Advanced Database

Lecture 3

■ Query 4. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Smith', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.

```
(SELECT DISTINCT Pnumber FROM PROJECT, DEPARTMENT, EMPLOYEE WHERE Dnum=Dnumber AND Mgr_ssn=Ssn AND Lname='Smith') UNION
```

(SELECT DISTINCT Pnumber FROM PROJECT, WORKS_ON, EMPLOYEE WHERE Pnumber=Pno AND Essn=Ssn AND Lname='Smith');

Query 12. Retrieve all employees whose address is in Houston, Texas.

SELECT Fname, Lname

FROM EMPLOYEE

WHERE Address LIKE '%Houston,TX%';

Query 12A. Find all employees who were born during the 1950s.

SELECT Fname, Lname

- ► FROM EMPLOYEE
- WHERE Bdate LIKE '__5___';

Query 13. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'ProductX' project is given a 10 percent raise.

- ► SELECT E.Fname, E.Lname, 1.1 * E.Salary AS Increased_sal
- FROM EMPLOYEE AS E, WORKS_ON AS W, PROJECT AS P
- WHERE E.Ssn=W.Essn AND W.Pno=P.Pnumber
- AND P.Pname='ProductX';

Query 14. Retrieve all employees in department 5 whose salary is between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

- ► SELECT *
- ► FROM EMPLOYEE
- → WHERE (Salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 40000) AND Dno = 5;
- The condition (Salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 40000) in Q14 is equivalent to the condition ((Salary >= 30000) AND (Salary <= 40000)).

Ordering of Query Results

Query 15. Retrieve a list of employees and the projects they are working on, ordered by department and, within each department, ordered alphabetically by last name, then first name.

- SELECT D.Dname, E.Lname, E.Fname, P.Pname
- FROM DEPARTMENT D, EMPLOYEE E, WORKS_ON W, PROJECT P
- WHERE D.Dnumber= E.Dno AND E.Ssn= W.Essn AND W.Pno= P.Pnumber ORDER BY D.Dname, E.Lname, E.Fname;

- **The INSERT Command**
- INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE
- ► VALUES ('Richard', 'K', 'Marini', '653298653', '1962-12-30', '98 Oak Forest, Katy, TX', 'M', 37000, '653298653', 4);
- For example, to enter a tuple for a new EMPLOYEE for whom we know only the Fname, Lname, Dno, and Ssn attributes, we can use:
- INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fname, Lname, Dno, Ssn)
- VALUES ('Richard', 'Marini', 4, '653298653');

- **DELETE** command
- DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
- **►** WHERE Lname='Brown';
- DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
- ► WHERE Ssn='123456789';
- DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
- WHERE Dno=5;
- DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE;

■ UPDATE Command

For example, to change the location and controlling department number of project number 10 to 'Bellaire' and 5, respectively, we use U5:

- UPDATE PROJECT SET Plocation='Bellaire',
- **■** Dnum =5
- **■** WHERE Pnumber=10;

■ Give all employees in the 'Research' department a 10 percent raise in salary

UPDATE EMPLOYEE

SET Salary = Salary * 1.1

WHERE Dno = 5;

Complex SQL Retrieval Queries

■ SQL allows queries that check whether an attribute value is NULL. Rather than using = or <> to compare an attribute value to NULL, SQL uses the comparison operators IS or IS NOT.

Query 18. Retrieve the names of all employees who do not have supervisors.

- SELECT Fname, Lname
- FROM EMPLOYEE
- WHERE Super_ssn IS NULL

Complex SQL Retrieval Queries

Query 4. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Smith', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Pnumber
FROM PROJECT
WHERE Pnumber

(SELECT Pnumber
FROM PROJECT, DEPARTMENT, EMPLOYEE
WHERE Dnum=Dnumber AND Mgr_ssn=Ssn AND Lname='Smith')

OR

Pnumber IN (SELECT Pno
FROM WORKS_ON, EMPLOYEE
WHERE Essn=Ssn AND Lname='Smith');
```

Complex SQL Retrieval Queries

This query will select the Essns of all employees who work the same (project, hours) combination on some project that employee 'John Smith' (whose Ssn = '123456789') works on.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Essn
FROM WORKS_ON
WHERE (Pno, Hours)
```

IN

(SELECT Pno, Hours FROM WORKS_ON WHERE Essn='123456789');