

Database Management Systems (CSN-351)

SQL (Contd. 2)

BTech 3rd Year (CS) + Minor + Audit

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Online Classroom

url: `https://tinyurl.com/ya8yphtt`

Secret code: <use the one announced during lecture>

Having Clause

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

- Find the average salary of all instructors in only those departments where the average salary of the instructors is more than 42,000.

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```
select dept_name, avg (salary) as avg_salary  
from instructor  
group by dept_name  
having avg (salary) > 42000;
```

Sequence of Operations

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- Tuples satisfying the **where** predicate are then placed into groups by the **group by** clause if it is present. If the **group by** clause is absent, the entire set of tuples satisfying the **where** predicate is treated as being in one group.

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- The **having** clause, if it is present, is applied to each group; the groups that do not satisfy the **having** clause predicate are removed.
- The **select** clause uses the remaining groups to generate tuples of the result of the query, applying the aggregate functions to get a single result tuple for each group.

Having and Where Together

student(ID, name, dept_name, tot_cred)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

- For each course section offered in 2009, find the average total credits (*tot_cred*) of all students enrolled in the section, if the section had at least 2 students.

Having and Where Together

student(ID, name, dept_name, tot_cred)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

- For each course section offered in 2009, find the average total credits (*tot_cred*) of all students enrolled in the section, if the section had at least 2 students.

```
select course_id, semester, year, sec_id, avg (tot_cred)
from takes natural join student
where year = 2009
group by course_id, semester, year, sec_id
having count (ID) >= 2;
```

Nested Subqueries: Set Membership

section(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_number, time_slot_id)

- Find all the courses taught in both the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 semesters.

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section(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_number, time_slot_id)

- Find all the courses taught in both the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 semesters.

```
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);
```

Set Membership (contd.)

section(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_number, time_slot_id)

- Find all the courses taught in the Fall 2009 semester but not in the Spring 2010 semester.

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```
select distinct course_id
from section
where semester = 'Fall' and year= 2009 and
course_id not in (select course_id
                  from section
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```

Set Membership (contd.)

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

- Find the names of instructors whose names are neither “Mozart” nor “Einstein”.

Set Membership (contd.)

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

- Find the names of instructors whose names are neither “Mozart” nor “Einstein”.

```
select distinct name  
from instructor  
where name not in ('Mozart', 'Einstein');
```

Set Membership (contd.)

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

- Find the names of instructors whose names are neither “Mozart” nor “Einstein”.

```
select distinct name  
from instructor  
where name not in ('Mozart', 'Einstein');
```

- Find the total number of (distinct) students who have taken course sections taught by the instructor with ID 10101.

Set Membership (contd.)

instructor(ID, *name*, *dept_name*, *salary*)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, *grade*)

- Find the names of instructors whose names are neither “Mozart” nor “Einstein”.

```
select distinct name  
from instructor  
where name not in ('Mozart', 'Einstein');
```

- Find the total number of (distinct) students who have taken course sections taught by the instructor with ID 10101.

```
select count (distinct ID)  
from takes  
where (course_id, sec_id, semester, year) in (select course_id, sec_id, semester, year  
                                         from teaches  
                                         where teaches.ID = 10101);
```

Set Comparison

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

- Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than at least one instructor in the Biology department.

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```
select distinct T.name  
from instructor as T, instructor as S  
where T.salary > S.salary and S.dept_name = 'Biology';
```

Set Comparison

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

- Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than at least one instructor in the Biology department.

```
select distinct T.name
from instructor as T, instructor as S
where T.salary > S.salary and S.dept_name = 'Biology';
```

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

Set Comparison (contd.)

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

Set Comparison (contd.)

instructor(ID, *name*, *dept_name*, *salary*)

- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

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


Set Comparison (contd.)

instructor(ID, *name*, *dept_name*, *salary*)

- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

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

- Find the departments that have the highest average salary.

Set Comparison (contd.)

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- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

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

- Find the departments that have the highest average salary.

```
select dept_name  
from instructor  
group by dept_name  
having avg(salary) >= all (select avg(salary)  
                          from instructor  
                          group by dept_name);
```

Set Comparison (contd.)

instructor(ID, name, dept_name, salary)

- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

Set Comparison (contd.)

instructor(ID, *name*, *dept_name*, *salary*)

- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

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

Set Comparison (contd.)

instructor(ID, *name*, *dept_name*, *salary*)

- Find the names of all instructors who have a salary value greater than that of each instructor in the Biology department.

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```

Test for Empty Relations

section(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_number, time_slot_id)

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

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


Test for Empty Relations

section(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_number, time_slot_id)

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

Correlated subquery

Test for Empty Relations (contd.)

student(ID, name, dept_name, tot_cred)

course(course_id, title, dept_name, credits)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

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

Test for Empty Relations (contd.)

student(ID, name, dept_name, tot_cred)

course(course_id, title, dept_name, credits)

takes(ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)

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

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