

CIS3530 L2

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1a)

select distinct sname from s,p,sp where color='RED' and s.sno=sp.sno and p.pno=sp.pno;

sname

ADAMS
BLAKE
CLARK
SMITH
(4 rows)

1b)

select distinct sname from s inner join sp on s.sno=sp.sno inner join p on sp.pno=p.pno and p.color='RED';

sname

ADAMS
BLAKE
CLARK
SMITH
(4 rows)

1c)

Natural join aims to create a result with unique rows. In this example, it does exactly that by grabbing the two rows with unique a sno.

2)

select a.sno,b.sno from s as a,s as b where a.city like '%N%' and b.city like '%N%' and a.sno != b.sno and a.sno < b.sno;

sno		sno
-----	+	-----
S1		S4
S1		S5
S4		S5
(3 rows)		

3)

select sname from s where sno in (select sno from sp where pno in (select pno from sp where sno='S2'));

sname

JONES
BLAKE
ADAMS
(3 rows)

4a)

select sname from s where sno in (select sno from sp except select sno from sp where pno='P2');

sname

SMITH
JONES
BLAKE
CLARK
(4 rows)

4b)

select sname from s where sno in (select sno from sp except select sno from sp where pno='P2');

sname

SMITH
JONES
BLAKE
CLARK
(4 rows)

5a)

select distinct sno from sp natural join p where weight > 12;

5b)

select sno from s where sno in (select distinct sno from sp natural join p where weight>12) order by sno asc;