Queries

1. Retrieve the first name and last name of each author in the author relation. Order does not matter. (1 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT lastName, firstName FROM author;

Output:

lastName	firstName	
Morrison	Toni	
Solotaroff	Paul	
Vintage	Vernor	
Francis	Dick	
Straub	Peter	
King	Stephen	
Pratt	Philip	
Chase	Truddi	
Collins	Bradley	
Heller	Joseph	
Wills	Gary	
Hofstadter	Douglas R.	
Lee	Harper	
Ambrose	Stephen E.	
Rowling	J.K.	
Salinger	J.D.	
Heaney	Seamus	
Camus	Albert	
Collins, Jr.	Bradley	
Steinbeck	John	
Castelman	Riva	
Owen	Barbara	
O'Rourke	Randy	
Kidder	Tracy	
Schleining	Lon	

2. Retrieve the title and book type in the book relation. Order does not matter. (1 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, type FROM book;

title	type
A Deepness in the Sky	SFI
Magic Terror	HOR
The Stranger	FIC
Venice	ART
Second Wind	MYS
The Edge	MYS
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	HOR
Treasure Chests	ART
Beloved	FIC
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	SFI
Van Gogh and Gauguin	ART
Of Mice and Men	FIC
Electric Light	POE
Group: Six People in Search of a Life	PSY
Nine Stories	FIC
The Soul of a New Machine	SCI
Travels with Charley	TRA
Catch-22	FIC
Jazz	FIC
Band of Brothers	HIS
A Guide to SQL	CMP
Franny and Zooey	FIC
East of Eden	FIC
Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire	SFI
The Fall	FIC
Godel, Escher, Bach	PHI
When Rabbit Howls	PSY
Black House	HOR
Song of Solomon	FIC
The Grapes of Wrath	FIC
Slay Ride	MYS
The Catcher in the Rye	FIC
To Kill a Mockingbird	FIC

3. Retrieve the publisherCode in the book relation. List each publisherCode only once in the result. Order does not matter. (1 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT DISTINCT(publisherCode) FROM book;

publisherCode	
BA	
BP	
BY	
CT	
FA	
FS	
HC	
JP	
LB	
PE	
PL	
PU	
RH	
SC	
SS	
ST	
TA	
ТВ	
ТО	
VB	
WP	

4. Retrieve the title and price of each book in the book relation. Further add a calculated column named 'discount' that shows the price the book with 25% discount. Order does not matter. Show the first five rows of the result. (2 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, price, (price - (price * 0.25)) AS discount FROM book;

Output:

title	price	discount
A Deepness in the Sky	7.19	5.3925
Magic Terror	7.99	5.9925
The Stranger	8.00	6.0000
Venice	24.50	18.3750
Second Wind	24.95	18.7125

5. Retrieve the title and price for any book whose price is higher than \$20.00 in the book relation. Show the full result. (2 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, price FROM book WHERE price > 20.00;

title	price
Venice	24.50
Second Wind	24.95
Treasure Chests	24.46
Van Gogh and Gauguin	21.00
A Guide to SQL	37.95

6. Retrieve the publisherName of all publishers that are in New York only in the publisher relation. Order does not matter. (2 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT publisherName FROM publisher WHERE city = "New York";

Output:

publisherName
Arcade Publishing
Back Bay books
Fawcett books
Farrar Straus and Giroux
HarperCollins publishers
Jove Publications
Lb books
Penguin USA
Plume
Putnam Publishing Group
Random House
Schoken books
Scribner
Simon and Schuster
SchoLASTic Trade
Tor books
Thames and Hudson
Vintage books
W.W. Norton

7. Retrieve the publisherName of all publishers that are not in New York in the publisher relation. (use != for inequality). Order does not matter. Show the full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT publisherName FROM publisher

publisherName
Arkham House
Basic books
Berkley Publishing
Course Technology
Jeremy P. Tarcher
McPherson and Co.
Taunton Press
Touchstone books
Westview Press

8. Retrieve the bookCode and onHand for each book for which a branch has between 2 and 4 copies in the inventory relation. **Use the BETWEEN keyword in this query.** Order does not matter. Show the full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT bookCode, onHand FROM inventory WHERE onHand BETWEEN 2 AND 4;

bookCode	onHand
0180	2
0189	2
0200	3
0378	2
079X	2
079X	3
1351	4
1351	2
138X	3
2226	3
2226	2
2281	3
2766	2
2908	3
3350	2
3906	2
5790	2
6128	4
6128	3
6328	2

6908	2
7405	2
7559	2
8720	3
9611	2
9627	2
9701	2
9701	3
9701	2
9882	3
9883	3
9883	2
9931	2

9. Retrieve the title and type for each book in the book relation in which the type is SFI, HOR, ART or PSY. Use the IN operator for this query. Order the result by type ascending. Show the first five rows of the result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT title, type
FROM book
WHERE type IN ("SFI", "HOR", "ART", "PSY")
ORDER BY type;
```

Output:

title	type
Venice	ART
Treasure Chests	ART
Van Gogh and Gauguin	ART
Magic Terror	HOR
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	HOR

10. Retrieve the title for each book in the book relation that begins with the word "The". Order the result by title ascending. Show the full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title FROM book WHERE title LIKE "The%" ORDER BY title;

title	
The Catcher in the Rye	
The Edge	

The Fall
The Grapes of Wrath
The Soul of a New Machine
The Stranger

11. Retrieve the title for each book in the book relation that doesn't have a type. Order the result by title ascending. Show the full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title FROM book WHERE type is NULL ORDER BY title;

Output:

Output.	
title	

12. Retrieve all of the columns from the author relation. Order the results by the authors lastName descending. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT *

FROM author

ORDER BY lastName DESC;

authorNum	lastName	firstName
11	Wills	Gary
3	Vintage	Vernor
5	Straub	Peter
20	Steinbeck	John
2	Solotaroff	Paul
25	Schleining	Lon
16	Salinger	J.D.
15	Rowling	J.K.
7	Pratt	Philip
22	Owen	Barbara
23	O'Rourke	Randy
1	Morrison	Toni
13	Lee	Harper
6	King	Stephen
24	Kidder	Tracy
12	Hofstadter	Douglas R.
10	Heller	Joseph
17	Heaney	Seamus
4	Francis	Dick

19	Collins, Jr.	Bradley
9	Collins	Bradley
8	Chase	Truddi
21	Castelman	Riva
18	Camus	Albert
14	Ambrose	Stephen E.

13. Retrieve the title and type from the book relation. Order the results first by type and then by title. Both sort keys should be ascending order. Show the first five rows of the result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, type FROM book ORDER BY type, title;

Output:

title	type
Treasure Chests	ART
Van Gogh and Gauguin	ART
Venice	ART
A Guide to SQL	CMP
Beloved	FIC

14. Retrieve a count of the number of books published by Penguin USA. Name the column 'Penguin Books'. Order does not matter. Show your full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT COUNT(publisherCode) AS 'Penguin Books' FROM book
WHERE publisherCode = "PE";

Output:

Penguin Books	
4	

15. Retrieve the publisherCode and the number of books from publisher from the book relation. Order the result by the count in descending order. Show the first five rows of the result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT publisherCode, COUNT(publisherCode) AS 'Books in Code' FROM book GROUP BY publisherCode

ORDER BY COUNT(publisherCode) DESC;

Output:

publisherCode	Books in Code
PE	4
JP	3
LB	3
PL	3
SC	2

16. Retrieve the publisherCode and the number of books from that publisher from the book relation. Order the results by publisherCode and only show publishers who have 3 or more books in the relation. **Hint: will need to use the HAVING keyword.** Show your full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT publisherCode, COUNT(publisherCode) AS 'Books in Code'
FROM book
GROUP BY publisherCode
HAVING COUNT(publisherCode) >= 3
ORDER BY COUNT(publisherCode) DESC;

Output:

publisherCode	Books in Code
PE	4
JP	3
LB	3
PL	3

17. Retrieve the number of books in the book relation whose prices is \$20.00 or lower. Order does not matter. Show your full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT COUNT(*) AS 'Lower Price' FROM book WHERE price <= 20.00;

Output:

Lower Price	
28	

18. Retrieve the title of the most expensive book in the book relation. Use a subquery for this problem. Show your full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT title
FROM book
WHERE price = (
SELECT MAX(price)
FROM book);
```

title

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19. Retrieve the title of the least expensive book in the book relation. Use a subquery for this problem. Show your full result. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT title
FROM book
WHERE price = (
SELECT MIN(price)
FROM book);
```

Output:

The Catcher in the Rye

20. Retrieve the title of all books in the book relation that are not published in New York. Order result by the city ascending. Use a subquery for this query. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT title
FROM book
WHERE publisherCode NOT IN (
SELECT publisherCode
FROM book
WHERE publisherCode IN (
SELECT publisherCode
FROM publisher
WHERE city = "New York"
ORDER BY city));
```

title		
Treasure Chests		
Van Gogh and Gauguin		

Group: Six People in Search of a Life	
Band of Brothers	
A Guide to SQL	
Godel, Escher, Bach	

21. Retrieve all of the columns from the book and publisher relations in one result. Use aliases in your query and use the simple JOIN syntax. Order does not matter. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT b.publisherCode, title, type, price, paperback, publisherName, city FROM publisher p, book b
WHERE p.publisherCode = b.publisherCode;

Output:

publisher Code	title	type	price	paperback	publisher Name	city
ТВ	A Deepness in the Sky	SFI	7.19	Υ	Tor books	New York

22. Rewrite the previous query using the ON keyword. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT b.publisherCode, title, type, price, paperback, publisherName, city FROM publisher p JOIN book b ON p.publisherCode = b.publisherCode;

Output:

publisher Code	title	type	price	paperback	publisher Name	city
VB	The Stranger	FIC	8.00	Υ	Vintage books	New York

23. Retrieve the title from the book relation and the city from the publisher relation using a JOIN query. Use aliases in your query. Order the result by title. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, city

FROM book b, publisher p
WHERE p.publisherCode = b.publisherCode
ORDER BY title;

title	city
A Deepness in the Sky	New York
A Guide to SQL	Boston

Band of Brothers	Westport CT
Beloved	New York
Black House	New York
Catch-22	New York
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	New York
East of Eden	New York
Electric Light	New York
Franny and Zooey	New York
Godel, Escher, Bach	Boulder CO
Group: Six People in Search of a Life	Boston
Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire	New York
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	New York
Jazz	New York
Magic Terror	New York
Nine Stories	New York
Of Mice and Men	New York
Second Wind	New York
Slay Ride	New York
Song of Solomon	New York
The Catcher in the Rye	New York
The Edge	New York
The Fall	New York
The Grapes of Wrath	New York
The Soul of a New Machine	New York
The Stranger	New York
To Kill a Mockingbird	New York
Travels with Charley	New York
Treasure Chests	Newtown CT
Van Gogh and Gauguin	Boulder CO
Venice	New York
When Rabbit Howls	New York

24. Retrieve the title from the book relation and the author lastName from the author relation. Order by author lastName. Use aliases in your query. **This will involve JOINING the book, author and wrote relations.** (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, lastName

FROM book b, author a, wrote w

 $WHERE\ b.bookCode = w.bookCode\ AND\ a.authorNum = w.authorNum$

ORDER BY lastName;

title	lastName
Band of Brothers	Ambrose
The Stranger	Camus

The Fall	Camus
When Rabbit Howls	Chase
Van Gogh and Gauguin	Collins
Van Gogh and Gauguin	Collins, Jr.
Second Wind	Francis
The Edge	Francis
Slay Ride	Francis
Electric Light	Heaney
Catch-22	Heller
Godel, Escher, Bach	Hofstadter
The Soul of a New Machine	Kidder
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	King
Black House	King
To Kill a Mockingbird	Lee
Beloved	Morrison
Jazz	Morrison
Song of Solomon	Morrison
Treasure Chests	O'Rourke
A Guide to SQL	Pratt
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	Rowling
Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire	Rowling
Nine Stories	Salinger
Franny and Zooey	Salinger
The Catcher in the Rye	Salinger
Treasure Chests	Schleining
Group: Six People in Search of a Life	Solotaroff
Of Mice and Men	Steinbeck
Travels with Charley	Steinbeck
East of Eden	Steinbeck
The Grapes of Wrath	Steinbeck
Magic Terror	Straub
Black House	Straub
A Deepness in the Sky	Vintage
Venice	Wills

25. Retrieve the title from the book relation and branchNum and onHand from the inventory relation. Use aliases in your query. Order the result by title. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, branchNum, onHand FROM book b, inventory i WHERE b.bookCode = i.bookCode ORDER BY title;

	_
hranch Num	l on∐and
Diancinum	onHand
	branchNum

A Deepness in the Sky	1	2
A Guide to SQL	1	1
Band of Brothers	2	2
Beloved	2	3
Black House	1	2
Catch-22	4	2
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	2	4
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	3	2
East of Eden	3	2
Electric Light	1	3
Electric Light	4	1
Franny and Zooey	2	2
Godel, Escher, Bach	3	1
	3	1
Group: Six People in Search of a Life	1	2
Harry Potter and the Goblet of		
Fire	4	1
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	1	3
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	3	2
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	4	1
	2	4
Jazz Jazz	3	3
	2	2
Magic Terror Nine Stories	2	1
Of Mice and Men	3	2
Second Wind	2	1
Second Wind	3	2
Second Wind	4	3
Slay Ride	3	3
Song of Solomon	3	5
Song of Solomon	4	2
The Catcher in the Rye	2	3
The Catcher in the Rye	4	2
The Edge	2	1
The Fall	2	2
The Grapes of Wrath	1	2
The Grapes of Wrath	2	1
The Grapes of Wrath	3	3
The Grapes of Wrath	4	2
The Soul of a New Machine	2	1
The Soul of a New Machine	3	2
The Stranger	1	1
The Stranger	2	3

To Kill a Mockingbird	1	2
Travels with Charley	1	1
Treasure Chests	2	1
Van Gogh and Gauguin	4	3
Venice	3	2
When Rabbit Howls	1	3

26. Retrieve the title from the book relation, the branchName from the branch relation and number of copies onHand from the inventory relation. Use aliases in your query. Order the result by title ascending. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, branchName, onHand FROM book b, branch br, inventory i WHERE b.bookCode = i.bookCode AND br.branchNum = i.branchNum ORDER BY title;

title	branchName	onHand
A Deepness in the Sky	Henry Downtown	2
A Guide to SQL	Henry Downtown	1
Band of Brothers	Henry On The Hill	2
Beloved	Henry On The Hill	3
Black House	Henry Downtown	2
Catch-22	Henry Eastshore	2
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	Henry On The Hill	4
Dreamcatcher: A Novel	Henry Brentwood	2
East of Eden	Henry Brentwood	2
Electric Light	Henry Eastshore	1
Electric Light	Henry Downtown	3
Franny and Zooey	Henry On The Hill	2
Godel, Escher, Bach	Henry Brentwood	1
Group: Six People in Search of a Life	Henry Downtown	2
Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire	Henry Eastshore	1
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	Henry Downtown	3
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	Henry Brentwood	2
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	Henry Eastshore	1
Jazz	Henry Brentwood	3
Jazz	Henry On The Hill	4
Magic Terror	Henry On The Hill	2
Nine Stories	Henry On The Hill	1
Of Mice and Men	Henry Brentwood	2

Second Wind	Henry On The Hill	1
Second Wind	Henry Brentwood	2
Second Wind	Henry Eastshore	3
Slay Ride	Henry Brentwood	3
Song of Solomon	Henry Brentwood	5
Song of Solomon	Henry Eastshore	2
The Catcher in the Rye	Henry Eastshore	2
The Catcher in the Rye	Henry On The Hill	3
The Edge	Henry On The Hill	1
The Fall	Henry On The Hill	2
The Grapes of Wrath	Henry Downtown	2
The Grapes of Wrath	Henry On The Hill	1
The Grapes of Wrath	Henry Eastshore	2
The Grapes of Wrath	Henry Brentwood	3
The Soul of a New Machine	Henry Brentwood	2
The Soul of a New Machine	Henry On The Hill	1
The Stranger	Henry On The Hill	3
The Stranger	Henry Downtown	1
To Kill a Mockingbird	Henry Downtown	2
Travels with Charley	Henry Downtown	1
Treasure Chests	Henry On The Hill	1
Van Gogh and Gauguin	Henry Eastshore	3
Venice	Henry Brentwood	2
When Rabbit Howls	Henry Downtown	3

27. Retrieve the title from the book relation and compute the number of copies of the title that all branches have on hand. Name this computed column 'Inventory' **Hint: You will need to join book and inventory and do an aggregate query.** Use aliases in your query. Order the result by the total number of copies of the book in descending order. Show the first two rows of your result. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT title, COUNT(onHand) AS 'Inventory' FROM book b, inventory i WHERE b.bookCode = i.bookCode GROUP BY onHand ORDER BY COUNT(onHand) DESC;

Output:

title	Inventory
A Deepness in the Sky	20
The Stranger	13

28. Retrieve the first name and last name from the author relation and the title from the book relation for all paperback books in the book relation. Order the result by the author last name and title. (5 points)

SQL Statement:

SELECT firstName, lastName, title

FROM author a, book b, wrote w

 $WHERE\ a. author Num = w. author Num\ AND\ b. book Code = w. book Code\ AND\ b. paperback = 'Y'\ ORDER\ BY\ last Name,\ title;$

Output:

firstName	lastName	title	
Stephen E.	Ambrose	Band of Brothers	
Albert	Camus	The Fall	
Albert	Camus	The Stranger	
Truddi	Chase	When Rabbit Howls	
Dick	Francis	Slay Ride	
Dick	Francis	The Edge	
Joseph	Heller	Catch-22	
Douglas R.	Hofstadter	Godel, Escher, Bach	
Tracy	Kidder	The Soul of a New Machine	
Toni	Morrison	Beloved	
Toni	Morrison	Jazz	
Toni	Morrison	Song of Solomon	
Philip	Pratt	A Guide to SQL	
J.D.	Salinger	Franny and Zooey	
J.D.	Salinger	Nine Stories	
J.D.	Salinger	The Catcher in the Rye	
Paul	Solotaroff	Group: Six People in Search of a	
Paul	Solotaron	Life	
John	Steinbeck	East of Eden	
John	Steinbeck	Of Mice and Men	
John	Steinbeck	The Grapes of Wrath	
John	Steinbeck	Travels with Charley	
Peter	Straub	Magic Terror	
Vernor	Vintage	A Deepness in the Sky	

29. Insert a new branch into the branch relation with the following data branch number = 5, branch name = Henry Lexington Green, branch location = 127 South Road, numEmployees = 7. Then write the query to show all of the branches in the branch relation. (4 points)

SQL Statement:

INSERT INTO branch

VALUES(5, 'Henry Lexington Green', '127 South Road', 7);

SELECT * FROM branch;

branchNum	branchName	branchLocation	numEmployees
1	Henry Downtown	16 Riverview	10

2	Henry On The Hill	1289 Bedford	6
3	Henry Brentwood	Brentwood Mall	15
4	Henry Eastshore	Eastshore Mall	9
5	Henry Lexington Green	127 South Road	7

30. The Henry Downtown branch moved to 184 St. John's Way. Update the branch table with the new address. (3 points)

SQL Statement:

UPDATE branch SET branchLocation = "184 St. John's Way" WHERE branchNum = 1;

SELECT * FROM branch;

branchNum	branchName	branchLocation	numEmployees
1	Henry Downtown	184 St. John's Way	10
2	Henry On The Hill	1289 Bedford	6
3	Henry Brentwood	Brentwood Mall	15
4	Henry Eastshore	Eastshore Mall	9
5	Henry Lexington Green	127 South Road	7