Name:	USC ID:
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INF 551 – Spring 2018 Quiz 5: SQL (10 points), **15 minutes**

Consider the following tables similar to that you have seen in class (key attributes are underlined):

```
Beers(<u>name</u>, manf), Drinkers(<u>name</u>, city), Bars(<u>name</u>, city)
Likes(<u>drinker</u>, <u>beer</u>), Frequents(<u>drinker</u>, <u>bar</u>), Sells(<u>bar</u>, <u>beer</u>, price)
```

Write an SQL query for each of the following questions. Do **NOT** use aggregation and group by.

1. [2 points] Find bars frequented by drinkers who live in LA.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Frequents.bar
FROM Drinkers, Frequents
WHERE Drinkers.city = 'LA'
AND Frequents.drinker = Drinkers.name
```

2. [2 points] Find name of bars which sell at least two different beers.

```
SELECT DISTINCT s1.bar
FROM Sells s1, Sells s2
WHERE s1.beer < s2.beer AND s1.bar = s2.bar;
```

3. [2 points] Find the most expensive beers sold at bars. Note that price may be null.

```
SELECT beer
FROM Sells
WHERE price >= ALL(
SELECT price
FROM Sells
WHERE price IS NOT NULL);
```

4. [2 points] Find drinkers who like beers but do not frequent any bars. You are required to use **outer join**.

```
SELECT drinker
FROM Likes LEFT OUTER JOIN Frequents
WHERE Likes.drinker = Frequents.drinker
AND Frequents.bar IS NULL;
```

5. [2 points] Find drinkers who frequent some bars but do not like any beers. You are required to use **subqueries**.

```
SELECT drinker
FROM Frequents
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
SELECT *
FROM Likes
WHERE Likes.drinker = Frequents.drinker);
```