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I am using livesql.

1) Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 or in Spring 2010

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year='2009' UNION select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year='2010';

2) Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 and in spring2010

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year='2009' INTERSECT select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year='2010';

3) Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 but not in Spring 2010

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year='2009' MINUS select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year='2010';

4) Find the name of the course for which none of the students registered.

select course id from course where course id NOT IN (select course id from takes);

5) Find courses offered in Fall 2009 and in Spring 2010.

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 AND course_id IN (select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010);

6) Find the total number of students who have taken course taught by the instructor with ID 10101.

select COUNT(UNIQUE takes.id) from takes where takes.course_id IN (select course_id from teaches where teaches.id='10101');

7) Find courses offered in Fall 2009 but not in Spring 2010.

SELECT s1.course_id FROM section s1 WHERE semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 AND s1.course_id NOT IN (SELECT s2.course_id FROM section s2 WHERE semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010);

8) Find the names of all students whose name is same as the instructor's name.

select student.name from student where student.name IN (select instructor.name from instructor);

9) Find names of instructors with salary greater than that of some (at least one) instructorin the Biology department.

select i1.name from instructor i1 where i1.salary > SOME(select i2.salary from instructor i2 where i2.dept_name='Biology');

10) Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than the salary of all instructors in the Biology department.

select i1.name from instructor i1 where i1.salary > ALL(select i2.salary from instructor i2 where i2.dept_name='Biology');

11) Find the departments that have the highest average salary.

select dept_name from (select dept_name, avg(salary) avg_sal from instructor group by dept_name)

where avg_sal = (select MAX(avg_sal) from (select dept_name, avg(salary) avg_sal from instructor group by dept_name));

12) Find the names of those departments whose budget is lesser than the average salary of all instructors.

select dept name from department where budget < (select avg(salary) avg sal from instructor);

13) Find all courses taught in both the Fall 2009 semester and in the Spring 2010 semester.

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 AND EXISTS(select course id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010);

14) Find all students who have taken all courses offered in the Biology department.

select S.ID, S.name FROM student S where NOT EXISTS((select course_id from course where dept_name = 'Biology')

MINUS(select T.course_id from takes T where S.ID = T.ID));

15) Find all courses that were offered at most once in 2009.

select course_id from (select course_id, count(*) count from section where section.year=2009 group by course_id) where count<=1;

16) Find all the studentswho have opted at least two courses offered by CSE department.

select name from student s where 1<(select COUNT(t.course_id) from takes t, course c where t.id=s.id and t.course_id=c.course_id and c.dept_name='Comp. Sci.');

17) Find the average instructors salary of those departments where the averagesalary is greater than 42000

select dept_name, avg_salary from (select dept_name, AVG(salary) avg_salary from instructor GROUP BY dept_name) where avg_salary > 42000;

18) Create a view all_courses consisting of course sections offered by Physics department in the Fall 2009, with the building and room number of each section.

CREATE VIEW all_courses as select section.course_id, building, room_number from section, course where semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 AND section.course_id = course.course_id AND dept_name = 'Physics';

19) Select all the courses from all_courses view.

select course id from all courses;

20) Createa view department_total_salaryconsisting ofdepartment name and total salary of that department.

CREATE VIEW department_total_salary as select dept_name, SUM(salary) sum_sal from instructor GROUP BY dept_name;