### Handout 3 for 12/03/2018

1. Consider the following tables.

LIVES(Pname, Street, City)

LOCATED\_IN(Cname, City)

WORKS (Pname, Cname, Salary)

Where Pname = Person name, Cname=Company name

# **Execute the SQL queries for the following:**

- Create the tables and assign the appropriate primary key and foreign key constraints.
- Insert at least 5 tuples for each table.
- List the names of the people who work for the company Wipro along with the cities they live in.
- Find the names of the persons who live and work in the same city.
- Display the details of the employee whose name has the alphabet 'k'.
- Find the people who work for the company 'Infosys' with a salary more than Rs. 50000/-. List the names of the people along with the street and city addresses.
- Find the names of the persons who do not work for 'Infosys'.
- Find the names of the companies that are located in every city where the company 'Infosys' is located.
- Display the average salary and number of the employees company wise in descending order of salary.
- Display the details of the employee whose name has the alphabet 'k'.
- Delete the record of a particular employee from the LIVES.
- 2. Consider the following relations for a database that keeps track of student enrollment in courses and the books adopted for each course:

STUDENT(Ssn, Name, Major, Bdate)

COURSE(Course#, Cname, Dept\_name)

ENROLL(Ssn, Course#, Quarter, Grade)

TEXT(<u>Book\_isbn</u>, Book\_title, Publisher, Author)

BOOK\_ADOPTION(Course#, Quarter, Book\_isbn)

## **Execute the SQL queries for the following:**

- Create the tables and assign the appropriate primary key and foreign key constraints.
- Insert at least 5 tuples for each table.
- List the number of courses taken by all students named John Smith in Winter 2009 (i.e., Quarter=W09).
- Retrieve the names of students who have enrolled in a course that uses a textbook published by Addison-Wesley.

- Produce a list of textbooks (include Course#, Book\_isbn, Book\_title) for courses offered by the 'CS' department
- Display the student details whose year of birth is between 1990 and 1999 and enrolled for a winter course.
- Delete details of a book from TEXT.
- Display the details of the books published by both Wiley and MGH publishers
- 3. Consider the following schema:

Suppliers(<u>sid:</u>integer, sname: string, address: string)

Parts(<u>pid</u>: integer, <u>pname</u>: string, <u>color</u>: string) Catalog(<u>sid</u>: integer, <u>pid</u>: integer, <u>cost</u>: real)

# **Execute the SQL queries for the following:**

- Create the tables and assign the appropriate primary key and foreign key constraints.
- Insert at least 5 tuples for Suppliers and Parts.
- Consider an empty table for Catalog. Write a trigger to fire before the insert take place.
- Retrieve the *name*s of suppliers who supply some red part.
- Retrieve the *sids* of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 Packer Street.
- Retrieve the *sids* of suppliers who supply some red or green part.
- Retrieve the *sids* of suppliers who supply some red and green part.
- Display the details of the parts for which the name has the alphabet 'M' as the first letter and having at least 5 characters.
- Delete the supplier record with supplier id 101.
- 4. Consider the following schema:

Customer (Cust\_id: integer, cust\_name: string)

Item (item\_id: integer, item\_name: string, price: integer)

Sale (bill\_no: integer, bill\_date: date, cust\_id: integer, item\_id: integer, qty\_sold: integer)

For the above schema, perform the following in SQL

- Create the tables with the appropriate integrity constraints
- Insert around 5 records in each of the tables
- List the custid of the customers whose name is "Smith"
- Display the details of the items that a particular customer has purchased.
- List the details of the items whose price>200
- 5. *Consider* the following relations:

*Sailors(sid, sname, rating, age)* 

Boats(bid, bname, color)

Reserves(sid, bid, day)

# **Execute the SQL queries for the following:**

- Create the tables and assign the appropriate primary key and foreign key constraints.
- Insert at least 5 tuples for each table.
- Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat number 103 or with a rating above 7.
- Find the colors of boats reserved by 'Lubber.'
- Find the sids and names of sailors who have reserved a red boat.
- Display the details of sailors who have reserved a red and a green boat.
- Display the details of sailors who have reserved a red or a green boat
- 6. Consider the following relations containing airline flight information:

Flights(flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time, arrives: time)

Aircraft(aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)

Certified(eid: integer, aid: integer)

Employees(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

#### Note:

- 1. Flights and Aircraft are joined by distance < cruisingrrange
- 2. The Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; every pilot is certified for some aircraft (otherwise, he or she would not qualify as a pilot), and only pilots are certified to fly.
- Retrieve the eids of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.
- Retrieve the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.
- Retrieve the aids of all aircraft that can be used on non-stop flights from Bonn to Madras.
- Identify the flights that can be piloted by every pilot whose salary is more than \$100,000.