

For each of the following statements, write the SQL query, and run the queries using SQLite.

1 EntertainmentAgency.sqlite

Using `EntertainmentAgency.sqlite` answer the following queries.

1.1 Which Agent earns the highest salary?

```
SELECT AgtFirstName, AgtLastName
FROM Agents
WHERE Salary = (SELECT MAX(Salary)
                FROM Agents)
```

Query result: William Thompson

1.2 How many Entertainers are in the database

```
SELECT COUNT(EntertainerID)
FROM Entertainers
```

Query result: 13

1.3 How many customers have a "musical preference" for the Jazz style of music?

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CustomerID)
FROM Musical_Preferences
WHERE StyleID = (SELECT StyleID
                FROM Musical_Styles
                WHERE StyleName = "Jazz")
```

Query result: 3

2 Recipes.sqlite

Using `Recipes.sqlite` answer the following queries.

2.1 How many different recipes are there?

```
SELECT COUNT(RecipeID)
FROM Recipes
```

Query result: 15

2.2 Which ingredients have names that start with the letter "V"?

```
SELECT IngredientName
FROM Ingredients
WHERE IngredientName LIKE "V%"
```

Query result: "Vinegar", "Vegetable Oil", "Vodka"

2.3 Which recipes have (non-empty) Notes? (Print the title only, in alphabetical order.)

```
SELECT RecipeTitle
FROM Recipes
WHERE Notes IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY RecipeTitle
```

Query result:

‘Asparagus’
‘Coupe Colonel’
‘Garlic Green Beans’
‘Huachinango Veracruzana (Red Snapper, Veracruz style)’
‘Machos Nachos’
‘Pollo Picoso’
‘Salmon Filetsin Parchment Paper’
‘TourtiÈre (French-Canadian Pork Pie)’
‘Trifle’

3 university.db

Consider the following schema for `university.db`:

```
student(sid, sname, sex, age, year, gpa)
dept(dname, numphds)
prof(pname, dname)
course(cno, cname, dname)
major(dname, sid)
section(dname, cno, sectno, pname)
enroll(sid, grade, dname, cno, sectno)
```

... answer the following query

3.1 Print the names of the departments, which offer at least one course having one or more enrolled students who are under 18 years old.

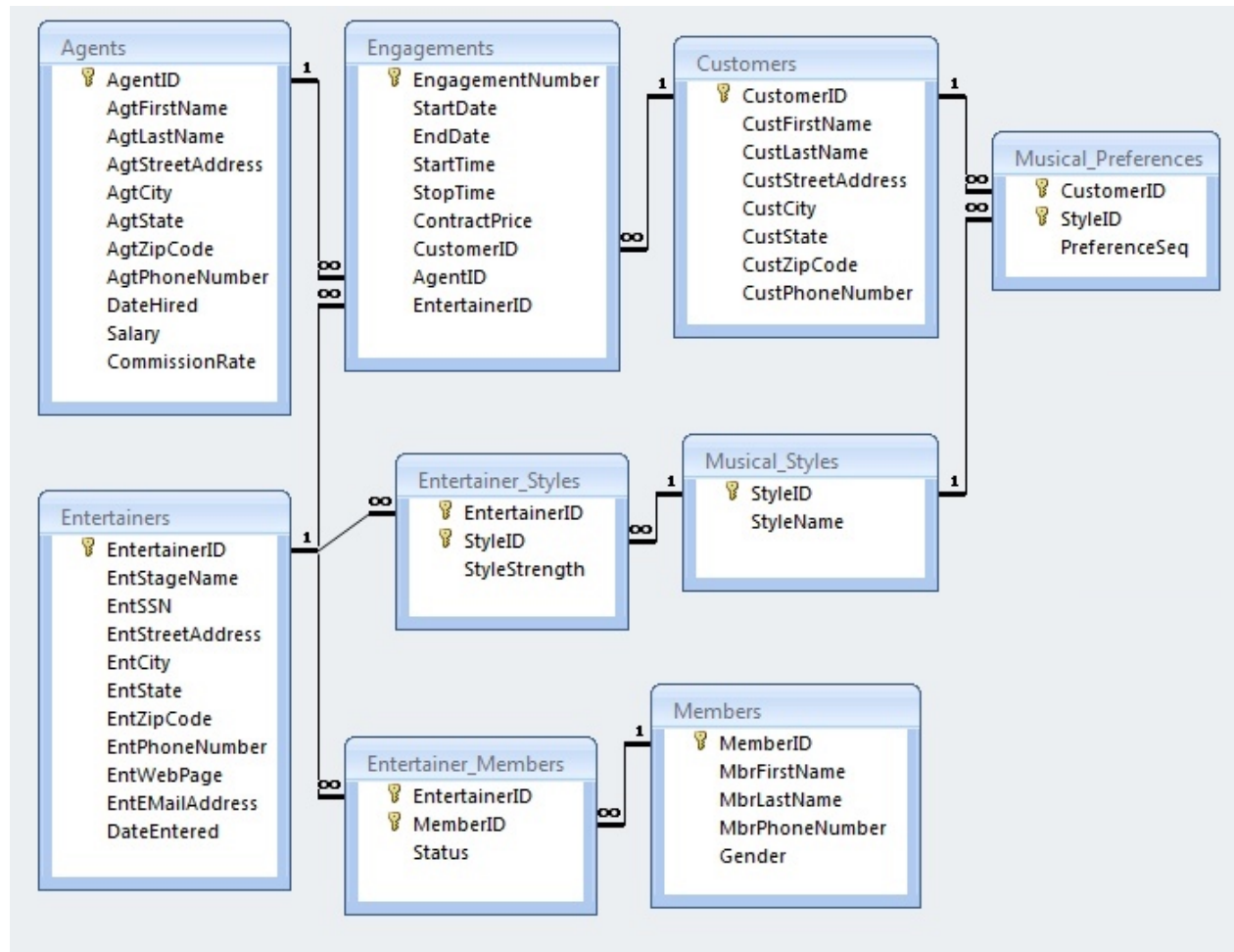
```
SELECT DISTINCT dname
FROM enroll
WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid
              FROM student
              WHERE age < 18)
```

Or

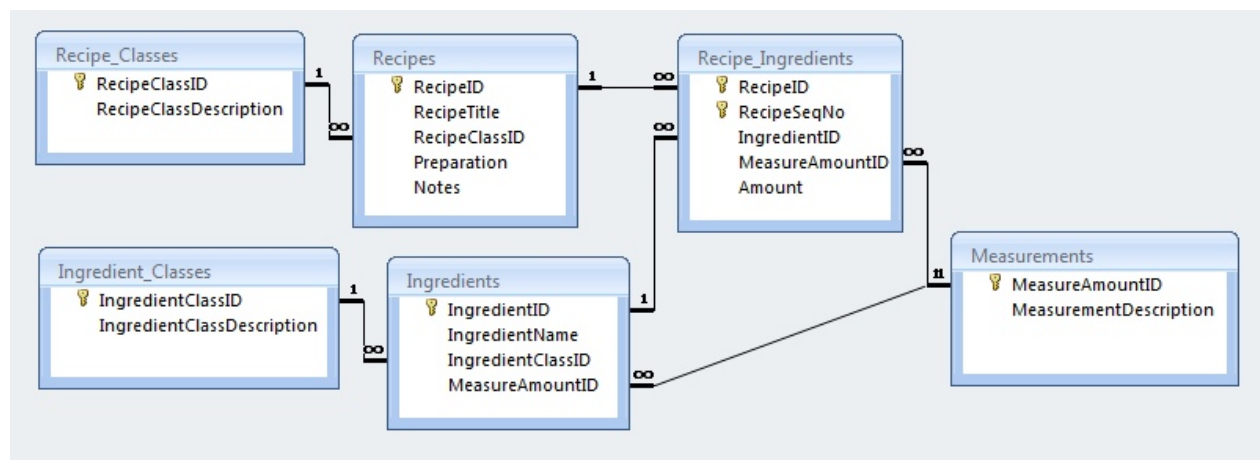
```
SELECT DISTINCT E.dname
FROM enroll AS E,
(SELECT sid
 FROM student
 WHERE age < 18) AS S
WHERE E.sid = S.sid
```

Query result: Chemical Engineering

4 EntertainmentAgency Schema



5 Recipes Schema



6 University Schema

