

CS143: Database Systems

Homework #2

1. Assume the following tables for this problem:

```
Employee(person-name, age, street, city)
Work(person-name, company-name, salary)
Company(company-name, city)
Manage(person-name, manager-name)
```

A person may work for more than one company. A company may be located in more than one city. Each person's name is unique.

Write the following queries in SQL. You should use at least one subquery in each of your answers and write each query in two significantly different ways (e.g., using different sets of the operators `EXIST`, `IN`, and `SOME`)

- (a) Find the names of the employees whose salaries are higher than those of all employees living in Los Angeles.
 - (b) Find the names of the managers whose salaries are higher than that of at least one employee that they manage.
2. Assume the database of the previous problem, answer the following questions.
- (a) Write a query in SQL to find the names of such companies that all of their employees have salaries higher than \$100000.
 - (b) Write the same query in Relational Algebra.
 - (c) Compare the results of (a) and (b), are they the same? Why?
3. Assume the following tables for this problem:

```
MovieStar(name, address, gender)
MovieExec(name, address, company, netWorth)
```

- (a) We want to find the names and addresses of all female movie stars (`gender = 'F'` in the `MovieStar` relation) who are also movie executives with a net worth over \$1,000,000 (`netWorth > 1000000` in the `MovieExec` relation).
 - i. Write the query using `INTERSECT` operator.
 - ii. Write the query without using `INTERSECT` operator.
 - (b) We want to find the movie stars who are not movie executives.
 - i. Write the query using `EXCEPT` operator.
 - ii. Write the query without using `EXCEPT` operator.
4. Assume the following tables for this problem:

```
ComputerProduct(manufacturer, model, price)
Desktop(model, speed, ram, hdd)
Laptop(model, speed, ram, hdd, weight)
```

A computer product is either a desktop or a laptop.

- (a) Find the average speed of all desktop computers.
 - (b) Find the average price of all laptops with weight below 2kg.
 - (c) Find the average price of desktops and laptops made by “Dell.”
 - (d) For each different CPU speed, find the average price of a laptop.
 - (e) Find the manufacturers that make at least three different computer models.
5. Assume the computer-product database of the previous problem, and write the following database modifications.
- (a) Using two **INSERT** statements, insert a desktop computer manufactured by HP, with model number 1200, price \$1000, speed 1.2Ghz, 256MB RAM, and an 80GB hard drive.
 - (b) Using two **DELETE** statements, delete all desktops manufactured by IBM with price below \$1000. (*Comments: Be careful with the order of your two DELETE statements.*)
 - (c) For each laptop made by Gateway, add one kilogram to the weight. (*Hint: The WHERE clause in a UPDATE statement may contain complex conditions, including subqueries.*)