Practical 4

Name: Gaurav Kedia

Roll No: E-39

SQL> DESC SAILOR:	S;	Null?	Type
SID SNAME RATING AGE		NOT NULL	NUMBER(38) VARCHAR2(20) NUMBER(38) NUMBER(4,1)
SQL> DESC RESERVI Name	ES	Null?	Туре
SID BID DAY			NUMBER(38) NUMBER(38) DATE
SQL> DESC BOATS Name		Null?	Туре
BID BNAME COLOR		NOT NULL	NUMBER (38) VARCHAR2 (20) VARCHAR2 (20)
QUERY 11.Find the na SQL> SELECT MAX (2 2 FROM SAILORS		st sailor	
MAX-AGE			
63.5			
SQL> SELECT SNAM 2 FROM SAILOR: 3 WHERE AGE =		AILORS);	
SNAMEAGE			
Bob	63.5		

--2. Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat number 103.

```
SQL> SELECT SID
 2 FROM RESERVES
 3 WHERE BID = 103;
     SID
-----
       22
      31
      74
SQL> SELECT SNAME
 2 FROM SAILORS
 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID = 103);
SNAME
-----
Dustin
Lubber
Horataio
SQL> SELECT BID
 2 FROM BOATS
 3 WHERE COLOR = 'RED';
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOATS;
     BID BNAME
                           COLOR
101 Interlake blue 102 Interlake red 103 Clipper
      103 Clipper
                           green
      104 Marine
                           red
SQL> SELECT BID
 2 FROM BOATS
 3 WHERE COLOR = 'red';
```

--QUERY 3

BID

102 104

--3. Find the sids of sailors who have reserved a red boat.

SQL> SELECT SID

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE COLOR = 'red');

--QUERY 4

--4. Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat.

SQL> SELECT SNAME

2 FROM SAILORS

64

3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE COLOR ='red'));

SNAME

- . .

Dustin Lubber

Horataio

SQL> SELECT * FROM SAILORS;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE

22	Dustin	7	45
29	Brutus	1	33
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35
64	Horataio	7	35
71	Zorba	10	16
74	Horataio	9	35
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	63.5

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM RESERVES;

SID	BID	DAY
22	101	10-OCT-98
22	102	10-OCT-98
22	103	08-OCT-98
22	104	07-OCT-98
31	102	10-NOV-98

31	103	06-NOV-98
31	104	12-NOV-98
64	101	05-SEP-98
64	102	08-SEP-98
74	103	08-SEP-98

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOATS;

BID	BNAME	COLOR
102 103	Interlake Interlake Clipper Marine	blue red green red

--QUERY 5

--5. Find the colors of boats reserved by Lubber.

SQL> SELECT COLOR

- 2 FROM BOATS
- 3 WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM RESERVES WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME = 'Lubber'));

COLOR

red

green

red

SQL> SELECT unique (COLOR)

- 2 FROM BOATS
- 3 WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM RESERVES WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME = 'Lubber'));

COLOR

green

red

--QUERY 6

--6. Find the names of sailors who have reserved at least one boat.

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 GROUP BY SID;

COUNT (*)

4

3

2

SQL> SELECT SID, COUNT(*)

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 GROUP BY SID;

SID	COUNT(*)
22	4
31	3
64	2
74	1

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM (SELECT SID, COUNT(*)"NUM" FROM RESERVES GROUP BY SID) WHERE NUM > 2);

SNAME

.....

Dustin

Lubber

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM (SELECT SID, COUNT(*)"NUM" FROM RESERVES GROUP BY SID) WHERE NUM >= 1);

SNAME

Dustin

Lubber

Horataio

Horataio

--QUERY 7

--7. Find names of sailors who've reserved a red or a green boat

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE COLOR IN ('red', 'green')));

SNAME

Dustin

Lubber

Horataio

Horataio

--9. Find names of all sailors who've reserved red boat but not green

```
SQL> SELECT SNAME
  2 FROM SAILORS
  3 WHERE SID IN (
  4 (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE
COLOR='red'))
  5 MINUS
  6 (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE
COLOR='green'))
 7);
SNAME
Horataio
SQL> SELECT SNAME
  2 FROM SAILORS
  3 WHERE SID IN (
  4 (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE
COLOR='red'))
  5 INTERSECT
  6 (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE
 7);
SNAME
Dustin
Lubber
SQL> SELECT S.SID
  2 FROM SAILORS S, RESERVES R
  3 WHERE S.SID = R.SID
  4 AND (S.RATING = 10 OR R.BID = 104);
     SID
       22
       31
SQL> SELECT *
  2 FROM SAILORS S, RESERVES R
  3 WHERE S.SID = R.SID
  4 AND (S.RATING = 10 \text{ OR R.BID} = 104);
      SID SNAME
                                                AGE
                                   RATING
                                                           SID
                                                                      BID
```

22 Dustin 07-OCT-98	7	45	22	104
31 Lubber 12-NOV-98	8	55.5	31	104

SQL> LINESIZE 200

SP2-0734: unknown command beginning "LINESIZE 2..." - rest of line ignored.

SQL> LINE SIZE 200

SP2-0734: unknown command beginning "LINE SIZE ..." - rest of line ignored.

SQL> SET LINESIZE 200

SQL> SELECT *

2 FROM SAILORS S, RESERVES R

3 WHERE S.SID = R.SID

4 AND (S.RATING = 10 OR R.BID = 104);

	SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE	SID	BID DAY
000000	22	Dustin	7	45	22	104 07-
OCT-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	104 12-

--QUERY 10

--10. Find names of sailors who've reserved boat #103 SELECT SNAME FROM RESERVES NATURAL JOIN SAILORS WHERE BID=103;

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID = 103);

SNAME

Dustin

Lubber

Horataio

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID NOT IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID = 103);

SNAME

Zorba

Art

Horataio

Rusty

Andy

Brutus Bob

7 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT SID

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 WHERE BID = 103;

SID
22
31
74

SQL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 WHERE BID = 103;

SID	BID	DAY
22		08-OCT-98 06-NOV-98
74	103	08-SEP-98

SQL> SELECT * FROM RESERVES;

SID	BID	DAY
22	101	10-OCT-98
22	102	10-OCT-98
22	103	08-OCT-98
22	104	07-OCT-98
31	102	10-NOV-98
31	103	06-NOV-98
31	104	12-NOV-98
64	101	05-SEP-98
64	102	08-SEP-98
74	103	08-SEP-98

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT SID, COUNT(*)

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 WHERE BID = 103
- 4 GROUP BY SID;

COUNT(*)	SID
1	22
1	31

74 1

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID=103 GROUP BY SID);

SNAME

Dustin Lubber

Horataio

SQL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE RATING > (SELECT MAX(RATING) FROM (SELECT * FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME='Horatio'));

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT MAX(RATING)

2 FROM (SELECT * FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME='Horatio');

MAX (RATING)

SQL> SELECT * FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME='Horatio';

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT * FROM SAILORS;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
22	Dustin	7	45
29	Brutus	1	33
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35
64	Horataio	7	35
71	Zorba	10	16
74	Horataio	9	35
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	63.5

10 rows selected.

--14. Find sailors whose rating is better than every sailor called Horatio

SQL> SELECT *

2 FROM SAILORS

3 WHERE RATING > (SELECT MAX(RATING) FROM (SELECT * FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME='Horataio'));

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
58	Rusty	10	35
	Zorba	10	16

--QUERY 13

--13. Find sailors whose rating is greater than that of some sailor called Horatio

SQL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE RATING > (SELECT MIN(RATING) FROM (SELECT * FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME='Horataio'));

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35
71	Zorba	10	16
74	Horataio	9	35

--QUERY 15

--15. Find the sailors with the highest rating.

SOL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE RATING = (SELECT MAX(RATING) FROM SAILORS);

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
58	Rusty	10	35
71	Zorba	10	16

--OUERY 16

--16. Find names of sailors who've reserved all boats.

SELECT SNAME FROM SAILORS
WHERE SID IN (
SELECT DISTINCT SID FROM RESERVES
MINUS SELECT DISTINCT YY.SID FROM
SELECT ((SELECT * FROM (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES)
CROSS JOIN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS))
MINUS (SELECT SID, BID FROM RESERVES))YY
);
SNAME

Dustin

--QUERY 17

--17. Count the number of SailorSELECT COUNT(*) FROM SAILORS;

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)"SAILOR-COUNT" FROM SAILORS;

SAILOR-COUNT

1

10

--QUERY 18

--18. Count the number of different sailor namesSELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(SNAME)) FROM SAILORS;

SQL> SELECT SNAME, COUNT(*)"NAME-COUNT"

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 GROUP BY SNAME;

SNAME	NAME-COUNT
Rusty	1
Lubber	1
Brutus	1
Andy	1
Art	1
Bob	1
Dustin	1
Horataio	2
Zorba	1

9 rows selected.

--QUERY 19

--19. Find the average age of all sailors SELECT AVG(AGE) FROM SAILORS;

SQL> SELECT AVG(AGE) "AVERAGE-AGE"

2 FROM SAILORS;

AVERAGE-AGE

36.9

--QUERY 20

--20. Find the average age of sailors with rating of 10SELECT AVG(AGE) FROM SAILORS WHERE RATING=10;

SQL> SELECT AVG (AGE) "AVERAGE-AGE"

- 2 FROM SAILORS 3 WHERE RATING = 10;

--21. Count the number of boats reserved by each sailor (display sailors name and count)

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS S, RESERVES R
- 3 WHERE S.SID = R.SID;

SNAME

Dustin

Dustin

Dustin

Dustin

Lubber

Lubber

Lubber

Horataio

Horataio

Horataio

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SAILORS;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
22	Dustin	7	45
29	Brutus	1	33
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35
64	Horataio	7	35
71	Zorba	10	16
74	Horataio	9	35
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	63.5

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT SID

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT BID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID = 103);

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT * FROM RESERVES;

SID	BID	DAY
22 22		10-OCT-98

```
103 08-OCT-98
22
22
        104 07-OCT-98
31
        102 10-NOV-98
31
        103 06-NOV-98
31
        104 12-NOV-98
         101 05-SEP-98
64
64
        102 08-SEP-98
74
        103 08-SEP-98
```

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT SID

- 2 FROM RESERVES
- 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT BID FROM RESERVES WHERE BID = 103);

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT SID

- 2 FROM RESERVES R1
- 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT BID FROM RESERVES R2 WHERE R2.BID = 103 AND R1.SID = R2.SID);

SID

64

64

SQL> SELECT SID

- 2 FROM RESERVES R1
- 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT UNIQUE BID FROM RESERVES R2 WHERE R2.BID = 103 AND R1.SID = R2.SID);

SID

64

64

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS S
- 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT UNIQUE * FROM RESERVES R WHERE R.BID = 103 AND S.SID = R.SID);

SNAME

7orha

Zorba

Art

Horataio

Rusty

Andy

Brutus

Bob

```
7 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT SNAME
 2 FROM SAILORS S
 3 WHERE EXISTS (SELECT UNIQUE * FROM RESERVES R WHERE R.BID = 103 AND S.SID
= R.SID);
SNAME
Dustin
Lubber
Horataio
SQL> SELECT S.SNAME
 2 FROM SAILORS S
 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT B.BID FROM BOATS B
  4 WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT R.BID FROM RESERVES R
  5 WHERE R.BID = B.BID AND R.SID=S.SID));
SNAME
-----
Dustin
SQL> SELECT BID
 2 FROM BOATS;
     BID
-----
      101
      102
      103
      104
SQL> SELECT S.SNAME
 2 FROM SAILORS S
  3 WHERE NOT EXISTS
 4 (
  5 (SELECT B.BID
  6 FROM BOATS B)
 7 MINUS
 8 (SELECT R.BID
 9 FROM RESERVES R
10 WHERE R.SID=S.SID)
11 );
SNAME
_____
Dustin
```

--21. Count the number of boats reserved by each sailor(display sailors name and count)

SQL> SELECT SNAME

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE SID IN (SELECT SID FROM RESERVES GROUP BY SID HAVING COUNT(UNIQUE(BID)) >= (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM BOATS));

SNAME

Dustin

SQL> SPOOL OFF

--QUERY

--21. Count the number of boats reserved by each sailor(display sailors name and count)

SQL> SET LINESEZE 200

SP2-0158: unknown SET option "LINESEZE"

SQL> SET LINESIZE 200

SQL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS S, RESERVES R
- 3 WHERE S.SID = R.SID;

	SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE	SID	BID DAY
	22	Dustin	7	45	22	101 10-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	102 10-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	103 08-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	104 07-
OCT-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	102 10-
NOV-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	103 06-
NOV-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	104 12-
NOV-98	64	Horataio	7	35	64	101 05-
SEP-98	64	Horataio	7	35	64	102 08-
SEP-98	74	Horataio	9	35	74	103 08-
SEP-98						

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS S RIGHT JOIN RESERVES R
 3 ON S.SID = R.SID;

	SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE	SID	BID DAY
	2.2	Dec a bid in	7	4.5		104 07
OCT-98	22	Dustin	1	45	22	104 07-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	103 08-
	22	Dustin	7	45	22	102 10-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	101 10-
OCT-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	104 12-
NOV-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	103 06-
NOV-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	102 10-
NOV-98	64	Horataio	7	35	64	102 08-
SEP-98	64	Horataio	7	35	64	101 05-
SEP-98 SEP-98	74	Horataio	9	35	74	103 08-

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SAILORS;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
22	Dustin	7	45
29	Brutus	1	33
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35
64	Horataio	7	35
71	Zorba	10	16
74	Horataio	9	35
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	63.5

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT *

2 FROM SAILORS S LEFT OUTER JOIN RESERVES R

3 ON S.SID = R.SID;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE	SID	BID	DAY
22	Dustin	7	45	22	101	10-
OCT-98						

0.00	22	Dustin	7	45	22	102 10-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	103 08-
OCT-98	22	Dustin	7	45	22	104 07-
OCT-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	102 10-
NOV-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	103 06-
NOV-98	31	Lubber	8	55.5	31	104 12-
NOV-98	64	Horataio	7	35	64	101 05-
SEP-98	64	Horataio	7	35	64	102 08-
SEP-98	74	Horataio	9	35	74	103 08-
SEP-98	71	Zorba	10	16		
	SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE	SID	BID DAY
		Art	3	25.5		
		Rusty Andy	10	35 25.5		
	29	Brutus Bob	1 3	33 63.5		

¹⁶ rows selected.

SQL> SELECT COALESCE (COUNT (UNIQUE (BID)), 0) "BOAT-COUNT"

- 2 FROM SAILORS S LEFT OUTER JOIN RESERVES R
- 3 ON S.SID = R.SID
- 4 GROUP BY S.SID;

BOAT-COUNT

4
0
0
3
0
0
1
0
2
0

10 rows selected.

--21. Count the number of boats reserved by each sailor(display sailors name and count)

SQL> SELECT COALESCE (COUNT (UNIQUE (BID)), 0) "BOAT-COUNT", S.SID

- 2 FROM SAILORS S LEFT OUTER JOIN RESERVES R
- 3 ON S.SID = R.SID
- 4 GROUP BY S.SID;

BOAT-COUNT	SID
4	22
0	29
0	95
3	31
0	32
0	85
1	74
0	71
2	64
0	58

10 rows selected.

--QUERY

--22. Find the names of the sailors who reserved two or more boats.

SQL> SELECT COALESCE (COUNT (UNIQUE (BID)), 0) "BOAT-COUNT", S.SID

- 2 FROM SAILORS S LEFT OUTER JOIN RESERVES R
 - 3 ON S.SID = R.SID
 - 4 GROUP BY S.SID
 - 5 HAVING COALESCE (COUNT (UNIQUE (BID)), 0) >= 2;

OUNT SII	BOAT-COUNT	
4 22 3 31 2 64	5	

--QUERY

--23. Find sailors whose rating is greater than that of some sailor called Horatio

SOL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE RATING > (SELECT MIN(RATING) FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME = 'Horataio');

SID	SNAME	RA'I'ING	AGE
32 58 71	Lubber Andy Rusty Zorba Horataio	23 8 8 10 10	55.5 25.5 35 16 35

--QUERY --24. Find sailors whose rating is better than every sailor called Horatio.

SQL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE RATING > (SELECT Max(RATING) FROM SAILORS WHERE SNAME = 'Horataio');

SID SNAME	RATING A	
58 Rusty	10	35
71 Zorba	10	16

--25. Find the sailors with the highest rating.

SOL> SELECT *

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 WHERE RATING >= (SELECT Max(RATING) FROM SAILORS);

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
58	Rusty	10	35
71	Zorba	10	16

SQL> SELECT R.BID, COUNT(*) "RESERVE-CNT"

- 2 FROM RESERVES R
- 3 GROUP BY R.BID
- 4 WHERE R.BID IN (SELECT BID IN BOATS WHERE COLOR = 'Red'); WHERE R.BID IN (SELECT BID IN BOATS WHERE COLOR = 'Red')

ERROR at line 4:

ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended

SQL> SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE COLOR = 'Red';

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOATS;

BID	BNAME	COLOR
102 103	Interlake Interlake Clipper Marine	blue red green red

--OUERY

--26. For each red boat, find its bid, and the number of reservations

SQL> SELECT R.BID, COUNT(*) "RESERVE-CNT"

- 2 FROM RESERVES R
- 3 WHERE R.BID IN (SELECT BID FROM BOATS WHERE COLOR = 'red')
- 4 GROUP BY R.BID;

BID RESE	RVE-CNT
102	3

SQL> SELECT AGE, AVG(AGE) "AVG-AGE", COUNT(RATING) "COUNT"

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 GROUP BY RATING
- 4 HAVING COUNT (RATING) >= 2;

SELECT AGE, AVG(AGE) "AVG-AGE", COUNT(RATING) "COUNT"

.

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00979: not a GROUP BY expression

--QUERY

--27. Find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has at least two sailors.

SQL> SELECT RATING, AVG(AGE) "AVG-AGE", COUNT(RATING) "COUNT"

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 GROUP BY RATING
- 4 HAVING COUNT (RATING) >= 2;

COUNT	AVG-AGE	RATING
2	40.5	8
2	40	7
2	44.5	3
2	25.5	10

SQL> SELECT RATING, AVG(AGE) "AVG-AGE", COUNT(RATING) "COUNT"

- 2 FROM SAILORS
- 3 GROUP BY RATING
- 4 HAVING COUNT(RATING) >= 2
- 5 ORDER BY RATING;

COUNT	AVG-AGE	RATING
2	44.5	3
2	40	7
2	40.5	8
2	25.5	10
2	25.5	10

6 rows selected.