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190905522 CSE D 62

DBS Lab 3(Week 3) – Intermediate SQL

Set Operations:

UNION (Use union all to retain duplicates):

1. Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 or in Spring 2010

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 union select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010;

```
SQL> select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 union select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010;

COURSE_ID
-----
CS-101
CS-315
CS-319
CS-347
FIN-201
HIS-351
MU-199
PHY-101

8 rows selected.

SQL>
```

INTERSECT (Use intersect all to retain duplicates):

2. Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 and in spring 2010

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 intersect select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010;

```
SQL> select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 intersect select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010;

COURSE_ID
-----
CS-101

SQL>
```

MINUS:

3. Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 but not in Spring 2010

select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 minus select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010;

```
SQL> select course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 minus select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010;

COURSE_ID
-----
CS-347
PHY-101

SQL>
```

Null values

4. Find the name of the course for which none of the students registered.

select title from course where course_id NOT IN(select takes.course_id from takes);

```
SQL> select title from course where course_id NOT IN(select takes.course_id from takes);  
  
TITLE  
-----  
Computational Biology  
  
SQL>
```

Nested Subqueries

Set Membership (in / not in):

5. Find courses offered in Fall 2009 and in Spring 2010.

select distinct course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 and course_id in (select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010);

```
SQL> select distinct course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 and course_id in (select course_id from  
section where semester='Spring' and year=2010);  
  
COURSE_I  
-----  
CS-101  
  
SQL>
```

6. Find the total number of students who have taken course taught by the instructor with ID 10101.

select count(takes.id) from takes where course_id in(select course_id from teaches where id='10101');

```
SQL> select count(takes.id) from takes where course_id in(select course_id from teaches where id='10101');  
  
COUNT(TAKES.ID)  
-----  
11  
  
SQL>
```

7. Find courses offered in Fall 2009 but not in Spring 2010.

select distinct course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 and course_id not in(select course_id from section where semester='Spring' and year=2010);

```
SQL> select distinct course_id from section where semester='Fall' and year=2009 and course_id not in(select course_id fr  
om section where semester='Spring' and year=2010);  
  
COURSE_I  
-----  
CS-347  
PHY-101  
  
SQL>
```

8. Find the names of all students whose name is same as the instructor's name.

select name from student where name in(select name from instructor);

```
SQL> select name from student where name in(select name from instructor);  
  
NAME  
-----  
Brandt  
  
SQL>
```

Set Comparison (>=some/all)

9. Find names of instructors with salary greater than that of some (at least one) instructor in the Biology department.

select name from instructor where salary > some(select salary from instructor where dept_name='Biology');

```
SQL> select name from instructor where salary > some(select salary from instructor where dept_name='Biology');  
  
NAME  
-----  
Einstein  
Brandt  
Wu  
Gold  
Kim  
Singh  
Katz  
  
7 rows selected.  
  
SQL>
```

10. Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than the salary of all instructors in the Biology department.

select name from instructor where salary > all(select salary from instructor where dept_name='Biology');

```
SQL> select name from instructor where salary > all(select salary from instructor where dept_name='Biology');  
  
NAME  
-----  
Katz  
Singh  
Kim  
Gold  
Wu  
Brandt  
Einstein  
  
7 rows selected.  
  
SQL>
```

11. Find the departments that have the highest average salary.

```
select dept_name from (select dept_name, avg(salary) avg_salary from instructor group by dept_name) where avg_salary = (select max(avg_salary) from (select dept_name, avg(salary) avg_salary from instructor group by dept_name));
```

```
SQL> select dept_name from (select dept_name, avg(salary) avg_salary from instructor group by dept_name) where avg_salary = (select max(avg_salary) from (select dept_name, avg(salary) avg_salary from instructor group by dept_name));

DEPT_NAME
-----
Physics

SQL>
```

12. Find the names of those departments whose budget is lesser than the average salary of all instructors.

```
select dept_name from department where budget < (select avg(salary) from instructor);
```

```
SQL> select dept_name from department where budget < (select avg(salary) from instructor);

DEPT_NAME
-----
History
Physics

SQL>
```

Test for Empty Relations (exists/ not exists)

13. Find all courses taught in both the Fall 2009 semester and in the Spring 2010 semester.

```
select course_id
from section S
where semester = 'Spring'
and year = 2010
and exists(
    select course_id
    from section T
    where semester = 'Fall'
    and year = 2009
    and T.course_id = S.course_id);
```

```
SQL> select course_id
  2  from section S
  3  where semester = 'Spring'
  4    and year = 2010
  5    and exists(
  6        select course_id
  7        from section T
  8        where semester = 'Fall'
  9          and year = 2009
 10          and T.course_id = S.course_id
 11    );

COURSE_I
-----
CS-101

SQL>
```

14. Find all students who have taken all courses offered in the Biology department.

```
select distinct S.ID,  
               S.name  
from student S  
where not exists(  
    (  
        select course_id  
        from course  
        where dept_name = 'Biology'  
    )  
    minus  
    (  
        select T.course_id  
        from takes T  
        where S.ID = T.ID  
    )  
);
```

```
SQL> select distinct S.ID,  
2      S.name  
3  from student S  
4  where not exists(  
5      (  
6          select course_id  
7          from course  
8          where dept_name = 'Biology'  
9      )  
10     minus  
11     (  
12         select T.course_id  
13         from takes T  
14         where S.ID = T.ID  
15     )  
16 );  
  
no rows selected  
  
SQL>
```

Test for Absence of Duplicate Tuples

15. Find all courses that were offered at most once in 2009.

```
select course_id from (select course_id, count(*) count from section where section.year=2009  
group by course_id) where count=1;
```

```
SQL> select course_id from (select course_id, count(*) count from section where section.year=2009 group by course_id) wher  
e count=1;  
  
COURSE_I  
-----  
BIO-101  
CS-101  
CS-347  
EE-181  
PHY-101  
  
SQL>
```

16. Find all the students who have opted at least two courses offered by CSE department.

select ID from (select ID, count(*) as c from takes natural join course where dept_name = 'Comp. Sci.' group by ID) where c >= 2;

```
SQL> select ID from (select ID, count(*) as c from takes natural join course where dept_name = 'Comp. Sci.' group by ID)
  where c >= 2;

ID
----
00128
98765
12345
54321
76543
45678

6 rows selected.

SQL>
```

Subqueries in the From Clause

17. Find the average instructors salary of those departments where the average salary is greater than 42000

select dept_name, average from (select dept_name, avg(salary) as average from instructor group by dept_name) where average > 42000;

```
SQL> select dept_name, average from (select dept_name, avg(salary) as average from instructor group by dept_name) where a
verage > 42000;

DEPT_NAME          AVERAGE
-----
Elec. Eng.          80000
Physics             91000
Comp. Sci.          77333.3333
Finance             85000
Biology             72000
History             61000

6 rows selected.

SQL>
```

Views

18. Create a view all_courses consisting of course sections offered by Physics department in the Fall 2009, with the building and room number of each section.

create view all_courses as (select course.course_id, sec_id, building, room_number from course, section where course.course_id = section.course_id and course.dept_name='Physics' and section.semester='Fall' and section.year=2009);

```
SQL> create view all_courses as (select course.course_id, sec_id, building, room_number from course, section where course
.course_id = section.course_id and course.dept_name='Physics' and section.semester='Fall' and section.year=2009);

View created.

SQL>
```

19. Select all the courses from all_courses view.

select * from all_courses;

```
SQL> select * from all_courses;

COURSE_I SEC_ID  BUILDING  ROOM_NU
-----
PHY-101  1      Watson    100

SQL>
```

20. Create a view department_total_salary consisting of department name and total salary of that department.

create view department_total_salary as (select dept_name,sum(salary) as total_sal from instructor group by dept_name);

select * from department_total_salary;

```
SQL> create view department_total_salary as (select dept_name,sum(salary) as total_sal from instructor group by dept_name);

View created.

SQL> select * from department_total_salary;

DEPT_NAME      TOTAL_SAL
-----
Elec. Eng.      80000
Physics         182000
Comp. Sci.      232000
Finance         170000
Biology         72000
Music           40000
History         122000

7 rows selected.

SQL>
```

THE END