## Assignment: SQL #1

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COM3580: Fall 2020

## 1 Assignment-Specific Packaging

The general packaging is unchanged from the basic "Homework Requirements" (see slides from first lecture and "Homework Policies for COM 3563" on Piazza).

This assignment's "DIR" **must be named** *SQL1*. Your report **must be named** *\$DIR/SQL1.pdf*.

## 2 Advice

Because of the large number of SQL topics, and especially because they don't always have a natural progression that builds from one to another, I will be assigning drill exercises on material that we may not have fully covered in lecture. I **expect that you've read (or at least skimmed)** the textbook (or equivalent material), so that you know where to look for the knowledge to solve these exercises.

This exercise relates to Chapter 3 material.

## 3 Requirements

Consider the *employee* relational database below, where the primary keys are underlined.

```
employee (<u>ID</u>, person_name, street, city)
works (<u>ID</u>, company_name, salary)
company (company_name, city)
manages (<u>ID</u>, manager_id)
```

 Download the SQL "population" script SQL1\_Populate.sql. Use that script to create and populate the database tables per the above schema.

Note: in all such exercises, you are responsible for (re)initializing the database to this initial state. All subsequent interactions with the databases must execute the specified steps, in the specified order!

- For each of the following natural language queries, you must
  - 1. Show me a formatted SQL "translation" of that query
  - 2. Show a **clear snapshot** of your POSTGRESQL executing that query and the results therefrom.
  - If the result-set contains more than <u>three</u> tuples, you must append the clause ORDER BY ID ASC LIMIT 3 to your query to show only the first three tuples.
- Note: most, if not all, your grade depends on "correctness": i.e., the result of your query!
- 1. Find the ID, name, and city of residence of each employee who works for "Browsedrive".
- 2. Find the ID, name, and city of residence of each employee who works for "Browsedrive" and earns more than \$85000.
- 3. Find the ID of each employee who does not work for "Browsedrive"
- 4. Find the ID of each employee who earns more than every employee of "Skiptube".

- 5. Find the name of the company that has the most employees (or companies, in the case where there is a tie for the most)
- 6. Find the name of each company whose employees earn a higher salary, on average, than the average salary at "Browsedrive".