Tutorial 4: SQL

Question 1. Print the names of the different students who borrowed a book.

Question 2. Print for each student who borrowed a book, the number of different students from which she borrowed.

Question 3. Find the email and name of the different students who borrowed a book, their faculty, the language of the book, the name of the owner of the book and her faculty. Use successively a simple query, an INNER join query and a nested query. Verify that the queries yield the same number of results. Verify that the queries yield the same results. (Note since the last tutorial, the department and its faculty are stored in a separate table called `department`).

Question 4. Find the email and name of the students who borrowed a book on database, their faculty, the name of the owner of the book and her faculty. Print a null value for students who never borrowed such a book.

Question 5. Find the names of the different students who never borrowed a book on database. Use `NOT IN.`

Question 6. Find the names of the different students who never borrowed a book on database. Use `NOT EXISTS`.

Question 7. For each department, print the department, its faculty and number of students in descending alphabetical order of the faculty and department. Only print those departments with 5 students or more.

Question 8. Find the departments with the largest number of students.

Question 9. Find the faculties whose students borrowed all the calculus books (the title contains the word ‘Calculus’). Use aggregates.