BMES 375 Homework 4 - Relational Databases Tony K. Okeke (tko35)

```
EXERCISE 1 (Students.db)
-- Create 'students' table
CREATE TABLE students (
 id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
 name VARCHAR(255),
 birth DATE,
 gpa FLOAT,
  grad INTEGER,
  advisor id INTEGER
-- Add data to table
INSERT INTO students(name, birth, gpa, grad, advisor_id)
 VALUES
    ('Anderson', '1987-10-22', 3.9, 2009, 2),
    ('Jones', '1990-04-16', 2.4, 2012, 1),
    ('Hernandez', '1989-08-12', 3.1, 2011, 1),
    ('Chen', '1990-02-04', 3.2, 2011, 1);
-- Show table
SELECT * FROM students;
```

	id	name	birth	gpa	grad	advisor_id
1	1	Anderson	1987-10-22	3.9	2009	2
2	2	Jones	1990-04-16	2.4	2012	1
3	3	Hernandez	1989-08-12	3.1	2011	1
4	4	Chen	1990-02-04	3.2	2011	1

```
-- Create 'courses' table

CREATE TABLE courses (
   id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   number VARCHAR(30),
   name VARCHAR(255),
   quarter VARCHAR(30)
);

-- Add data to table

INSERT INTO courses(number, name, quarter)
   VALUES
        ('CS142', 'Web stuff', 'Winter 2009'),
        ('ART101', 'Finger painting', 'Fall 2008'),
        ('ART101', 'Finger painting', 'Winter 2009'),
        ('PE204', 'Mud wrestling', 'Winter 2009');

-- Show table

SELECT * FROM courses;
```

	id	number	name	quarter
1	1	CS142	Web stuff	Winter 2009
2	2	ART101	Finger painting	Fall 2008
3	3	ART101	Finger painting	Winter 2009
4	4	PE204	Mud wrestling	Winter 2009

```
-- Create 'advisors' table
CREATE TABLE advisors (
 id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
 name VARCHAR(255),
 title VARCHAR(30)
);
-- Add data to table
INSERT INTO advisors(name, title)
  VALUES
    ('Fujimura', 'prof'),
    ('Bolosky', 'prof');
-- Show table
SELECT * FROM advisors;
       id
             name
                     title
          1 Fujimura prof
    1
          2 Bolosky
                    prof
    2
```

```
-- Create 'courses_students' table
CREATE TABLE courses_students (
   course_id INTEGER,
   student id INTEGER
);
-- Add data to table
INSERT INTO courses_students(course_id, student_id)
   VALUES
        (1, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (1, 2),
        (2, 2), (1, 3), (2, 4), (4, 4);
-- Show table
SELECT * FROM courses_students;
```

	course_id	student_id
1	1	1
2	3	1
3	4	1
4	1	2
5	2	2
6	1	3
7	2	4
8	4	4

EXERCISE 2 (Students.db):

-- Find all students who took 'ART101' and the quarters they took it in
SELECT s.name, c.quarter
FROM students s, courses c, courses_students cs
WHERE c.number = 'ART101' AND cs.course_id = c.id AND s.id=cs.student_id;

	name	quarter
1	Anderson	Winter 2009
2	Jones	Fall 2008
3	Chen	Fall 2008

```
EXERCISE 3 (miRNA.db)
-- Initialize table
CREATE TABLE miRDB ( name VARCHAR(255), target VARCHAR(255), score FLOAT )
-- Import data from text file to miRDB table
.import 'miRDB v6.0 prediction result.txt' miRDB
-- Show first 10 records in table
SELECT * FROM miRDB LIMIT 10;
          name
                       target
                                       score
       cfa-miR-1185 XM_537211
                                    59.3438099752
    1
       cfa-miR-1185 XM_536047
                                           54.527
       cfa-miR-1185 XM_005617022
                                    55.1716326075
    3
       cfa-miR-1185 XM_014117861
                                    57.4409058608
       cfa-miR-1185 XM_014107884
    5
                                          57.1519
       cfa-miR-1185 XM_005626419
                                          67.0536
      cfa-miR-1185 XM_005618203
                                            62.64
      cfa-miR-1185 NM_001252367 58.9597687709186
    8
    9 cfa-miR-1185 XM_005621885
                                     78.529415636
    10 cfa-miR-1185 XM_005622017
                                    58.8579982864
-- How many miRNAs are predicted to target NM 005166?
SELECT target, COUNT(*)
  FROM miRDB
  WHERE target = 'NM_005166';
        target
                COUNT(*)
   1 NM_005166
                      27
-- How many miRNAs are predicted to target NM_005166 and XM_539064?
SELECT COUNT(*)
  FROM miRDB
  WHERE target = 'NM_005166' OR target = 'XM_539064';
      COUNT(*)
            54
   1
-- How many predicted targets (genes) of hsa-let-7a-2-3p have a prediction score
-- of at least 80?
SELECT COUNT(*)
  FROM miRDB
  WHERE name = 'hsa-let-7a-2-3p' AND score >= 80;
      COUNT(*)
```

1

529

```
ORDER BY COUNT(target) DESC
LIMIT 10;
                     COUNT(target)
         name
   mmu-miR-7116-3p
                              4616
   mmu-miR-6951-3p
                              4194
2
   hsa-miR-3163
                              4080
   gga-miR-6701-3p
                              3913
5
   gga-miR-1786
                              3820
   hsa-miR-5011-5p
                              3623
   hsa-miR-3613-3p
                              3565
7
   cfa-miR-8881
                              3512
   hsa-miR-190a-3p
                              2980
10 cfa-miR-8843
                              2939
```

SELECT name, COUNT(target)

WHERE score >= 80
GROUP BY name

FROM miRDB

EXERCISE 4 (weighdata.sqlite)

-- Write and execute SQL to get all the data for patients that don't exercise

-- (these patients have timcardio AND timeresist of zero). Show 10 such patients.

-- List the miRNAs and the number of their targets that have a prediction score -- of at leat 80 and group them by name. Show only top 10 rows of the result.

```
SELECT *
  FROM patient
```

WHERE timecardio = 0 AND timeresist = 0

LIMIT 10;

	id	age	gender	height	initweight	calintake	jobstatus	timecardio	timeresist	sleep	steps	deltaweight
1	7	21	Female	60.6551	153.3522	1500	Active	0	0	6.7495	4.2827e+03	3.9968
2	16	39	Female	57.7803	133.4423	1500	Active	0	0	7.0986	4.4624e+03	10.0285
3	18	24	Male	69.1721	177.2989	1500	Active	0	0	7.4845	3.4461e+03	-2.5926
4	19	41	Male	77.9292	174.8174	1500	Active	0	0	8.9922	4.3349e+03	0.9817
5	28	41	Male	72.4046	196.5634	1500	Active	0	0	9.1250	3.6975e+03	-0.4721
6	33	47	Female	66.2543	161.1063	2.0790e+03	Inactive	0	0	6.1339	2.8474e+03	19.0256
7	38	36	Male	71.0037	188.0001	1500	Active	0	0	6.8328	4.2698e+03	1.0449
8	41	43	Female	60.8930	120.0183	1500	Active	0	0	7.7737	3.5255e+03	3.1415
9	43	23	Female	56.2075	147.1721	1.6190e+03	Inactive	0	0	8.8673	2.2159e+03	0.8035
10	50	22	Female	66.9509	132.7390	1500	Active	0	0	5.8651	3.4462e+03	6.6849

-- Write and execute SQL to count how many patients that don't exercise.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
```

FROM patient

WHERE timecardio = 0 AND timeresist = 0;

	COUNT	
1		48

-- Write and execute SQL to count how many patients that are male based on gender SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM patient
WHERE gender = 'MALE';

	COUNT	
1		122

-- Write and execute SQL to count how many patients are active based on jobstatus ${\tt SELECT\ COUNT}(*)$

FROM patient

WHERE jobstatus = 'Active';

	COUNT	
1		129