

# **CS 425 – Database Organization**

## **Fall 2023**

Homework 1.1

Group Members:

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Due Date: 9/3/23

Contributions:

Both members completed all questions together, compared/discussed answers, and then took 1 file as a submission.

Notes:

For this assignment, Microsoft SQL Server was used but for future assignments, MySQL Workbench will be used. Permission was granted from the professor for this assignment.

## Database Schema Implementation:

```
CREATE Database sailing_club
USE sailing_club

--Create Schema Sailors
CREATE table Sailors (
    Sname Varchar(225),
    SID Int Primary Key,
    Rating int,
    Age int
);

--Create Schema Boats
CREATE table Boats (
    Bname Varchar(225),
    BID Int Primary Key,
    Fee int,
    Location Varchar(225)
);

--Create Schema Captains
CREATE table Captains (
    Sname Varchar(225),
    SID Int,
    Rating int,
    Age int,
    Constraint FK_Captains_SID foreign Key (SID) References Sailors (SID)
);

--Create Schema Reserves
CREATE table Reserves (
    SID Int,
    BID Int,
    "Day" Date,
    Deposit int,
    Primary Key(SID,BID),
    Constraint FK_Reserves_SID foreign key (SID) references Sailors (SID),
    Constraint FK_Reserves_BID foreign key (BID) references Boats(BID)
);

--Inserting records into Sailors
Insert Into Sailors (Sname,SID,Rating,Age) values
('Marxs', 23,8, 52),
('Martin', 25,9,51),
('Adams',27,8,36),
('Carrey',33,10,22);

--Inserting records into Boats
Insert Into Boats (Bname,BID,fee,Location) values
('Wayfarer', 109,120, 'Hout Bay'),
('SeaPride', 108,500, 'Fish Hoek'),
('Yuppie',101,400, 'Hout Bay'),
('Joy',104,200, 'Hout Bay');
```

```
--Inserting records into Reserves
Insert Into Reserves (SID,BID,Day,Deposit) values
(23, 109, '2014-08-01', 120),
(23, 108, '2014-08-08', 120),
(25, 101, '2014-08-08', 0),
(27, 101, '2014-08-09', 100),
(27, 109, '2014-08-15', 120),
(33, 109, '2014-09-04', 0),
(33, 104, '2014-09-11',0);

select * from Sailors
select * from boats
select * from reserves
select * from captains
```

Results

Messages

	Sname	SID	Rating	Age	
1	Marxs	23	8	52	
2	Martin	25	9	51	
3	Adams	27	8	36	
4	Carrey	33	10	22	

	Bname	BID	Fee	Location	
1	Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay	
2	Joy	104	200	Hout Bay	
3	SeaPride	108	500	Fish Hoek	
4	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay	

	SID	BID	Day	Deposit	
1	23	108	2014-08-08	120	
2	23	109	2014-08-01	120	
3	25	101	2014-08-08	0	
4	27	101	2014-08-09	100	
5	27	109	2014-08-15	120	
6	33	104	2014-09-11	0	
7	33	109	2014-09-04	0	

	Sname	SID	Rating	Age	
--	-------	-----	--------	-----	--

Qn 1.

1.

Get everything in the Sailors table.

```
select * from Sailors
```

	Sname	SID	Rating	Age
1	Marxs	23	8	52
2	Martin	25	9	51
3	Adams	27	8	36
4	Carrey	33	10	22

2.

Get sailor ID, rank & age of all sailors, ordered from highest to lowest rank. Rank is 10 times rating.

```
select SID, Rating*10, Age from Sailors Order By Rating desc
```

	SID	(No column name)	Age
1	33	100	22
2	25	90	51
3	27	80	36
4	23	80	52

3.

Get alphabetical list of sailors with rating less than 10.

```
Select sname from Sailors where Rating<=9 order by sname
```

	sname
1	Adams
2	Martin
3	Marxs

4.

Find how much deposit money there is in total and how many tuples are in the reserves table.

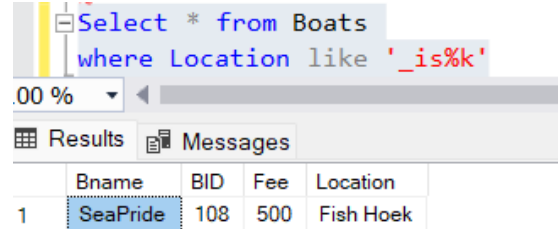
```
select sum(deposit) as TOTAL, count(deposit) as HOWMANY from reserves
```

	TOTAL	HOWMANY
1	460	7

5.

Get all info on boats in Fishhoek but I'm not sure how you spell Fishhoek.

```
Select * from Boats where Location like '_is%k'
```



The screenshot shows a database query interface. The SQL query entered is `Select * from Boats where Location like '_is%k'`. Below the query, there are tabs for "Results" and "Messages". The "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

	Bname	BID	Fee	Location
1	SeaPride	108	500	Fish Hoek

6.

In what locations are boats kept?

```
select distinct(location) from boats
```

	location
1	Fish Hoek
2	Hout Bay

7.

Get the names of all Boats that have a fee value recorded in the database.

```
select bname from boats where fee is not null
```

	bname
1	Yuppie
2	Joy
3	SeaPride
4	Wayfarer

8.

Get ID of all boats that have not been reserved.

```
select BID from boats  
except (select BID from reserves)
```

BID
-----

9.

Get all reservation info, including all details on the boats being reserved.

```
select * from reserves, boats
where reserves.BID=boats.BID
```

	SID	BID	Day	Deposit	Bname	BID	Fee	Location
1	23	108	2014-08-08	120	SeaPride	108	500	Fish Hoek
2	23	109	2014-08-01	120	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay
3	25	101	2014-08-08	0	Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay
4	27	101	2014-08-09	100	Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay
5	27	109	2014-08-15	120	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay
6	33	104	2014-09-11	0	Joy	104	200	Hout Bay
7	33	109	2014-09-04	0	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay

10.

For all reservations, get the name of the sailor, along with the day and name of the boat booked.

```
select sname, day, bname
from sailors as S, reserves as R, boats as B
where S.SID= R.SID and R.BID =B.BID
```

	sname	day	bname
1	Marxs	2014-08-08	SeaPride
2	Marxs	2014-08-01	Wayfarer
3	Martin	2014-08-08	Yuppie
4	Adams	2014-08-09	Yuppie
5	Adams	2014-08-15	Wayfarer
6	Carrey	2014-09-11	Joy
7	Carrey	2014-09-04	Wayfarer

11.

Get the average deposit paid for each boat.

```
SELECT BID, AVG(DEPOSIT) FROM RESERVES
GROUP BY BID
```

	BID	(No column name)
1	101	50
2	104	0
3	108	120
4	109	80

12.

Get the average deposit paid for each boat that has been booked by more than one person.

```
SELECT BID, AVG(DEPOSIT) FROM RESERVES
GROUP BY BID
HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT SID) > 1
```

	BID	(No column name)
1	101	50
2	109	80

13.

Get the average firm deposit paid for each boat that has been booked by more than one person, in increasing order of amount. A firm deposit is one which exceeds R10.

```
SELECT BID, AVG(DEPOSIT) AS AMOUNTDEPOSIT
FROM RESERVES
WHERE DEPOSIT >10
GROUP BY BID
HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT SID)>1
ORDER BY AMOUNTDEPOSIT
```

BID	AMOUNTDEPOSIT
109	120

14.

Get name & rating of sailors with rating exceeding 7 who made any reservation with 0 deposit.

```
SELECT SNAME, RATING FROM SAILORS
WHERE RATING > 7 AND SID IN (
SELECT SID FROM RESERVES WHERE DEPOSIT =0)
```

	SNAME	RATING
1	Martin	9
2	Carrey	10

15.

Get name of boats located in a place other than Hout Bay or Fish Hoek.

```
SELECT BNAME FROM BOATS WHERE LOCATION NOT IN ('HOUT BAY', 'FISH HOEK')
```

BNAME

16.

Get names of boats having a fee larger than any boat located in Hout Bay.

```
SELECT DISTINCT BNAME FROM BOATS
WHERE FEE> some
(SELECT FEE FROM BOATS
WHERE LOCATION= 'HOUT BAY')
```

	BNAME
1	Joy
2	SeaPride
3	Yuppie

17.

Get names that are in both the sailors and the captains relations.

```
SELECT SNAME FROM SAILORS WHERE EXISTS  
(SELECT * FROM CAPTAINS WHERE CAPTAINS.SID= SAILORS.SID)  
SNAME
```

18.

Get names of boats that have exactly 1 reservation.

```
SELECT BNAME FROM BOATS AS B WHERE UNIQUE  
(SELECT BID FROM RESERVES WHERE RESERVES.BID=B.BID)
```

Msg 156, Level 15, State 1, Line 167  
Incorrect syntax near the keyword 'UNIQUE'.

Completion time: 2023-08-26T20:44:32.6081415-05:00

**The above error persists in both Microsoft SQL Server and MySQL when running the professors' code so our group attempted a different approach shown below.**

Our Approach:

```
SELECT BNAME FROM BOATS, RESERVES  
WHERE BOATS.BID = RESERVES.BID  
GROUP BY BNAME  
HAVING COUNT(RESERVES.BID) = 1
```

	BNAME
1	Joy
2	SeaPride

19.

Get sailor ID and total deposit paid for sailors who have booked more than 1 boat.

```
SELECT SID, TOTAL_DEPOSIT FROM  
(SELECT SID, COUNT(BID), SUM(DEPOSIT)  
FROM RESERVES  
WHERE DEPOSIT IS NOT NULL AND DEPOSIT > 0 GROUP BY SID)  
RESULT (SID, NUM_BOATS, TOTAL_DEPOSIT) WHERE NUM_BOATS>1
```

	SID	TOTAL_DEPOSIT
1	23	240
2	27	220



20.

Get all reservation info including details of the boat booked.

```
SELECT * FROM BOATS
INNER JOIN RESERVES ON BOATS.BID= RESERVES.BID
```

	SID	BID	Day	Deposit	Bname	BID	Fee	Location
1	23	108	2014-08-08	120	SeaPride	108	500	Fish Hoek
2	23	109	2014-08-01	120	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay
3	25	101	2014-08-08	0	Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay
4	27	101	2014-08-09	100	Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay
5	27	109	2014-08-15	120	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay
6	33	104	2014-09-11	0	Joy	104	200	Hout Bay
7	33	109	2014-09-04	0	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay

21.

Get all information on every boat. If a boat has reservations, including all its reservations info.

```
SELECT * FROM BOATS
LEFT OUTER JOIN RESERVES ON BOATS.BID = RESERVES.BID
```

Bname	BID	Fee	Location	SID	BID	Day	Deposit
Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay	25	101	2014-08-08	0
Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay	27	101	2014-08-09	100
Joy	104	200	Hout Bay	33	104	2014-09-11	0
SeaPride	108	500	Fish Hoek	23	108	2014-08-08	120
Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay	23	109	2014-08-01	120
Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay	27	109	2014-08-15	120
Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay	33	109	2014-09-04	0

22.

Create a new tuple for the boat named “Nino” which has fee R150, BID 110, and is in Fish Hoek.

```
INSERT INTO BOATS VALUES ('Nino', 110,150, 'Fish Hoek')
```

select \* from boats

100 %

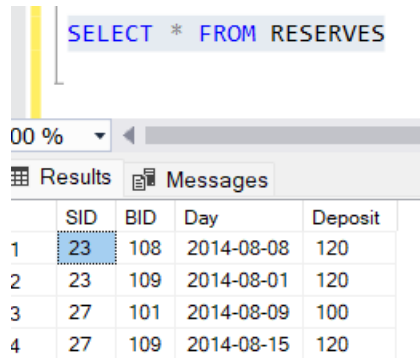
Results Messages

	Bname	BID	Fee	Location
1	Yuppie	101	400	Hout Bay
2	Joy	104	200	Hout Bay
3	SeaPride	108	500	Fish Hoek
4	Wayfarer	109	120	Hout Bay
5	Nino	110	150	Fish Hoek

23.

Remove all bookings from Reserves where there is no deposit.

```
DELETE from reserves where DEPOSIT IS NULL OR DEPOSIT = 0
```



The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, a text box contains the SQL command `SELECT * FROM RESERVES`. Below it, a dropdown menu is set to "00 %". There are two tabs: "Results" and "Messages". The "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

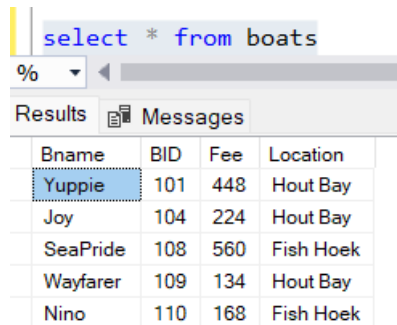
	SID	BID	Day	Deposit
1	23	108	2014-08-08	120
2	23	109	2014-08-01	120
3	27	101	2014-08-09	100
4	27	109	2014-08-15	120

24.

Increase the fee of every boat by 12%.

```
update boats  
set fee = fee*1.12
```

(5 rows affected)



The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, a text box contains the SQL command `select * from boats`. Below it, a dropdown menu is set to "%". There are two tabs: "Results" and "Messages". The "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

Bname	BID	Fee	Location
Yuppie	101	448	Hout Bay
Joy	104	224	Hout Bay
SeaPride	108	560	Fish Hoek
Wayfarer	109	134	Hout Bay
Nino	110	168	Fish Hoek

Make a view called Bookings which hides the Deposit value i.e. only has the other 3 attributes.

SELECT \* FROM BOOKINGS

100 %

Results Messages

	SID	BID	DAY
1	23	108	2014-08-08
2	23	109	2014-08-01
3	27	101	2014-08-09
4	27	109	2014-08-15

Create a table called Reserves with 3 integer attributes BID, SID & deposit, and a date attribute. Allow only deposit to be omitted, and ensure SID and BID values exist in the database. When someone books a boat it is for the whole day.

**The above error persists in both Microsoft SQL Server and MySQL when running the professors' code so our group attempted a different approach shown below.**

```
CREATE TABLE RESERVES
(BID INTEGER NOT NULL,
SID INTEGER NOT NULL,
DAY DATETIME NOT NULL,
DEPOSIT INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (BID,SID),
Constraint FK_Reserves_SID foreign key (SID) references Sailors (SID),
Constraint FK_Reserves_BID foreign key (BID) references Boats(BID));
```

```
100 %
Messages
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2023-08-31T17:15:05.1511703-05:00
```

27.

Add a new attribute NEEDSREPAIR to the Boats table. It is usually “N”.

```
ALTER TABLE BOATS
ADD NEEDSREPAIR CHAR(1) DEFAULT 'N'

SELECT * FROM BOATS
```

	Bname	BID	Fee	Location	NEEDSREPAIR
1	Yuppie	101	448	Hout Bay	NULL
2	Joy	104	224	Hout Bay	NULL
3	SeaPride	108	560	Fish Hoek	NULL
4	Wayfarer	109	134	Hout Bay	NULL
5	Nino	110	168	Fish Hoek	NULL

28.

We should not be ageist. Remove the Age attribute.

```
ALTER TABLE SAILORS
DROP COLUMN AGE

SELECT * FROM SAILORS
```

	Sname	SID	Rating
1	Marxs	23	8
2	Martin	25	9
3	Adams	27	8
4	Carrey	33	10

29.

Remove the Captains relation altogether so that nobody can try insert or use Captains in future.

```
DROP TABLE CAPTAINS

SELECT * FROM CAPTAINS
```

```
Messages
Msg 208, Level 16, State 1, Line 243
Invalid object name 'CAPTAINS'.

Completion time: 2023-08-26T21:44:04.3218843-05:00
```

## Relational Algebra

$$2. \Pi_{SID, Rating*10, Age}(Sailors)$$

$$8. \Pi_{BID}(Boats) - \Pi_{BID}(Reserves)$$

$$9. \sigma_{Reserves.BID=Boats.BID}(Reserves \times Boats)$$

10.

$$\Pi_{Sname, Day, Bname}(\sigma_{Sailors.SID=Reserves.SID, Reserves.BID=Boats.BID}(Sailors \times Reserves \times Boats))$$

$$17. \Pi_{Sname}(Sailors) \cap \Pi_{Sname}(Captains)$$

$$20. Boats \bowtie_{Boats.BID=Reserves.BID} Reserves$$