

COMP23111 2018-2019

EX03-10136960

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SQL> -- sends everything to <spoolfilename>

SQL> -----Part 1a-----

SQL> -- i) All unique names of students who have taken >= 1 CS course

SQL> SELECT DISTINCT name FROM student

2 WHERE student.ID IN (SELECT DISTINCT ID FROM takes

3 WHERE takes.course\_id LIKE 'CS%');

NAME

-----

Zhang

Brown

Bourikas

Shankar

Levy

Williams

6 rows selected.

SQL>

SQL> -- ii) all names and IDs of students who haven't taken course before < 2009

SQL> SELECT ID, name FROM student

2 WHERE student.ID IN (SELECT DISTINCT ID FROM takes

3 WHERE takes.year > 2009);

ID NAME

-----

12345 Shankar

19991 Brandt

23121 Chavez

45678 Levy

55739 Sanchez

76543 Brown

98765 Bourikas

98988 Tanaka

8 rows selected.

SQL>

SQL> -- iii) Maximum salaries of instructors in each department

SQL> SELECT MAX(salary), instructor.dept\_name

```
2 FROM instructor
3 GROUP BY dept_name;
```

MAX(SALARY) DEPT\_NAME

```
-----
      80000 Elec. Eng.
      95000 Physics
      92000 Comp. Sci.
      90000 Finance
      72000 Biology
      40000 Music
      62000 History
```

7 rows selected.

SQL>

SQL> -- iv) Smallest of part iii)

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(salary), instructor.dept_name
2 FROM instructor
3 GROUP BY dept_name
4 HAVING MIN(salary) = (SELECT MIN(MAX(salary))
5                        FROM instructor
6                        GROUP BY dept_name);
```

MIN(SALARY) DEPT\_NAME

```
-----
      40000 Music
```

SQL> -----Part 1b-----

SQL> -- i) new CS-001 course in compsci, Weekly Seminar, 10 credits

```
SQL> INSERT INTO course VALUES ('CS-001', 'Weekly Seminar', 'Comp. Sci.', 10);
```

1 row created.

SQL> -- ii) new CS-002 course in compsci, monthly seminar, 0 credits

```
SQL> -- INSERT INTO course VALUES ('CS-002', 'Weekly Seminar', 'Comp. Sci.', 0);
```

SQL> -- ERROR at line 1:

```
SQL> -- ORA-02290: check constraint (MBAXATC4.SYS_C001299534) violated
```

SQL> -- iii) not possible to have a course with 0 credits since 'check (credits > 0)'

SQL> -- exists in the create table definition

SQL> -- iv) not enough columns

```
SQL> INSERT INTO section(course_id, sec_id, semester, YEAR)
2 VALUES ('CS-001', '1', 'Fall', 2009);
```

1 row created.

SQL> -- v) missing surname of student of course, student id, and grade

SQL> -- must parameterize it by selecting specific columns

SQL> -- vi) enrol every student in CS department in above new section

SQL> --following attributes of takes are part of primary key

SQL> INSERT INTO takes(ID, course\_id, sec\_id, semester, YEAR)

2 SELECT ID, 'CS-001', '1', 'Fall', 2009 FROM student

3 WHERE dept\_name = 'Comp. Sci.';

4 rows created.

SQL> -- vii) Deleting everything from above course where student's name is Zhang

SQL> DELETE FROM takes

2 WHERE course\_id = 'CS-001' AND sec\_id = '1' AND semester = 'Fall' AND YEAR = 2009

3 AND ID IN (SELECT ID FROM student WHERE student.name = 'Zhang');

1 row deleted.

SQL> -- viii) Delete all takes tuples which are course with database as a title

SQL> DELETE FROM takes

2 WHERE course\_id IN (SELECT course\_id

3 FROM course

4 WHERE lower(course.title) LIKE '%database%');

2 rows deleted.

SQL> -- ix) Delete course CS-001

SQL> DELETE FROM takes

2 WHERE course\_id = 'CS-001';

3 rows deleted.

SQL> -- x) course\_id is a valid attribute therefore the above statement does as intended

SQL> -----Part 2a-----

SQL> -- i) Find number of accidents in which Jane Rowling's cars were involved

SQL> SELECT COUNT(driver\_id)

2 FROM participated

3 WHERE license IN (SELECT license

4 FROM owns

5 WHERE driver\_id IN (SELECT driver\_id

6 FROM person

7 WHERE person.name = 'Jane Rowling'));

COUNT(DRIVER\_ID)

-----

```
SQL> -- ii) Update the amount of damage for car with license number KUY 629
SQL> UPDATE participated
  2 SET damage_amount = 2500
  3 WHERE report_number = 7897423 AND license = 'KUY 629';
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> -- iii) list name of people who participated in accidents along with total
SQL> -- damage caused, but only include those whose total damage > 3000
SQL> SELECT name, SUM(damage_amount)
  2 FROM person NATURAL JOIN participated
  3 GROUP BY person.name
  4 HAVING SUM(damage_amount) > 3000
  5 ORDER BY SUM(damage_amount) DESC;
```

NAME	SUM(DAMAGE_AMOUNT)
William Hardy	4500
Jane Rowling	4500
Kelly Woolf	4000

```
SQL> -- iv) Create view returning locations where accidents happened along with avg
damage
SQL> CREATE VIEW average_damage_per_location AS
  2 SELECT location, AVG(damage_amount) AS avgdmg
  3 FROM accident NATURAL JOIN participated
  4 GROUP BY location;
```

View created.

```
SQL> -- accessible with
SQL> -- v) use average_damage_per_location to find location with highest avg damage
SQL> SELECT location
  2 FROM average_damage_per_location
  3 WHERE avgdmg = (SELECT MAX(avgdmg)
  4                  FROM average_damage_per_location);
```

LOCATION
Stockport

```
SQL>
SQL> SPOOL OFF
```