315	1	Spring	2010	B
98988	BIO-101	1	Summer	2009	A
98988	BIO-301	1	Summer	2010	NULL

22 rows in set (0.000 sec)

Step 2:- Creating a Trigger which invoke before insertion of values. If grade is present in the takes table then values will be inserted else an error will be produced by the query.

```
MariaDB [university]> delimiter #
MariaDB [university]> create trigger check_grades before insert on takes
-> for each row
-> begin
-> if @@session.foreign_key_checks=1 then
-> set session foreign_key_checks=0;
-> end if;
-> if not exists(select grade from takes where new.grade=grade) then
-> signal sqlstate '45000';
-> end if;
-> end; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.103 sec)

MariaDB [university]> delimiter ;
```

Step 3:- Trying to insert a row in takes with grade='T' which is not in takes table. Hence, an error is produced after execution of query

```
MariaDB [university]> insert into takes values('33333','CS-333','2','Fall','2010','T');
ERROR 1644 (45000): Unhandled user-defined exception condition
```

Step 4:- Trying to insert a row in takes with grade='B' which is present takes table. Hence, inserted into the table.

```
MariaDB [university]> insert into takes values('00000','CS-000','2','Fall','2010','B');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.044 sec)
```


Step 5:- Showing the after table , the row with grade 'B' and ID=00000 is inserted into the table.

```

MariaDB [university]> select * from takes;

```

ID	course_id	sec_id	semester	year	grade
00000	CS-000	2	Fall	2010	B
00128	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	A
00128	CS-347	1	Fall	2009	A-
12345	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	C
12345	CS-190	2	Spring	2009	A
12345	CS-315	1	Spring	2010	A
12345	CS-347	1	Fall	2009	A
19991	HIS-351	1	Spring	2010	B
23121	FIN-201	1	Spring	2010	C+
44553	PHY-101	1	Fall	2009	B-
45678	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	F
45678	CS-101	1	Spring	2010	B+
45678	CS-319	1	Spring	2010	B
54321	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	A-
54321	CS-190	2	Spring	2009	B+
55739	MU-199	1	Spring	2010	A-
76543	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	A
76543	CS-319	2	Spring	2010	A
76653	EE-181	1	Spring	2009	C
98765	CS-101	1	Fall	2009	C-
98765	CS-315	1	Spring	2010	B
98988	BIO-101	1	Summer	2009	A
98988	BIO-301	1	Summer	2010	NULL

```

23 rows in set (0.000 sec)

```

Q3. Create a view to show the students names and their advisors names.

Step 1:- Showing the student table.

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from student;
```

ID	name	dept_name	tot_cred
00128	Zhang	Comp. Sci.	102
12345	Shankar	Comp. Sci.	32
19991	Brandt	History	80
23121	Chavez	Finance	110
44553	Peltier	Physics	56
45678	Levy	Physics	46
54321	Williams	Comp. Sci.	54
55739	Sanchez	Music	38
70557	Snow	Physics	0
76543	Brown	Comp. Sci.	58
76653	Aoi	Elec. Eng.	60
98765	Bourikas	Elec. Eng.	98
98988	Tanaka	Biology	120

```
13 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

Step 2:- Showing the Instructor table.

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from instructor;
```

ID	name	dept_name	salary
10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	65000.00
12121	Wu	Finance	90000.00
15151	Mozart	Music	40000.00
22222	Einstein	Physics	95000.00
32343	El Said	History	60000.00
33456	Gold	Physics	87000.00
45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	75000.00
58583	Califieri	History	62000.00
76543	Singh	Finance	80000.00
76766	Crick	Biology	72000.00
83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	92000.00
98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	80000.00

```
12 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

Step 3:- Showing the advisor table which tells us which instructor is advisor of which student.

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from advisor;
```

s_ID	i_ID
12345	10101
44553	22222
45678	22222
00128	45565
76543	45565
23121	76543
98988	76766
76653	98345
98765	98345

```
9 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

Step 4:- Creating a view (student_advisors) and Selecting the name from student and instructor from join of student, advisor and instructor to get the names of Students and their corresponding advisors.

Query is:- **create view student_advisors as select s.name as student, a.name as advisor from student as s join advisor join instructor as a where s.ID=s_ID and a.ID=i_ID;**

```
MariaDB [university]> create view student_advisors as select s.name as student, a.name as advisor from student as s join advisor join instructor as a where s.ID=s_ID and a.ID=i_ID;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.936 sec)
```

Step 5:- Showing the Student names and Advisor names from the view created before i.e. student_advisors.

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from student_advisors;
```

student	advisor
Shankar	Srinivasan
Peltier	Einstein
Levy	Einstein
Zhang	Katz
Brown	Katz
Chavez	Singh
Tanaka	Crick
Aoi	Kim
Bourikas	Kim

```
9 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```