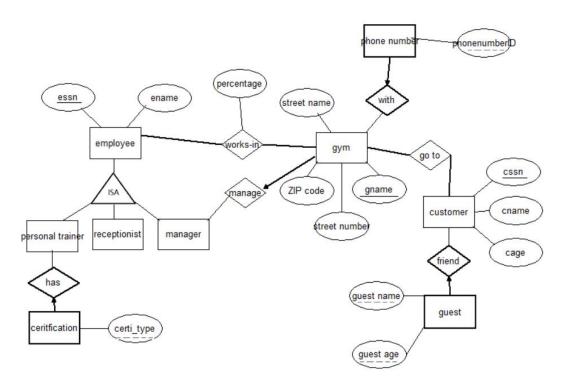
# HW1

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1.

## **Answer:**



```
CREATE TABLE employee(
essn CHAR(11),
ename CHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (essn),
UNIQUE(essn)
);
CREATE TABLE works_in
(essn CHAR(11),
gname CHAR(20),
percentage CHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (essn,gname,percentage),
FOREIGN KEY (essn) REFERENCE employee,
FOREIGN KEY (gname) REFERENCE gym
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE customer
(cssn CHAR(11),
cname CHAR(20),
cage CHAR (11),
PRIMARY KEY (cssn),
UNIQUE(cssn)
);
CREATE TABLE cus_guest(
guestname CHAR(20)
guestage CHAR(11),
cssn CHAR(11) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (guestname, guestage, cssn),
FOREIGN KEY (cssn) REFERENCE customer,
UNIQUE (guestname, guestage)
);
CREATE TABLE gym_manage(
gname CHAR(20),
streetnumber CHAR(20),
streetname CHAR(20),
ZIPcode CHAR(20),
essn CHAR(11) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (gname),
FOREIGN KEY (essn) REFERENCE manager,
UNIQUE (gname)
);
CREATE TABLE goto(
cssn CHAR(11) NOT NULL,
gname CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (cssn,gname),
FOREIGN KEY (cssn) REFERENCE customer,
FOREIGN KEY(gname) REFERENCE gym
);
CREATE TABLE gym_phonenumber(
gname CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
phonenumberID CHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (gname, phonenumberID),
FOREIGN KEY (gname) REFERENCE gym
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE personal trainer (
essn CHAR (11),
PRIMARY KEY (essn),
FOREIGN KEY (essn) REFERENCE employee
);
CREATE TABLE trainer_certification(
essn CHAR(11) NOT NULL,
certification CHAR (45),
PRIMARY KEY (essn,certi_type),
FOREIGN KEY (essn) REFERENCE trainer
);
CREATE TABLE receptionist(
essn CHAR (11),
PRIMARY KEY (essn),
FOREIGNER KEY(essn) REFERENCE employee
);
2.
Answer:
(1) SELECT S.sname
FROM Suppliers S
WHERE NOT EXISTS
((SELECT P.pid
FROM Parts P)
EXCEPT
(SELECT C.pid
FROM Catalog C
WHERE C.sid = S.sid));
(2) SELECT DISTINCT C.sid
FROM Catalog C
WHERE C.cost >(SELECT AVG(C2.cost)
FROM Catalog C2
WHERE C.pid=C2.pid);
```

(3) SELECT P.pid,S.name FROM Catalog C, Suppliers S,Parts P

```
WHERE C.pid=P.pid
AND C.sid=S.sid
WHERE C.cost=(SELECT MAX(C2.cost)
FROM Catalog C2
WHERE C2.pid=P.pid);
```

- (4) SELECT DISTINCT C.sid
  FROM Catalog C
  WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT \*
  FROM Parts P
  WHERE P.pid = C.pid AND P.color ! = 'red' );
- (5) SELECT DISTINCT S.sid
  FROM Suppliers S, Parts P, Catalog C
  WHERE S.sid=C.sid
  AND C.pid = P.pid
  AND P.color = 'Red'
  UNION
  SELECT DISTINCT C1.sid
  FROM Catalog C1, Parts P1
  WHERE C1.pid = P1.pid
  AND P1.color = 'Green'
- (6) SELECT S.sname, MAX(C.cost) as MaxCost FROM Suppliers S, Parts P, Catalog C WHERE P.pid = C.pid AND C.sid = S.sid GROUP BY S.sname, S.sid HAVING ANY ( P.color='green' ) AND ANY ( P.color = 'red' )

3.

## **Answer:**

(1) SELECT M.MovieName
FROM Movie M ,MovieSuppiler MS ,Suppliers S
WHERE M.MovieID = MS.MovieID
AND MS.SupplierID = S.SupplierID
AND S.SupplierName='Benis Video'
UNION

SELECT M.MovieName

FROM Movie M, MovieSuppiler MS, Suppliers S

WHERE M.MovieID = MS.MovieID

AND MS.SuppljerID =S.SupplierID

AND S.SupplierName='Benis Video';

S. SupplierName='VideoClubhouse';

#### (2) SELECT M.MovieName

FROM Movie M, Inventory I, Rentals R

WHERE M.MovieID=I.MovieID

AND I.TapeID = R.TapeID

AND R.duration =(SELECT MAX(R2.duration)

FROM Rentals R2);

## (3) SELECT S.SupplierName

FROM Suppliers S

WHERE NOT EXISTS

((SELECT I.MovieID FROM Inventory I)

**EXCEPT** 

(SELECT MS.MovieID

FROM MovieSupplier.MS

WHERE MS.SupplierID=SupplierID));

## (4) SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT MS.MovieID), S. Supplier Name

FROM Suppliers, MovieSupplier MS. Movies M

WHERE S.SulplierID = MS.SupplierID

AND MS.MovieID=M.MovieID

GROUP BY S.SupplierName;

#### (5) SELECT M.MovieName

FROM Orders O.Movies M

WHERE O.MovieID = M.MovieID

**GROUP BY M.MovieName** 

HAVING SUM(O.Copies)>4;

#### (6) SELECT C.LastName, C.FirstName

FROM Customer C, Inventory I, Rentals R, Movies M

WHERE C.CustomerID=R.CustomerID

AND R.TapeID = I.TapeID

AND I.MovieID=M.MovieID AND M.MovieName='KungFu Panda'

UNION

SELECT C LastName, C FirstName

FROM Customer C, Inventory I, Rentals R, Movie Supplier MS, Suppliers S

WHERE C.CustomerID=R.CustomerID

AND R.TapeID=I.TapeID

AND I.MovieID=MS.MovieID

AND MS.SupplierID=S.Supplier ID AND S.SupplierName ='Palm Video';

## (7) SELECT Movies. Movie Name

FROM Movies M, Inventory I, Inventory I2

WHERE I.MovieID = I2.MovieID

AND I.TapeID !=I2.TapeID

AND M.MovieID=I.MovieID;

## (8) SELECT DISTINCT C.LastName ,C.FirstName

FROM Customer C, Rentals R

WHERE R.CustomerID = C.CustomerID

AND (COUNT(R.Duration)>=5);

## (9) SELECT S.SupplierName

FROM MovieSupplier MS, Movies M, Suppliers S

WHERE S.SupplierID=MS.SupplierID

AND MS.MovieID=M.MovieID

AND MS.price=

(SELECT MIN(MS2.price)

FROM MovieSupplier MS2, Movie M2

WHERE M2.MovieName='Cinderalla 2015'

AND M2.MovieID=MS2.MovieID);

### (10) SELECT M.MovieName

FROM Movie M

WHERE EXISTS

(SELECT M2.MovieID

FROM Movie M2)

**EXCEPT** 

(SELECT I.MovieID

FROM Inventory I
WHERE M.MovieID=I.MovieID );

4.

## Answer:

- (1) (111,3) first judge the trigger condition in the clause 'when', 4(OldTuple.price)>3(NewTuple.price) and 3(NewTuple.price)>1, so trigger the clauses from BEGIN to END to update purchase with new price set to be 1.5 where purchaseID=111, then update (111,3)
- (2) (111,1.5) first update (111,3) then judge the trigger condition, 4(OldTuple.price)>3(NewTuple.price) and 3(NewTuple.price)>1, so trigger the clauses from BEGIN to END to update the changed price=1.5 where purchaseID=111
- (3) (111,1.5) judge the trigger condition in 'when' clause, 4(OldTuple.price)>3(NewTuple.price) and 3(NewTuple.price)>1, so trigger the clauses from BEGIN to END to update purchase with new price set to be 1.5 where purchaseID=111 and not update (111,3) because of the instead of trigger