## Assignment #3

## An Exercise of SQL Using SQL\*Plus

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## **SQL\*Plus Commands**



## **Outerjoin Syntax**

### Right outer join

(Ex) MovieStar(name, address, gender, birthdate)
MovieExec(name, address, cert#, netWorth)

- MovieStar NATURAL RIGHT OUTER JOIN MovieExec;

MovieStar			MovieExec				
name	address	gender	birthdate	name	address	cert#	networth
Mary T. Moore Tom Hanks	Maple St. Cherry Ln.	'F' 'M'	9/9/99 8/8/88	Mary T. Moore George Lucas	Maple St. Oak Rd.	12345 23456	\$100 \$200

	Result	name	address	gender	birthdate	cert#	networth
•		Mary T. Moore George Lucas			9/9/99 NULL		\$100 \$200

## **Outerjoin Syntax (cont'd)**

- MovieStar NATURAL RIGHT OUTER JOIN MovieExec;

1. SELECT \*
FROM MovieStar NATURAL RIGHT OUTER JOIN MovieExec

2. SELECT \*
FROM MovieStar star RIGHT OUTER JOIN MovieExec exec
ON star.name = exec.name AND
star.address = exec.address;

3. SELECT \*
FROM MovieStar star, MovieExec exec
WHERE star.name(+) = exec.name AND
star.address(+) = exec.address;

# **Assignment #3**



### **Submission**

#### Due

- Sep. 30, 2:00 a.m.
- Delay is not accepted

#### Submission standard (same as HW #2)

- [student ID].lst contains the executions of SQL commands and their results. You may use SPOOL command.
- Upload the .lst file to course homepage

#### Evaluation

- You will get points if your SQL queries find the right answers.
- Do not cheat others. Both of them will get no point.

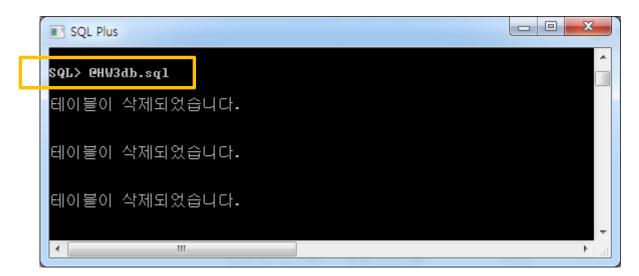
#### Contacts of this HW #3

- Email : cmryu@dbserver.kaist.ac.kr (Chungmo Ryu)
- Office Hour: Wed. 16:00 ~ 17:30, Fri. 14:30 ~ 16:00 (N1, 404)

## **Example Database**

- Create tables for homework.
  - Download HW3db.sql from the course homepage and Copy it to (directory that Oracle Client is installed)₩BIN
  - 2) *@HW3db.sql* or *start HW3db.sql*

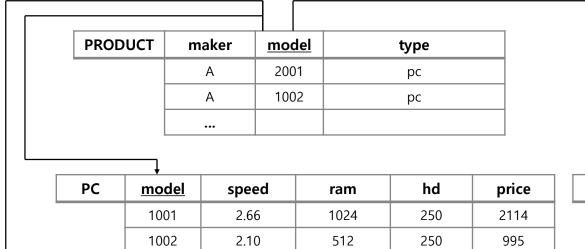
(\* its contents are same as HW2db.sql from HW #2)



## **Example Database (cont'd)**

### Database Design

You can see all the tables stored in your database using a command 'select \* from tab;'



PRINTER	<u>model</u>	color	type	price	
	3001	true	Ink-jet	99	
	3002	false	laser	239	
	•••				

LAPTOP	model	speed	ram	hd	screen	price
	2001	2.00	2048	240	20.1	3673
	2002	1.73	1024	80	17.0	949
0	•••					

## **Queries**

#### Problem 1.

Write the following queries, based on the database schema of HW #1. You should (1) use at least one subquery in each of your answers and (2) write each query in two significantly different ways (half point each) (e.g., using different sets of the operators EXISTS, IN, ALL, and ANY).

- Find the makers of PC 's with a speed of at least 3.0.
- Find the model number of the item (PC, laptop, or printer) with the highest price.
- Find the maker of the color printer with the lowest price.

## **Queries**

#### Problem 2.

Write each of the queries in Problem 2 from HW #1 in SQL, making sure that <u>duplicates</u> are eliminated.

- What PC models have a speed of at least 3.00?
- Find those manufacturers that sell Laptops, but not PC 's.
- Find those pairs of PC models that have both the same speed and RAM. A pair should be listed only once; e.g., list (i, j) but not (j, i).
- 4) Find the manufacturer(s) of the computer (PC or laptop) with the highest available speed.

### **Queries**

#### Problem 3.

- (1) Write the following queries, based on the database schema of HW #1, and (2) Evaluate your queries using the data of that exercise.
  - 1) Find for each manufacturer, the average screen size of its laptops.
  - Find the manufacturers that make at least three different models of PC.
  - Find the average hard disk size of a PC for all those manufacturers that make printers.

## References

- Lecture notes
- Text book
  - Chapter 6.3, 6.4
- Oracle SQL Plus Tutorial
  - http://www.holowczak.com/oracle/sqlplus/