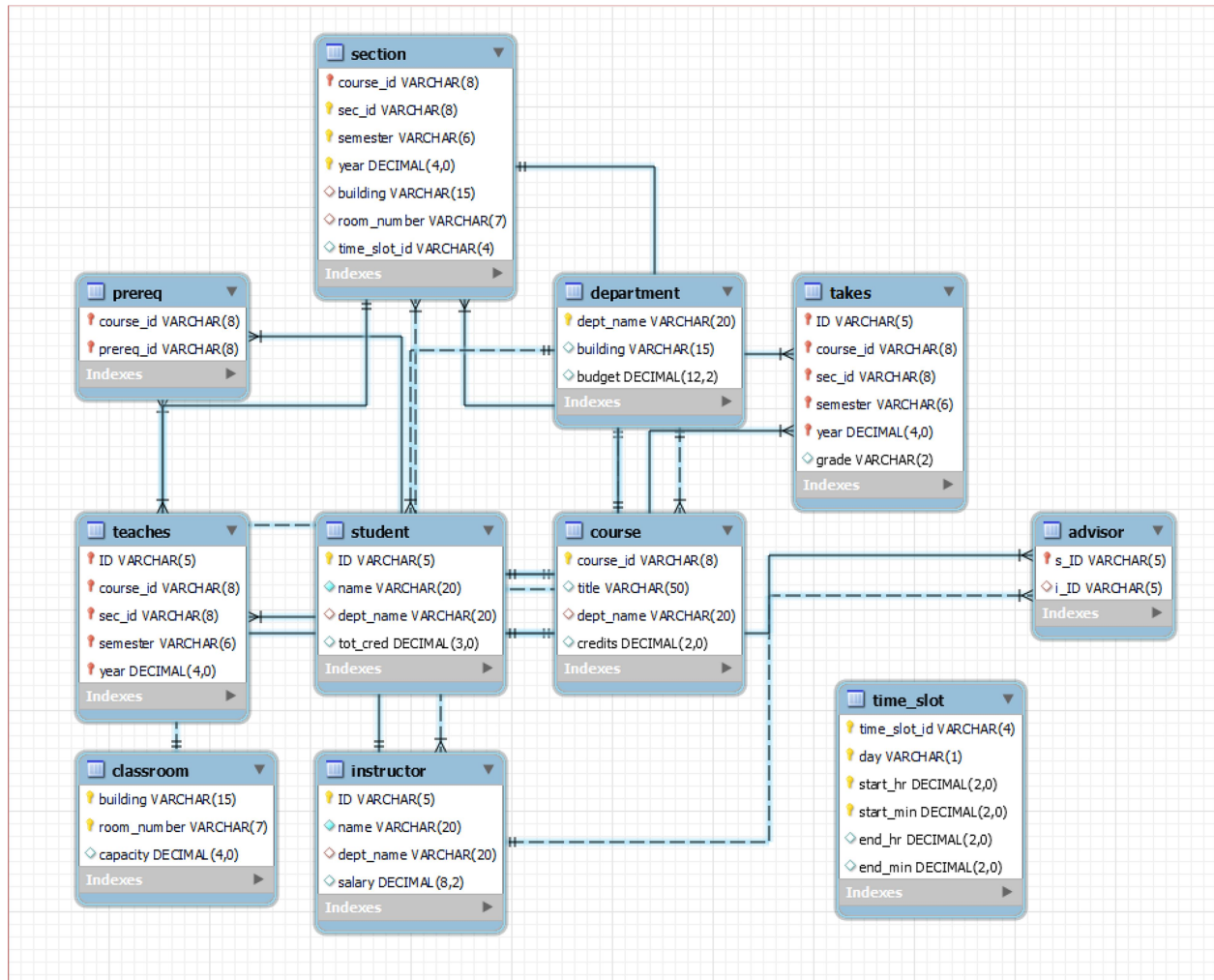


# Database System Concepts

Shikha Chamoli

## Schema



## SQL Queries

Write queries in SQL, on the University schema, to answer each of the following questions:

1. Find the names of all the instructors from Biology department

```
select * from instructor where dept_name="Biology";
```

4 • `select * from instructor where dept_name="Biology";`

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import

	ID	name	dept_name	salary
▶	76766	Crick	Biology	72000.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. Find the names of courses in Computer science department which have 3 credits

`select * from course where dept_name= "Comp. Sci." and credits=3;`

4 • `select * from course where dept_name= "Comp. Sci." and credits=3;`

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wr

	course_id	title	dept_name	credits
▶	CS-315	Robotics	Comp. Sci.	3
	CS-319	Image Processing	Comp. Sci.	3
	CS-347	Database System Concepts	Comp. Sci.	3
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3. For the student with ID 12345 (or any other value), show all course\_id and title of all courses registered for by the student.

`select ID, T.course_id, title from (select * from takes where ID="12345" ) as T left join course on T.course_id = course.course_id`

4 • `select ID, T.course_id, title from (select * from takes where ID="12345" ) as T left join course on T.course_id = course.course_id`

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: I A

	ID	course_id	title
▶	12345	CS-101	Intro. to Computer Science
	12345	CS-190	Game Design
	12345	CS-315	Robotics
	12345	CS-347	Database System Concepts

4. As above, but show the total number of credits for such courses (taken by that student). Don't display the tot\_creds value from the student table, you should use SQL aggregation on courses taken by the student.

`select ID, sum(credits) from ((select * from takes where ID="12345" ) as T left join course on T.course_id = course.course_id) group by ID`

4 • `select ID, sum(credits) from`  
 5 `((select * from takes where ID="12345" ) as T left join course on T.course_id = course.course_id)`  
 6 `group by ID`

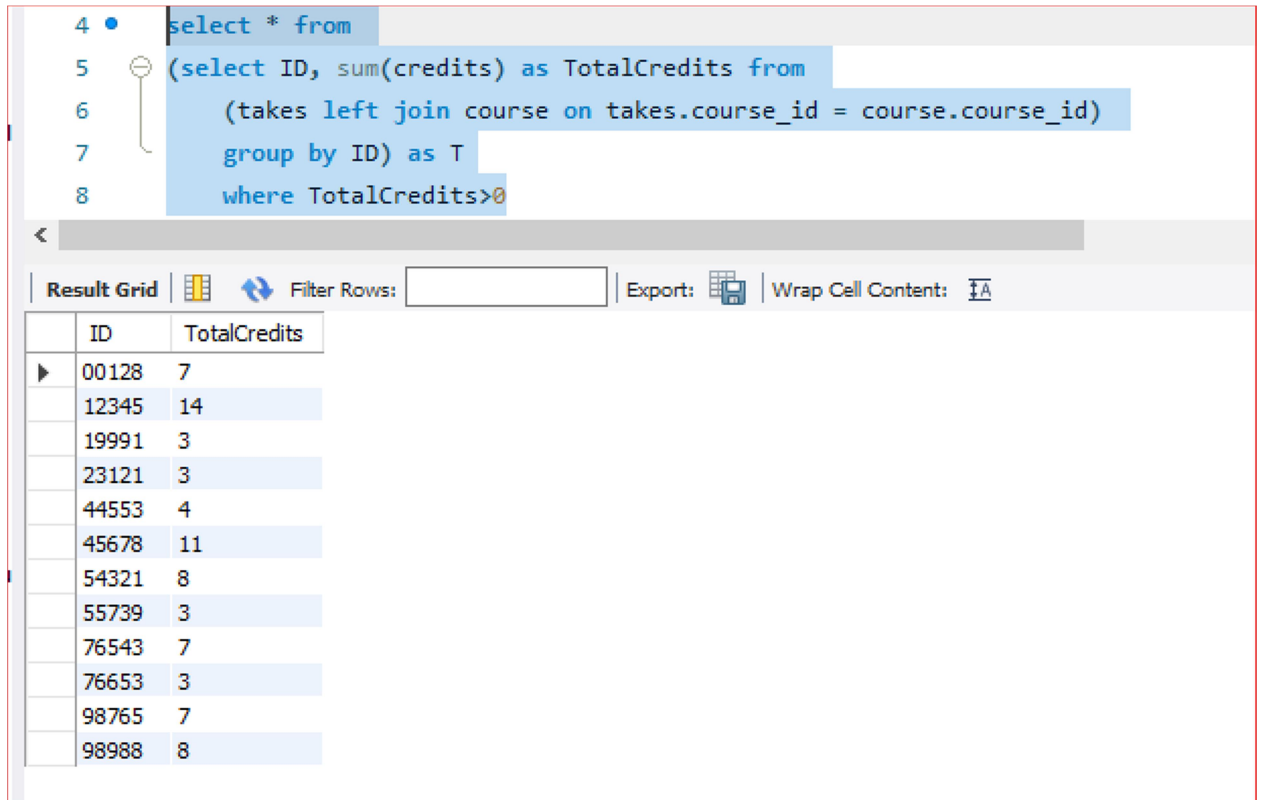
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Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: I A

	ID	sum(credits)
▶	12345	14

5. As above, but display the total credits for each of the students, along with the ID of the student; don't bother about the name of the student. (Don't bother about students who have not registered for any course, they can be omitted)

```
select * from
(select ID, sum(credits) as TotalCredits from
(takes left join course on takes.course_id = course.course_id)
group by ID) as T
where TotalCredits>0
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query that has been executed. The query is as follows:

```
4 • select * from
5 (select ID, sum(credits) as TotalCredits from
6 (takes left join course on takes.course_id = course.course_id)
7 group by ID) as T
8 where TotalCredits>0
```

Below the query editor is a toolbar with options: "Result Grid", "Filter Rows:", "Export:", and "Wrap Cell Content:". The "Result Grid" is active, displaying the following data:

ID	TotalCredits
00128	7
12345	14
19991	3
23121	3
44553	4
45678	11
54321	8
55739	3
76543	7
76653	3
98765	7
98988	8

6. Find the names of all students who have taken any Comp. Sci. course ever (there should be no duplicate names)

```
select distinct name from
(select ID, takes.course_id, dept_name from
(takes left join course on takes.course_id = course.course_id)) as T
left join student on T.ID = student.ID
```

```

4 • select distinct name from
5   (select ID, takes.course_id, dept_name from
6     (takes left join course on takes.course_id = course.course_id)) as T
7   left join student on T.ID = student.ID
8

```

Result Grid

	name
▶	Tanaka
	Zhang
	Shankar
	Levy
	Williams
	Brown
	Bourikas
	Aoi
	Chavez
	Brandt
	Sanchez
	Peltier

7. Display the IDs of all instructors who have never taught a course (Notesad1) Oracle uses the keyword minus in place of except; (2) interpret "taught" as "taught or is scheduled to teach")

```
select ID from instructor where ID not in (select ID from teaches)
```

```

5 • select ID from instructor where ID not in (select ID from teaches)

```

Result Grid








	ID
▶	76543
	58583
	33456
*	NULL

8. As above, but display the names of the instructors also, not just the IDs.

```
select ID, name from instructor where ID not in (select ID from teaches)
```

5 • `select ID, name from instructor where ID not in (select ID from teaches)`

<

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:  | Edit:    | Export/Import:   | Wrap Cells

	ID	name
▶	33456	Gold
	58583	Califieri
	76543	Singh
*	NULL	NULL

Credits:

These are the queries from the book –

**Database System Concepts *Seventh Edition***

[Avi Silberschatz](#), [Henry F. Korth](#), [S. Sudarshan](#)

<https://www.db-book.com/university-lab-dir/exercises-dir/>