```
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.
drop table assistant;
create table assistant
       (
                              varchar(5),
        ID
         course_id
                              varchar(8),
         sec_id
                              varchar(8),
                              varchar(6),
         semester
                              numeric(4,0),
         year
         primary key (ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year),
         foreign key (ID) references student (ID) on delete cascade,
         foreign key (course_id, sec_id, semester, year) references section (course_id, sec_id,
semester, year) on delete cascade
       ):
       Adding tuples to assistant relation
delete from assistant;
insert into assistant,
insert into assistant values ('00128', 'BIO-101', '1', 'Summer', '2009');
insert into assistant values ('12345', 'BIO-101', '1', 'Summer', '2009');
insert into assistant values ('12345', 'CS-347', '1', 'Fall', '2009');
insert into assistant values ('19991', 'FIN-201', '1', 'Spring', '2010');
       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.
alter table advisor drop foreign key advisor_ibfk_1;
alter table advisor drop foreign key advisor_ibfk_2;
alter table advisor drop primary key, add primary key (s_ID, i_ID);
alter table advisor add foreign key (s_ID) references student (ID) on delete cascade;
alter table advisor add foreign key (i_ID) references instructor (ID) on delete cascade;
       Insert in advisor
insert into advisor values ('12345', '45565');
insert into advisor values ('12345', insert into advisor values ('12345', insert into advisor values ('00128',
                                              '76543');
                                              '98345');
insert into advisor values ('00128', '12121');
insert into advisor values ('55739', '76543');
       Write SQL queries on the modified schema. You will need to insert data to ensure the query
results are not empty.
*/
       Find all students who have more than 3 advisors
select name, ID
from student join (select s_id, count(i_id) as cnt
                        from advisor
                        group by s_id
                        having cnt > 3) as x on student.ID = s_id
;
```

```
/*
      OUTPUT: -
      +------
               | ID
      name
      | Shankar | 12345 |
      1 row in set (0.01 sec)
      Find all students who are co-advised by Prof. Srinivas and Prof. Ashok.
      inserting Ashok into instructor
insert into instructor values ('54321', 'Ashok', 'Finance', '80000');
      inserting into advisor students under Ashok
insert into advisor values ('00128', '54321');
insert into advisor values ('55739', '54321');
      Query
select name, ID
from student join (select distinct al.s_id
                   from advisor as al join advisor as a2 on al.s_id = a2.s_id
                   where al.i_id = (select id
                                    from instructor
                                    where name = 'Srinivasan') and a2.i_id = (select id
                                                                               from instructor
                                                                               where name = 'Ashok')) as
x on student.id = x.s_id
      OUTPUT: -
      | name | ID
      | Zhang | 00128 |
      1 row in set (0.00 sec)
      Find students advised by instructors from different departments. etc.
drop view v;
create view v as (select distinct ID, s_ID, dept_name
                  from advisor join instructor
                  on ID = i_ID);
select distinct student.ID, name
from student join v on student.ID = s_ID
where student.dept_name != v.dept_name
```

```
OUTPUT: -
         | ID
                   name
         | 00128 | Zhang
         | 55739 | Sanchez
         | 12345 | Shankar |
         3 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
         Delete all information in the database which is more than 10 years old.
         Add data as necessary to verify your query.
         Adding neccesary entries
insert into section values ('BIO-301', '1', 'Summer', '2005', 'Painter', '514', 'A');
insert into section values ('CS-190', '1', 'Fall', '2004', 'Packard', '101', 'H');
insert into teaches values ('83821', 'CS-190', '1', 'Fall', '2004');
insert into teaches values ('98345', 'BIO-301', '1', 'Summer', '2005');
insert into takes values ('00128', 'CS-190', '1', 'Fall', '2004', 'A');
insert into takes values ('12345', 'BIO-301', '1', 'Summer', '2005', 'A-');
delete
from section
where year < YEAR(CURDATE()) - 10;</pre>
         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.
         Cascade constraint for above rule is created in "a3DDL.sql"
alter table prereq drop foreign key prereq_ibfk_2;
alter table prereq add foreign key (prereq_id) references course (course_id) on delete cascade;
delete
from course
where course id = 'CS-101';
```