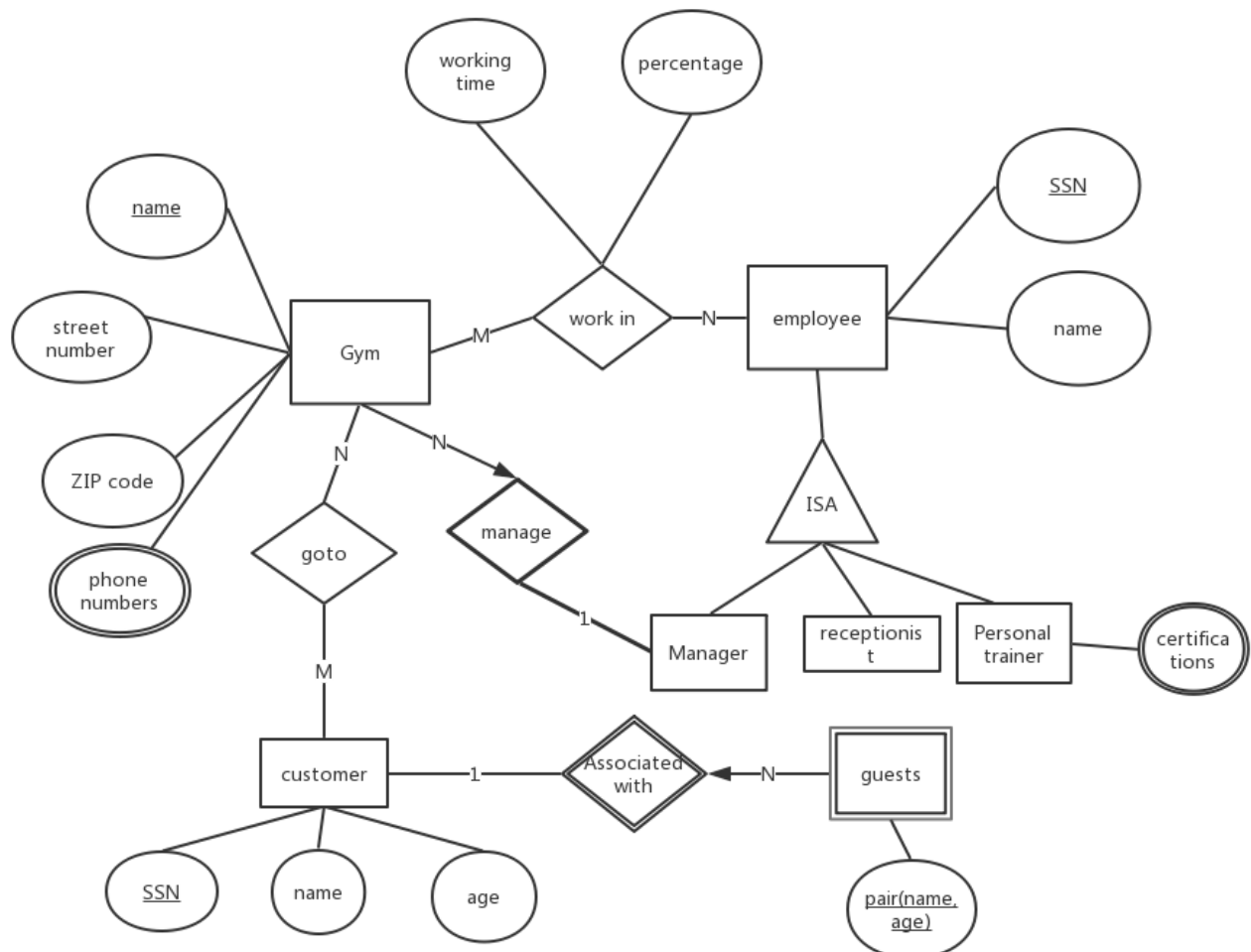


Homework 1 of ECE568 Web Application

Name: Chaoji Zuo RUID: 190003416 Date: 2.5

1 Table



1.2

```

CREATE TABLE Gym
(
    Name      CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    StreetNumber  INTEGER,
    ZIPCode    CHAR(5),
    PhoneNumber CHAR(10),
    ManagerSSN CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Name),
    FOREIGN KEY (ManagerSSN) REFERENCES Employee(SSN)
)
  
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(
    SSN      CHAR(11) NOT NULL,
    Name     CHAR(20),
    Age      INTEGER,
    PRIMARY KEY (SSN)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Guest
(
    NameAge   CHAR(20),
    CustomerSSN CHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (NameAge, Customer),
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerSSN) REFERENCES Customer(SSN)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employee
(
    SSN      CHAR(11) NOT NULL,
    Name     CHAR(20),
    Specialization CHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY (SSN)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE PhoneNumber
(
    PhoneNumber1 CHAR(10),
    PhoneNumber2 CHAR(10),
    PhoneNumber3 CHAR(10),
    GymName      CHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (GymName) REFERENCES Gym(Name)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Work_In
(
    GymName      CHAR(20),
    EmployeeSSN  CHAR(11),
    Percentage    REAL NOT NULL,
    WorkingTime  INTEGER,
    PRIMARY KEY (GymName, Employee, percentage),
    FOREIGN KEY (GymName) REFERENCES Gym(Name),
    FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeSSN) REFERENCES Employee(SSN),
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Certification
(
    EmployeeSSN      CHAR(11),
    CertificationName CHAR(40),
    PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeSSN, CertificationName),
    FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeSSN) REFERENCES Employee (SSN)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Go_To
(
    CustomerSSN CHAR(11),
    GymName     CHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (CustomerSSN, GymName),
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerName) REFERENCES Customer (SSN),
    FOREIGN KEY (Gym) REFERENCES Gym (name)
)
```

2 Parts

2-(1)

```
SELECT S.sname
FROM Suppliers S
WHERE NOT EXISTS ((SELECT P.pid
                   FROM Parts P)
                 EXCEPT
                 (SELECT C.pid
                  FROM Catalog C
                  WHERE C.sid=S.sid))
```

2-(2)

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.sid
FROM Catalog C
WHERE C.cost > (SELECT AVG(C1.cost)
                FROM Catalog C1
                WHERE C1.pid=C.pid)
```

2-(3)

```
SELECT P.pid S.sid
FROM Parts P, Suppliers S, Catalog C
WHERE P.pid=C.pid
```

```

AND C.sid=S.sid
AND C.cost= (SELECT C1.cost
             FROM Catalog C1
             WHERE C1.pid=C.pid)

```

2-(4)

```

SELECT C.sid
FROM Catalog C
WHERE NOT EXIST (SELECT *
                 FROM Parts P
                 WHERE P.pid=C.pid
                     AND P.color <> "red")

```

2-(5)

```

SELECT C.sid
FROM Catalog C
WHERE EXIST (SELECT P.cid
             FROM Parts P
             WHERE (P.color="red" OR P.color="green")
                 AND P.pid=C.cid)

```

2-(6)

```

SELECT S.sname, MAX(C.cost)
FROM Suppliers S, Catalog C, Parts p
WHERE S.sid=C.sid
    AND P.pid=C.pid
    AND P.color IN ("red","green")

```

3 Movies

3-1

```

SELECT M.MovieName
FROM Movies M, MovieSuppliers MS, Suppliers S
WHERE M.MovieID = MS.MoiveID
    AND MS.SupplierID = S.SupplierID
    AND (S.SupplierName="Ben's Video"
        OR S.SupplierName="Video Clubhouse")

```

3-2

```
SELECT M.MovieName
FROM Movies M, Rentals R, Inventory I
WHERE M.MovieID = I.MovieID
      AND I.TapeID = R.TapeID
      AND R.Duration = (SELECT MAX(Duration)
                        FROM Rentals)
```

3-3

```
SELECT S.SupplierName
FROM Suppliers S
WHERE S.SupplierID NOT IN
      (SELECT MS.SupplierID
       FROM MoviesSupplier MS, Inventory I
       WHERE NOT EXISTS
            (SELECT *
             FROM MoviesSupplier MS1, Inventory I1
             WHERE MS1.MovieID = I1.MovieID
                   AND I2.MovieID = I.MovieID
                   AND MS2.SupplierID = MS.SupplierID
            )
      )
```

3-4

```
SELECT S.SupplierName, COUNT(DISTINCT MS.MovieID)
FROM Suppliers S, MovieSuppliers MS
WHERE S.SupplierID = MS.SupplierID
GROUP BY S.SupplierName
```

3-5

```
SELECT M.MovieName
FROM Movies M, Orders O
WHERE M.MovieID = O.MovieID
GROUP BY M.MovieName
HAVING SUM(O.copies) > 4
```

3-6

```
SELECT C.LastName, C.FirstName
FROM Customers C, Rentals R, Inventory I, Movies M
WHERE C.CustID = R.CustomerID
```

```

    AND R.TapeID = I.TapeID
    AND I.MovieID = M.MovieID
    AND M.MovieName = "Kung Fu Panda"
UNION
SELECT C.LastName, C.FirstName
FROM Customers C, Rentals R, Inventory I, MovieSupplier MS, Suppliers S
WHERE C.CustID = R.CustomerID
    AND R.TapeID = I.TapeID
    AND I.MovieID = MS.MovieID
    AND MS.SupplierID = S.SupplierID
    AND S.SupplierName = "Palm Video"

```

3-7

```

SELECT M.MovieName
FROM Movies M, Inventory I1, Inventory I2
WHERE I1.TapeID <> I2.TapeID
    AND I1.MovieID = I2.MovieID
    AND I1.MovieID = M.MovieID

```

3-8

```

SELECT C.LastName, C.FirstName
FROM Customers C, Rentals R
WHERE C.CustID = R.CustomerID
    AND R.Duration >= 5

```

3-9

```

SELECT S.SupplierName
FROM Suppliers S, MovieSupplier MS, Movies M
WHERE S.SupplierID = MS.SupplierID
    AND M.MovieName = "Cinderella 2015"
    AND M.MovieID = MS.MovieID
    AND MS.Price <= ALL(
        SELECT Price
        FROM MovieSupplier MS, Movies M
        WHERE MS.MovieID = M.MovieID
            AND M.MovieName = "Cinderella 2015")

```

3-10

```

SELECT M.MovieName
FROM Movies M
WHERE M.MovieID NOT IN

```

```
(SELECT I.MovieID  
FROM Inventory I)
```

4

4-a)

At first, the new price of row 111 would be 3 and the old price is 4, so it satisfies the requirement of trigger, then the trigger would be triggered and the updated price would be $3/2$. But this all happened before the update process, so the price would be rewritten and since the purchaseID haven't change, the price would become 3. So the price of purchaseID 111 would be 3 at the end.

4-b)

The trigger would be triggered after the update process, so the price of 111 would be 1.5 at the end.

4-c)

INSTEAD OF means the original update process would be replaced, so the price first became 3 and then triggered the trigger. So the price became 1.5 at last.