Assignment – 8 DBMS LAB (CSP362)

-Deepansh Lodhi(2018ucs0083)

1. Consider a table students_modified with similar structure as students table. Write an SQL query to copy the complete students table into the students_modified table.

CREATE TABLE students_modified LIKE student; INSERT INTO students_modified SELECT * FROM student;

0			D_NAME \$	
	⊢iiter			Hilter
1	00128	Zhang	Comp. Sci.	102
2	12345	Shankar	Comp. Sci.	32
3	19991	Brandt	History	80
4	23121	Chavez	Finance	110
5	44553	Peltier	Physics	56
6	45678	Levy	Physics	46
7	54321	Williams	Comp. Sci.	54
8	55739	Sanchez	Music	38
9	70557	Snow	Physics	0
10	76543	Brown	Comp. Sci.	58
11	76653	Aoi	Elec. Eng.	60
12	98765	Bourikas	Elec. Eng.	98
13	98988	Tanaka	Biology	120

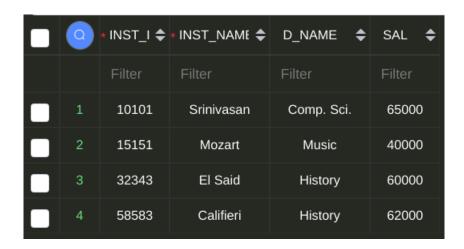
2. Assuming, we have instructor_backup table available which is backup of instructor_backup table. Write an SQL query to update SALARY by 0.25 times in the instructor_backup table for all the instructor where department name is Physics.

CREATE TABLE instructor_backup LIKE INSTRUCTOR; INSERT INTO instructor_backup SELECT * FROM INSTRUCTOR; Update instructor_backup SET SAL=1.25*SAL WHERE D_NAME="Physics";

Q	∗ INST_I \$	* INST_NAME 💠	D_NAME \$	SAL 💠
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	65000
2	12121	Wu	Finance	90000
3	15151	Mozart	Music	40000
4	22222	Einstein	Physics	118750
5	32343	El Said	History	60000
6	33456	Gold	Physics	108750
7	45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	75000
8	58583	Califieri	History	62000
9	76543	Singh	Finance	80000
10	76766	Crick	Biology	72000
11	83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	92000
12	98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	80000

3. Assuming, we have instructor_backup table available which is backup of instructor_backup table. Write an SQL query to deletes the records from the instructor table, whose salary is >70000.

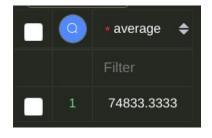
DELETE from instructor_backup WHERE SAL > 70000;



4. Write a query to print average salary of all teachers as average. You need write this using query in select clause.

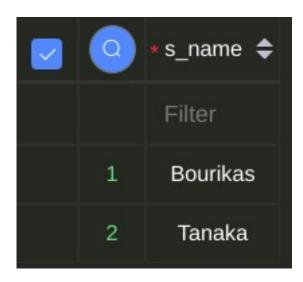
SELECT AVG(SAL) as average

FROM INSTRUCTOR;



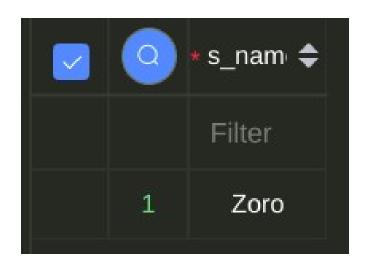
5. Create a table TA with same structure as student table. Write a query to show the name of students who aren't TA.

CREATE TABLE TA
LIKE student;
INSERT INTO TA
SELECT *
FROM student
where S_ID <> 98988 AND S_ID <> 98765;
SELECT s_name
FROM student as s
where not exists (select *
from TA WHERE s.S_ID = TA.S_ID);



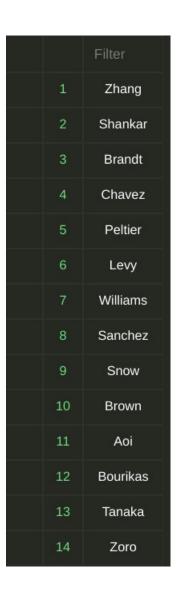
6. Create a table TA with same structure as student table. Write a query to show the name of students who aren't TA but student.

CREATE TABLE TA
LIKE student;
INSERT INTO TA
SELECT *
FROM student
where S_ID <> 98988 AND S_ID <> 98765;
INSERT INTO TA
values(0001,"Zoro","Music",45);
SELECT s_name
FROM TA
where not exists (select *
from student as s WHERE TA.S_ID = s.S_ID);



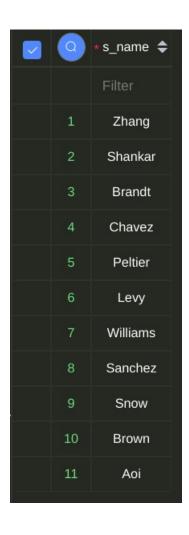
7. Create a table TA with same structure as student table. Write a query to show the name of students who are either TA or student.

CREATE TABLE TA
LIKE student;
INSERT INTO TA
SELECT *
FROM student
where S_ID <> 98988 AND S_ID <> 98765;
INSERT INTO TA
values(0001,"Zoro","Music",45);
select s_name from student
UNION
SELECT s name from TA



8. Write a query fo show the names of students who are both student and TA.

SELECT s_name FROM student as s where exists (select * from TA WHERE s.S_ID = TA.S_ID);



9. Write a query to print name of teachers who take at least one course.

SELECT inst_name from INSTRUCTOR as i WHERE exists (SELECT * FROM teaches as t WHERE t.inst_id = i.inst_id)

