## Given the following relations:

- enrolled(<u>snum</u>:integer,<u>cname</u>:string)
- class(<u>cname</u>:string,meets\_at:time,room:string,fid:integer)
- faculty(fid:integer,fname:string,dept:string)
- student(<u>snum</u>:integer,sname:string,major:string,level:string,age:integer)

## Provide SQL instructions for each of the following questions

- 1. (a) [8 points] Create the database schema, including appropriate versions of all primary and foreign key integrity constraints. If you need assumptions, write them down.
  - (b) [2 points] If you have to populate the tables with outside data. What is the correct order in which the tables must be filled?
- 2. [5 points] Find the names of all professors that work for the 'cs' department and whose name starts with 'W'.
- 3. [5 points] List of majors (no duplicates) of all students enrolled in the 'Algorithms' class.
- 4. [5 points] Names of all students that have the same age as 'Horatio' (assume that there is only one student called Horatio).
- 5. [5 points] Names of all students older than all students whose name starts with an 'A'.
- 6. [15 points] USE CORRELATED SUBQUERIES to find the name of those courses that have no students (no credit given if you don't use correlated subqueries).
- 7. Use set operations to
  - (a) [10 points] Determine the names of professors who teach cs and math majors.
  - (b) [5 points] Determine the names of professors who teach at least a class that has both math and cs majors.
  - (c) [5 points] determine the names of professors who teach cs majors and not math majors.
- 8. (a) [3 points] Find the average age of all students.
  - (b) [7 points] Find the names of all students that are older than average.
- 9. [10 points] For each faculty member (name) determine the average age of all students enrolled in his/her classes.
- 10. [15 points] Use outer join to determine the number of classes that each student is enrolled in. Your result must include all students, even if they are not taking any classes.