

Lab 7 :

- i Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

```
CREATE TABLE Supplier (  
    sid INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    sname VARCHAR(50),  
    city VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Parts (  
    pid INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    pname VARCHAR(50),  
    color VARCHAR(20)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Catalog (  
    sid INT,  
    pid INT,  
    cost DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    PRIMARY KEY (sid, pid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES Supplier(sid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (pid) REFERENCES Parts(pid)  
);
```

- i. Insert appropriate records in each table.

INSERT INTO Supplier VALUES

(1, 'Acme Widget Suppliers', 'Bengaluru'),
(2, 'Global Traders', 'Mysuru'),
(3, 'Universal Parts Co.', 'Delhi');

INSERT INTO Parts VALUES

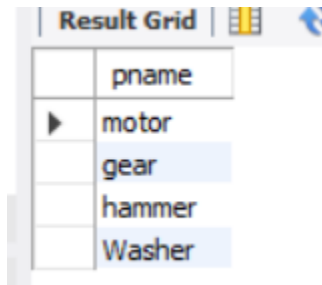
(101, 'motor', 'Red'),
(102, 'gear', 'Blue'),
(103, 'hammer', 'Red'),
(104, 'Washer', 'Green');

INSERT INTO Catalog VALUES

(1, 101, 1115.00),
(1, 102, 3000.00),
(2, 101, 2000.00),
(2, 103, 600.00),
(3, 101, 2500.00),
(3, 102, 2200.00),
(3, 103, 4500.00),
(3, 104, 2800.00);

- ii. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

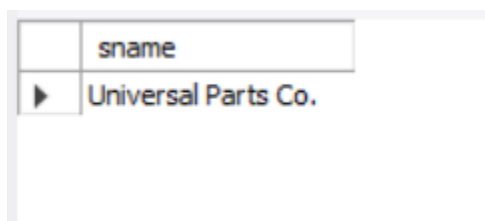
```
SELECT DISTINCT P.pname
FROM Parts P , Catalog C
where P.pid = C.pid;
```



| | pname |
|---|--------|
| ▶ | motor |
| | gear |
| | hammer |
| | Washer |

iii. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

```
SELECT S.sname
FROM Supplier S
JOIN Catalog C ON S.sid = C.sid
GROUP BY S.sid, S.sname
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT C.pid) = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Parts);
```



| | sname |
|---|---------------------|
| ▶ | Universal Parts Co. |

iv. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

```
SELECT S.sname
```

```

FROM Supplier S
JOIN Catalog C ON S.sid = C.sid
JOIN Parts P ON C.pid = P.pid
WHERE P.color = 'Red'
GROUP BY S.sid, S.sname
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT P.pid) = (
    SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Parts WHERE color = 'Red'
);

```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | sname | |
| ▶ | Global Traders | |
| | Universal Parts Co. | |

- vi. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

```

SELECT P.pname
FROM Parts P
JOIN Catalog C ON P.pid = C.pid
JOIN Supplier S ON S.sid = C.sid
WHERE S.sname = 'Acme Widget Suppliers'
AND P.pid NOT IN (
    SELECT C2.pid
    FROM Catalog C2

```

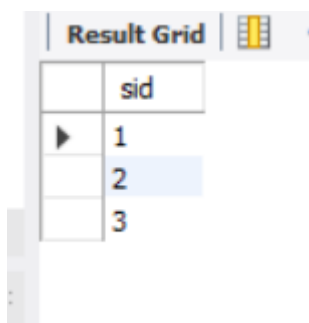
```
JOIN Supplier S2 ON S2.sid = C2.sid  
WHERE S2.sname <> 'Acme Widget Suppliers'  
);
```



| Result Grid | |
|-------------|-------|
| | pname |

- vii. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part
(averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

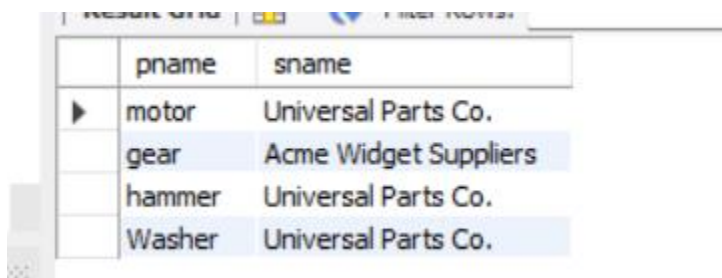
```
SELECT DISTINCT C1.sid  
FROM Catalog C1  
WHERE C1.cost > (  
    SELECT AVG(C2.cost)  
    FROM Catalog C2  
    WHERE C2.pid = C1.pid  
);
```



| Result Grid | |
|-------------|-----|
| | sid |
| ▶ | 1 |
| | 2 |
| | 3 |

viii. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

```
SELECT P.pname, S.sname
FROM Parts P
JOIN Catalog C ON P.pid = C.pid
JOIN Supplier S ON S.sid = C.sid
WHERE C.cost = (
    SELECT MAX(C2.cost)
    FROM Catalog C2
    WHERE C2.pid = P.pid
);
```



| | pname | sname |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| ▶ | motor | Universal Parts Co. |
| | gear | Acme Widget Suppliers |
| | hammer | Universal Parts Co. |
| | Washer | Universal Parts Co. |