## 732A54 - Database Lab 1

## SQL Queries and Views

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1. List all employees, i.e. all tuples in the jbemployee relation.

SELECT \*
FROM jbemployee;

+		+		+-		+	+-		+-	+
1	id		name		salary	manager	1	${\tt birthyear}$	1	startyear
+		+		+-		+	+-		+-	+
!	10	ļ	Ross, Stanley	!	15908		•	1927		1945
1	11	I	Ross, Stuart		12067	NULL NULL	•	1931		1932
-	13	I	Edwards, Peter		9000	199		1928		1958
ı	26	I	Thompson, Bob		13000	199		1930		1970
ı	32	I	Smythe, Carol	l	9050	199		1929		1967
ı	33	I	Hayes, Evelyn		10100	199		1931		1963
	35	I	Evans, Michael		5000	J 32		1952		1974
	37	I	Raveen, Lemont		11985	l 26		1950		1974
-	55	I	James, Mary		12000	l 199		1920		1969
-	98	I	Williams, Judy		9000	l 199		1935		1969
	129	I	Thomas, Tom		10000	l 199		1941		1962
-	157	I	Jones, Tim		12000	l 199		1940		1960
1	199	I	Bullock, J.D.		27000	NULL		1920		1920
1	215	I	Collins, Joanne		7000	10		1950		1971
1	430	١	Brunet, Paul C.	١	17674	129		1938	1	1959
1	843	I	Schmidt, Herman		11204	l 26		1936		1956
1	994	I	Iwano, Masahiro		15641	129		1944		1970
1	1110	١	Smith, Paul	١	6000	33		1952	1	1973
1	1330	I	Onstad, Richard	l	8779	l 13	1	1952		1971
Ι	1523	I	Zugnoni, Arthur A.	l	19868	129	1	1928	1	1949
1	1639	I	Choy, Wanda	l	11160	J 55	١	1947		1970
ı	2398	I	Wallace, Maggie J.	l	7880	1 26	١	1940	1	1959
ĺ	4901	I	Bailey, Chas M.	l	8377	32	Ī	1956	1	1975
I	5119	ĺ	Bono, Sonny	ı	13621	55	I	1939	İ	1963
Ì	5219	İ	Schwarz, Jason B.		13374	33	Ì	1944	İ	1959
+		+		+-		+	+-		+-	+

25 rows in set (0,00 sec)

2. List the name of all departments in alphabetical order. Note: by "name" we mean the name attribute for all tuples in the jbdept relation.

SELECT jbdept.name AS dept\_name
FROM jbdept
ORDER BY dept\_name;

```
| dept_name |
+----+
| Bargain
Book
| Candy
| Children's
| Children's
| Furniture
| Giftwrap
| Jewelry
| Junior Miss
| Junior's
Linens
| Major Appliances |
| Men's
| Sportswear
| Stationary
| Toys
| Women's
| Women's
| Women's
+----+
19 rows in set (0,00 sec)
```

3. What parts are not in store, i.e. qoh = 0? (qoh = Quantity On Hand)

SELECT \*
FROM jbparts
WHERE jbparts.qoh=0;

id	color	+   weight +	qoh
11	gray	327	0
12	gray	427	0
13	black	107	0
14	black	147	0

4 rows in set (0,00 sec)

4. Which employees have a salary between 9000 (included) and 10000 (included)?

SELECT \* FROM jbemployee
WHERE jbemployee.salary BETWEEN 9000 AND 10000;

İ	id	name	salary	manager	+   birthyear +	startyear
	13	Edwards, Peter	9000	199	1928	1958
	32	Smythe, Carol	9050	l 199	1929	1967
-	98	Williams, Judy	9000	l 199	1935	1969

## 5. What was the age of each employee when they started working (startyear)?

SELECT emp.id, emp.name, (emp.startyear-emp.birthyear) AS age FROM jbemployee AS emp;

++		++
id	name	age
10	Ross, Stanley	18
11	Ross, Stuart	1
13	Edwards, Peter	30
26	Thompson, Bob	40
32	Smythe, Carol	38
33	Hayes, Evelyn	32
35	Evans, Michael	22
37	Raveen, Lemont	24
55	James, Mary	49
98	Williams, Judy	34
129	Thomas, Tom	21
157	Jones, Tim	20
199	Bullock, J.D.	0
215	Collins, Joanne	21
430	Brunet, Paul C.	21
843	Schmidt, Herman	l 20 l
994	Iwano, Masahiro	26
1110	Smith, Paul	21
1330	Onstad, Richard	19
1523	Zugnoni, Arthur A.	21
1639	Choy, Wanda	23
2398	Wallace, Maggie J.	19
4901	Bailey, Chas M.	19
5119	Bono, Sonny	24
5219	Schwarz, Jason B.	15
T+	===== <del>-======</del>	+

25 rows in set (0,00 sec)

## 6. Which employees have a last name ending with "son"?

SELECT \*
FROM jbemployee AS emp
WHERE emp.name LIKE '%son';

	salary	manager		startyear
5219   Schwarz, Jason	13374	33	1944	1959

1 row in set (0,00 sec)

7. Which items (note items, not parts) have been delivered by a supplier called Fisher-Price? Formulate this query using a subquery in the where-clause.

++	 +	+	+	++
id	-	-	-	supplier
43     107     119	49   35   49	325   225   250	200   225   400	89     89

<sup>3</sup> rows in set (0,00 sec)

8. Formulate the same query as above, but without a subquery.

```
SELECT itm.id, itm.name, itm.dept, itm.price, itm.qoh, itm.supplier FROM jbitem AS itm, jbsupplier AS sup
WHERE itm.supplier = sup.id AND sup.name = 'Fisher-Price';
```

++	name	İ	dept	İ	price	İ	qoh	İ	+ supplier
43     107     119		 	49 35 49	  -  -	325 225 250	 	200 225 400	 	89   89   89

 $<sup>3 \</sup>text{ rows in set } (0,16 \text{ sec})$ 

9. Show all cities that have suppliers located in them. Formulate this query using a subquery in the where-clause.

+-		-+-		+		+
  -	id	 	name	 	state	  -
1	10		Amherst		Mass	Ī
-	21	$\mathbf{I}$	Boston	1	Mass	1
-	100	$\mathbf{I}$	New York	1	NY	1
-	106	$\mathbf{I}$	White Plains	1	Neb	1
1	118	1	Hickville	- 1	Okla	
1	303	1	Atlanta	- 1	Ga	
1	537	1	Madison	- 1	Wisc	
1	609	1	Paxton	- 1	I11	
1	752	1	Dallas	- 1	Tex	I

15 rows in set (0,00 sec)

10. What is the name and color of the parts that are heavier than a card reader? Formulate this query using a subquery in the where-clause. (The SQL query must not contain the weight as a constant.)

11. Formulate the same query as above, but without a subquery. (The query must not contain the weight as a constant.)

```
SELECT prts.name, prts.color
FROM jbparts AS prts, jbparts AS prts2
WHERE prts2.name = 'card reader' AND prts.weight > prts2.weight;
```

4 rows in set (0,00 sec)

```
SELECT avg(prts.weight) AS avg_weight
FROM jbparts AS prts WHERE prts.color = 'black';
```

12. What is the average weight of black parts?

```
+-----+
| avg_weight |
+-----+
| 347.2500 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,00 sec)
```

13. What is the total weight of all parts that each supplier in Massachusetts ("Mass") has delivered? Retrieve the name and the total weight for each of these suppliers. Do not forget to take the quantity of delivered parts into account. Note that one row should be returned for each supplier.

14. Create a new relation (a table), with the same attributes as the table items using the CREATE TABLE syntax where you define every attribute explicitly (i.e. not as a copy of another table). Then fill the table with all items that cost less than the average price for items. Remember to define primary and foreign keys in your table!

```
CREATE TABLE jbitem_replica
    (
    `id` INT(11),
    `name` VARCHAR(20),
    `price` INT(11),
    `qoh` INT(10) UNSIGNED,
    `dept` INT(11),
    `supplier` INT(11),
   PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
   FOREIGN KEY (`dept`) REFERENCES `jbdept`(`id`),
   FOREIGN KEY (`supplier`) REFERENCES `jbsupplier`(`id`)
   );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,47 sec)
INSERT INTO jb.jbitem_replica('id', 'name', 'price', 'qoh', 'dept', 'supplier')
   SELECT itm.id, itm.name, itm.price, itm.qoh, itm.dept, itm.supplier
   FROM jb.jbitem AS itm
   WHERE (itm.price) < (SELECT AVG(jb.jbitem.price) FROM jb.jbitem);</pre>
Query OK, 14 rows affected (0,14 sec)
Records: 14 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

SELECT \*
FROM jb.jbitem\_replica;

+-	id	   	name	   	price	-+·    -	qoh	-+   	dept	++   supplier
+-	11	-+- 	 Wash Cloth	·+·	 75	-+·	 575	-+ 	1	+   213
i	19	i	Bellbottoms	i	450	i	600	i	43	33
ĺ	21	1	ABC Blocks	ĺ	198	Ī	405	Ī	1	125
Ι	23	1	1 lb Box	1	215	1	100	1	10	42
1	25	1	2 lb Box, Mix	1	450	1	75	1	10	42
1	26	1	Earrings	1	1000	1	20	1	14	199
-	43	1	Maze	1	325	1	200	1	49	89
-	106		Clock Book		198	-	150		49	125
1	107		The 'Feel' Book		225	-	225		35	89
	118		Towels, Bath		250		1000		26	213
-	119		Squeeze Ball		250		400		49	89
-	120		Twin Sheet		800		750		26	213
	165		Jean		825		500		65	33
	258		Shirt		650		1200		58	33
+-		+-		+-		+		-+		++

14 rows in set (0,00 sec)