

Please include the following declaration together with your signature on the cover page of your submissions/reports:

I Mo Danthuluru declare that I have completed this assignment completely and entirely on my own, without any consultation with others. I understand that any breach of the UAB Academic Honor Code may result in severe penalties.

(Please include your webuser name and password in the submission)

Webuser name :mvdanthuweb

Password : mvdanthuuab

In this assignment, you are required to create tables in your PostgreSQL database using the sample data from Figure 2.22 (pp. 56). The schema information can be found in Exercise 2.3.2 (pp. 37).

Notice that there are some “dangling tuples” in this dataset, e.g., ships mentioned in Outcomes that are not mentioned in Ships. You cannot assume that every ship has a class.

(NOTE: Your SQL queries must pass the compiler check or 0 point will be awarded. *Submit the queries in text form and the results in screenshot form. **Avoid** using ‘distinct’ unless it is absolutely necessary!*)

1. Textbook: pp. 279, Exercise 6.3.2 (b) and (e) (24 pts).  
(You need to provide two significantly different SQL queries for each subquestion and each query should include a subquery.)
2. Textbook: pp. 290, Exercise 6.4.7. (60pts)

Q1. (6.3.2)

b) Find the classes of ships, at least one of which was sunk in a battle.

```
SELECT class FROM Classes WHERE class IN (SELECT Ships.class FROM Outcomes
INNER JOIN Ships ON Outcomes.ship = Ships.name WHERE Outcomes.result = 'sunk'
);
```

```
mvdanthu=> SELECT class
FROM Classes
WHERE class IN (
SELECT Ships.class
FROM Outcomes
INNER JOIN Ships ON Outcomes.ship = Ships.name
WHERE Outcomes.result = 'sunk'
);
  class
-----
  Kongo
(1 row)
```

```
mvdanthu=> □
```

```

[mvdanthu=> SELECT class
[mvdanthu-> FROM Ships
[mvdanthu-> WHERE name IN (
[mvdanthu(> SELECT Ship
[mvdanthu(> FROM Outcomes
[mvdanthu(> WHERE result = 'sunk'
[mvdanthu(> );
      class
-----
      Kongo
      (1 row)

```

```

[mvdanthu=>

```

SELECT class FROM Ships WHERE name IN ( SELECT Ship FROM Outcomes WHERE result = 'sunk' );

e) Find the names of the ships whose number of guns was the largest for those ships of the same bore.

SELECT name FROM Ships, Classes as c1 WHERE Ships.class = c1.class AND numGuns=(select MAX(numGuns) FROM Classes as c2 WHERE c1.bore=c2.bore);

```

[mvdanthu=> SELECT name
[mvdanthu-> FROM Ships,
[mvdanthu-> Classes as c1
[mvdanthu-> WHERE Ships.class = c1.class
[mvdanthu-> AND numGuns=(select MAX(numGuns)
[mvdanthu(> FROM Classes as c2
[mvdanthu(> WHERE c1.bore=c2.bore);
      name
-----
      Iowa
      Missouri
      New Jersey
      Wisconsin
      North Carolina
      Washington
      Ramillies
      Resolution
      Revenge
      Royal Oak
      Royal Sovereign
      California
      Tennessee
      Musashi
      Yamato
      (15 rows)

```

```

[mvdanthu=>

```

```
SELECT s.name FROM Ships s, Classes c where s.class=c.class AND
numGuns>=all(select numGuns from Ships s1, Classes c1 where s1.class=c1.class AND
c1.bore=c.bore);
```

```
[mvdanthu=> SELECT s.name
[mvdanthu-> FROM Ships s,
[mvdanthu-> Classes c where s.class=c.class
[mvdanthu-> AND numGuns>=all(select numGuns from Ships s1,
[mvdanthu(> Classes c1 where s1.class=c1.class AND c1.bore=c.bore);
      name
-----
Wisconsin
New Jersey
Missouri
Iowa
Washington
North Carolina
Royal Sovereign
Royal Oak
Revenge
Resolution
Ramillies
Tennessee
California
Yamato
Musashi
(15 rows)

mvdanthu=>
```

Exercise 6.4.7: Write the following queries, based on the database schema  
Classes(class, type, country, numGuns, bore, displacement)  
Ships(name, class, launched)  
Battles(name, date)  
Outcomes(ship, battle, result)  
of Exercise 2.4.3, and evaluate your queries using the data of that exercise.

a) Find the number of battleship classes.

```
SELECT count (*) FROM Classes where type='bb';
```

```
mvdanthu=> SELECT count (*) FROM Classes where type='bb';
      count
-----
        6
(1 row)
```

b) Find the average number of guns of battleship classes.

```
[mvdanthu=> SELECT avg(numGuns)
[mvdanthu-> FROM Classes
[mvdanthu-> WHERE type = 'bb';
          avg
```

```
-----
 9.1666666666666667
(1 row)
```

```
SELECT avg(numGuns) FROM Classes WHERE type = 'bb';
```

c) Find the average number of guns of battleships. Note the difference between (b) and (c); do we weight a class by the number of ships of that class or not?

```
SELECT avg(numGuns) FROM Ships, Classes Where Ships.class = Classes.class AND
Classes.type='bb';
```

```
[mvdanthu=> SELECT avg(numGuns)
[mvdanthu-> FROM Ships,
[mvdanthu-> Classes Where Ships.class = Classes.class
[mvdanthu-> AND Classes.type='bb';
          avg
```

```
-----
 9.066666666666667
(1 row)
```

```
[mvdanthu=> █
```

d) Find for each class the year in which the first ship of that class was launched.

```
SELECT c.class, min(s.launched) AS year FROM Classes C inner join Ships s on  
c.class=s.class group by c.class order by c.class;
```

```
[mvdanthu=> SELECT c.class, min(s.launched)  
[mvdanthu-> AS year  
[mvdanthu-> FROM Classes C  
[mvdanthu-> inner join Ships s  
[mvdanthu-> on c.class=s.class  
[mvdanthu-> group by c.class order by c.class;
```

class	year
Iowa	1943
Kongo	1913
North Carolina	1941
Renown	1916
Revenge	1916
Tennessee	1920
Yamato	1941

(7 rows)

```
mvdanthu=>
```

e) Find for each class the number of ships of that class sunk in battle.

```
SELECT Classes.class, count(*) FROM Classes, Ships, Outcomes WHERE  
Classes.class=Ships.class AND Outcomes.ship=Ships.name AND result='sunk' group by  
classes.class;
```

```
[mvdanthu=> SELECT Classes.class, count(*)  
[mvdanthu-> FROM Classes, Ships, Outcomes  
[mvdanthu-> WHERE Classes.class=Ships.class  
[mvdanthu-> AND Outcomes.ship=Ships.name  
[mvdanthu-> AND result='sunk'  
[mvdanthu-> group by classes.class;
```

class	count
Kongo	1

(1 row)

```
mvdanthu=>
```

f) Find for each class with at least three ships the number of ships of that class sunk in battle.

```
SELECT s.class FROM Outcomes o, Ships s where o.ship=s.name and result='sunk'
AND s.class in (
SELECT s1.class FROM Ships s1 where (SELECT count (s2.name)>=3 FROM ships s2
where class=s1.class)) group by class;
```

```
[mvdanthu=> SELECT s.class
[mvdanthu-> FROM Outcomes o,
[mvdanthu-> Ships s where o.ship=s.name
[mvdanthu-> and result='sunk'
[mvdanthu-> AND s.class in (
[mvdanthu(> SELECT s1.class FROM Ships s1 where (
[mvdanthu(> SELECT count (s2.name)>=3 FROM ships s2 where class=s1.class)) group by class;
class
-----
Kongo
(1 row)
```

```
mvdanthu=>
```

g) The weight (in pounds) of the shell fired from a naval gun is approximately one half the cube of the bore (in inches). Find the average weight of the shell for each country's ships.

```
SELECT c.country, avg(bore*bore*bore/2) AS avg_weight FROM Classes c inner join
Ships s on c.class = s.class group by country;
```

```
mvdanthu=> SELECT c.country, avg(bore*bore*bore/2)
mvdanthu-> AS avg_weight
mvdanthu-> FROM Classes c
mvdanthu-> inner join Ships s on c.class = s.class group by country;
country | avg_weight
-----+-----
Gt. Britain | 1687.0000000000000000
USA | 1879.0000000000000000
Japan | 1886.6666666666666667
(3 rows)
```

```
mvdanthu=>
```