SRN: PES1UG19EC339

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

LAB-7

Answer the following SQL queries

1.Each offering of a course (i.e. a section) can have many Teaching assistants; each teaching assistant is a student. Extend the existing schema (Add/Alter tables) to accommodate this requirement.

```
varsha_university=# create table assistant(
ID varchar(5),
course_id varchar(8),
sec_id varchar(8),
semester varchar(6),
year numeric(4,0),
PRIMARY KEY (ID,course_id,sec_id,semester,year),
FOREIGN KEY (course_id,sec_id,semester,year)
references section(course_id,sec_id,semester,year) on delete cascade,
FOREIGN KEY(ID) references student(ID) on delete cascade);
CREATE TABLE
```

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
<pre>varsha_university=# select *from assistant;</pre>				
id I	course id	I sec id	semester	Vear
	_			
+-		+	+	+
00306 I	BIO-101	I 1	l Summer	2009
		! =		
00306	BIO-301	1	Summer	2010
00306 I	CS-101	1	l Fall	l 2009
		! =		
00339	BIO-101	1	Summer	2009
00339 I	BIO-301	1	l Summer	l 2010
		! =		
00339	CS-101	1	Fall	2009
00420 I	CS-101	1	l Fall	l 2009
		! 7		
00314	BIO-101	1	Summer	2009
00314 I	BIO-301	1	Summer	2010
•		:		!
00314	CS-101	1	Fall	2009
(10 rows)				

2.According to the existing schema, one student can have only one advisor. Alter the schema to allow a student to have multiple advisors and make sure that you are able to insert multiple advisors for a student.

varsha_university=# alter table advisor add constraint advisor_pkey primary key(s_ID,i_ID); ALTER TABLE

```
varsha_university=# select *from advisor;
s_id | i_id
00412 |
        12121
00412
        10101
00056
        22222
00339
         76766
00339
        83821
00420
        10101
00525
         22222
00339
         12121
00339
        10101
00525
        12345
00258
        67891
00412
        22222
00412 |
        76766
```

Write SQL queries on the modified schema. You will need to insert data to ensure the query results are not empty.

1. Find all students who have more than 3 advisors

2. Find all students who are co-advised by Prof. Srinivas and Prof. Ashok.

```
varsha_university=# select distinct(s_ID)
from advisor
where i_ID in(
select id
from instructor
where name='Srinivas' or name='Ashok'
);
  s_id
-----
00258
00525
(2 rows)
```

3. Find students advised by instructors from different departments. Etc.

4. Delete all information in the database which is more than 10 years old. Add data as necessary to verify your query.

```
varsha_university=# delete from takes where year<(select extract(year from CURRENT_DATE)-10);
DELETE 9
varsha_university=# delete from teaches where year<(select extract(year from CURRENT_DATE)-10);
DELETE 15
varsha_university=# delete from section where year<(select extract(year from CURRENT_DATE)-10);
DELETE 15
```

5. Delete the course CS 101. Any course which has CS 101 as a prereq should remove CS 101 from its prereq set. Create a cascade constraint to enforce the above rule, and verify that it is working.

'ON DELETE CASCADE'

Specification is present as pat of the foreign key from prereq.prereq_id referencing course.

```
varsha_university=# create table prereq
varsha_university-# (course_id
varsha_university(# varchar(8),
varsha_university(# prereq_id
varsha_university(# varchar(8),
varsha_university(# varchar(8),
varsha_university(# primary key (course_id, prereq_id),
varsha_university(# foreign key (course_id) references course
varsha_university(# on delete cascade,
varsha_university(# foreign key (prereq_id) references course on delete cascade
varsha_university(# );
CREATE TABLE
```

```
varsha_university=# DELETE from course where course_id='CS-101';
DELETE 1
```

Verification:

```
varsha_university=# DELETE from prereq where prereq_id='CS-101';
DELETE 4
varsha_university=# DELETE from course where course_id='CS-101';
DELETE 1
```