DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE

## CREATE TABLE

pid	name		city	birthy	/ear
1.	Nick		NewYork	1	1990
2.	Deepa		Indianapolis		1985
3.	Eric		NewYork		1990
4.	Ryan		Indianapolis		1995
5.	Hasan		Indianapolis		1990
6.	Arif		Indianapolis		1980
7.	Ryan		Chicago		1980
8.	Jean		SanFransisco		2000
9.	Aya		SanFransisco		1985
10.	Lisa		NewYork		2000
11.	Arif		Chicago		1990
12.	Deepa		Bloomington		1990
13.	Nick		SanFransisco		1980
14.	Ryan		Indianapolis		1990
15.	Nick		Indianapolis		1990
16.	Anna		Chicago		1980
17.	Lisa		Bloomington		1990
18.	Ryan		Bloomington		1995
19.	Lisa		Chicago		1980
20.	Danielle		Indianapolis		1985
21.	Eric		Chicago		1980
22.	Anna		Indianapolis		1985
23.	Chris		Bloomington		1990
24.	Aya		NewYork		1995
25.	Arif		SanFransisco		1990
26.	Anna		Bloomington		2000
27.	Latha		SanFransisco		2000
28.	Eric		Bloomington		2000

```
29. | Linda
             | Bloomington |
                                   1990
               | NewYork |
 30. | Aya
                                    1995
 31. | Aya
              | NewYork
                                    1996
 32. | Anna
              | Bloomington |
                                    1985
(32 rows)
pid1 | pid2
-----
   33.
         22
  34. |
          28
  35. |
          27
  36. |
         27
  37. |
         14
  38. |
        14
  39.
         28
  1. |
        26
  18 |
         24
  24 |
         5
  6 |
         26
         7
  15 I
  15 I
         25
  19 I
        27
  10 |
         5
  11 |
        19
  20 |
         22
  27
         23
  24 |
         29
  4 |
        10
  26 |
        12
  13 |
        15
  19 |
         4
  20 |
        10
  10 |
        6
  1. |
         23
  17 |
  9 |
         26
   3 |
        10
  21 |
        29
  27 |
        15
  12 I
        13
  16 |
         3
  14 |
         24
  14 |
         28
  12 |
        4
  15 |
          8
  4 |
         28
  18 |
        11
  12 |
        16
  30 |
        12
        9
   4 |
   4 |
        8
  29 I
        13
  29 |
         20
```

24 |

18

```
16 |
       13
30 |
       17
23 |
       22
7 |
       16
29 |
       22
       3
26 |
28 |
       30
25 |
       10
3 |
       22
22 |
       21
30 |
       3
       20
1. |
19 |
       11
29 |
       15
13 |
       30
11 |
       12
1. |
         5
13 |
       18
24 |
       19
       10
30 |
4 |
       12
24 |
       11
18 |
       22
       2
3 |
4 |
12 |
       23
25 |
       24
17 |
       20
28 |
       10
8 |
       17
15 |
       13
       9
1. |
 6 |
       18
 3 |
       4
4 |
       19
24 |
       23
27 |
        3
        5
12 |
        2
12 |
       22
26 |
30 |
       15
20 |
       13
28 |
       14
14 |
       5
      10
9
1. |
7 |
27 |
       22
12 |
       11
16 |
       20
       3
7
12 |
17 |
2. |
       14
       25
18 |
16 |
       24
```

```
16 | 15
31 | 14
32 | 14
32 | 7
31 | 7
(105 rows)
```

cname		city
Amazon IBM Amazon Amazon Intel Netflix Yahoo Google Apple Hulu Hulu Yahoo Intel Google Zoom Yahoo Yahoo Netflix Microsoft Netflix Microsoft Netflix Microsoft Zoom Netflix Yahoo IBM Uber	+	NewYork Indianapolis Bloomington NewYork Indianapolis Indianapolis Indianapolis Bloomington Indianapolis Chicago NewYork Chicago Bloomington Chicago Chicago NewYork Bloomington Bloomington Chicago NewYork Indianapolis SanFransisco SanFrancisco SanFrancisco Bloomington
(26 rows)		

pid		cname	salary
1.		IBM	60000
2.		Hulu	50000
3.		Amazon	45000
4.		Microsoft	60000
5.		Amazon	40000
6.		IBM	50000
7.		IBM	50000
8.		Netflix	45000
9.		Yahoo	50000
10.		Hulu	40000
11.		Apple	40000
12.		Netflix	55000
13.		Apple	40000
14.		IBM	50000
15.		IBM	40000

16.		Apple		55000
17.		Google		45000
18.		Amazon		45000
19.		Zoom		45000
20.		Microsoft		55000
21.		Intel		55000
22.		IBM		40000
23.		Apple		40000
24.		Google		45000
25.		Hulu		50000
26.		Intel		55000
27.		Intel		50000
28.		Intel		50000
29.		Google		60000
30.		Intel		60000
31.		Uber		50000
32.		Uber		60000
(32 rows)				

## skill

## -----

Programming Databases AI Networks Mathematics Accounting (6 rows)

## pid | skill

- 33. | Programming
- 34. | Mathematics
- 35. | AI
- 36. | Networks
- 37. | AI
- 38. | AI
- 1. | Databases
- 10 | Networks
- 9 | Programming
- 13 | Networks
- 9 | AI
- 27 | Mathematics
- 20 | AI
- 29 | Databases
- 5 | Programming
- 26 | Databases
- 1. | Networks
- 28 | AI
- 15 | Programming
- 16 | Mathematics
- 12 | Databases
- 15 | Databases

```
24 | Programming
14 | AI
25 | Networks
13 | AI
12 | Programming
22 | Programming
7 | Mathematics
10 | Programming
16 | Databases
19 | Programming
7 | Programming
22 | AI
5 | Databases
2. | Mathematics
14 | Programming
26 | Networks
19 | Networks
21 | Programming
14 | Mathematics
19 | AI
3. | Networks
8 | Databases
13 | Mathematics
29 | Programming
4. | AI
16 | Networks
5 | Networks
17 | AI
24 | Databases
5. | Databases
27 | Networks
28 | Databases
30 | Databases
6. | Networks
6 | Networks
17 | Networks
23 | Programming
20 | Programming
31 | Programming
32 | Databases
32 | Accounting
 6 | Databases
```

\qecho 'Problem 1'

(64 rows)

-- Find the ID and name of each person who works for IBM and whose salary is lower

 $\mbox{--}$  than another person who works for IBM as well and has Programming skill.

\qecho 'Problem 1a'

- -- Formulate this query in SQL without using subqueries and set predicates.
- -- You are allowed to use the SQL operators INTERSECT, UNION, and EXCEPT.

```
pid | name
----+
15 | Nick
```

22 | Anna (2 rows)

\qecho 'Problem 1b'

-- Formulate this query in SQL by only using the IN or NOT IN set predicates.

```
pid | name
----+----
22 | Anna
15 | Nick
(2 rows)
```

\qecho 'Problem 1c'

 $\mbox{--}$  Formulate this query in SQL by only using the SOME or ALL set predicates.

```
pid | name
----+
15 | Nick
22 | Anna
(2 rows)
```

\qecho 'Problem 1d'

-- Formulate this query in SQL by only using the EXISTS or NOT EXISTS set predicates.

```
pid | name
----+
15 | Nick
22 | Anna
(2 rows)
```

\qecho 'Problem 1.2'

- -- but who does not know a person who works at  $\hat{a} = 1 + \hat{a} = 1$  and has the  $\hat{a} = 1 + \hat{a} = 1$ .

\qecho 'Problem 1.2a'

-- Formulate this query in SQL without using subqueries and set predicates. You are allowed to use the SQL operators INTERSECT, UNION, and EXCEPT.

name	pid1
	+
Arif	25
Aya	30
Danielle	20
Deepa	12
Eric	3
Eric	28
Nick	1
Nick	15
Ryan	4
Ryan	18
(10 rows)	

-- There is an extra Nick in there

```
\qecho 'Problem 1.2b'
```

 $\mbox{--}$  Formulate this query in SQL by only using the IN or NOT IN set predicates.

```
name | pid1
----+
(0 rows)

\qecho 'Problem 1.2c'
\qecho 'Problem 1.3d'
\qecho 'Problem 1.3b'
\qecho 'Problem 1.3c'
\qecho 'Problem 1.3c'
\qecho 'Problem 1.3d'
\qecho 'Problem 2'
\qecho 'Problem 2.1a'
-- Define a view SalaryAbove50000 that defines the sub relationof Person consisting of the employees whose
-- salary is strictly above 50000. Test your view
```

CREATE VIEW

pid	name		city	birthyear
+-		-+		+

```
1. | Nick | NewYork | 4 | Ryan | Indianapolis |
                                      1990
                                      1995
 12 | Deepa | Bloomington | 16 | Anna | Chicago |
                                      1990
                                      1980
 20 | Danielle | Indianapolis |
                                      1985
  21 | Eric | Chicago |
                                      1980
              | Bloomington |
 26 | Anna
                                      2000
 29 | Linda | Bloomington |
                                      1990
 30 | Aya
               | NewYork |
                                      1995
 32 | Anna
               | Bloomington |
                                      1985
(10 rows)
\qecho 'Problem 2.1b'
-- Define a view Programmer that returns the set Of IDs of persons
whose job skill is Programming.
-- Test your view.
pid
____
 27
  9
  5
 15
 24
 12
 22
 10
 19
  7
 14
 21
 29
 23
 20
 31
(16 rows)
\qecho 'Problem 2.1c'
-- Using the views SalaryAbove50000 and Programmer, write the following
query in SQL:
-- â□□Find the ID and name of each person who (a) works for â□□Netflixâ□□,
(b) has a salary which is
-- strictly above 50000, and (c) who does not know any person whose job
skill is Programming
-- with a salary strictly above 50000.â
pid | name
----+----
 12 | Deepa
(1 \text{ row})
```

-- Define a parameterized view SalaryAbove (amount integer) that returns,

for a given value for the amount parameter, the subrelation of

\qecho 'Problem 2.2a'

-- Person consisting of the employees whose salary is strictly above that of this value. Test your view for the parameter values 30000, -- 50000, and 55000.

pid	name	city	birthyear
1.	+   Nick	+   NewYork	1990
2.	Deepa	Indianapolis	1985
3.	Eric	NewYork	1990
4.	Ryan	Indianapolis	1995
5.	Hasan	Indianapolis	1990
6.	Arif	Indianapolis	1980
7.	Ryan	Chicago	1980
8.	Jean	SanFransisco	2000
9.	Aya	SanFransisco	1985
10.	Lisa	NewYork	2000
11.	Arif	Chicago	1990
12.	Deepa	Bloomington	1990
13.	Nick	SanFransisco	1980
14.	Ryan	Indianapolis	1990
15.	Nick	Indianapolis	1990
16.	Anna	Chicago	1980
17.	Lisa	Bloomington	1990
18.	Ryan	Bloomington	1995
19.	Lisa	Chicago	1980
20.	Danielle	Indianapolis	1985
21.	Eric	Chicago	1980
22.	Anna	Indianapolis	1985
23.	Chris	Bloomington	1990
24.	Aya	NewYork	1995
25.	Arif	SanFransisco	1990
26.	Anna	Bloomington	2000
27.	Latha	SanFransisco	2000
28.	Eric	Bloomington	2000
29.	Linda	Bloomington	1990
30.	Aya	NewYork	1995
31.	Aya	NewYork	1996
32.	Anna	Bloomington	1985
(32 rov	vs)		
pid	name	city	birthyear
1.	+   Nick	+   NewYork	1990
4	Ryan	Indianapolis	1995
12	Deepa	Bloomington	1990
16	Anna	Chicago	1980
20	Danielle	Indianapolis	1985
21	Eric	Chicago	1980
26	Anna	Bloomington	2000
29 j	Linda	Bloomington	1990
30	Aya	NewYork	1995
32	Anna	Bloomington	1985
(10 row	vs)		

pid   name	city	birthyear
29   Linda 30   Aya	1	1990   1995   1990   1995   1985

\qecho 'Problem 2.2b'

pid -----(3 rows)

pid ----

(8 rows)

pid ----

(12 rows)

\qecho 'Problem 3'