```
zlatan solution.txt
1.
        SELECT DISTINCT OWNER FROM DBA TABLES;
        ANOTHER SOLUTION:
        select owner
        from DBA TABLES
        group by owner
        order by owner desc;
2. Many solutions possible.
        i. admin may have forgotten to give him permission to login!
                SOLVE: GRANT CONNECT TO RONALDO;
        ii. Password might havebeen changed/forgotten.
                SOLVE: ALTER USER RONALDO IDENTIFIED BY 'NEW PASS';
3.
        alter table table name modify age number;
4.
        create table scientist(
        ID number,
        name varchar2(20),
        totalPublications number,
        age number,
        nationality varchar2(20),
        constraints pk scn primary key(id)
        );
        create table journal(
        paperID number,
        title varchar2(20),
        scientistID number,
        year number,
        constraints pk jrnl1 primary key(paperID),
        constraints fk jrnl1 foreign key(scientistID) referencing
scientist(ID)
       );
5.
        create table emp new(
        id number,
        name varchar2(20),
        constraints pk emp primary key(id)
        );
        alter table emp new add Dept ID number;
        alter table emp new add constraint fk deptID foreign key(Dept id)
referencing department (ID);
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zlatan_solution.txt
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create table department (
        code number,
        name varchar2(20),
        budget number,
        constraints pk department primary key(code)
        create table employees (
        ssn number,
        name varchar2(20),
        lastname varchar2(20),
        age number,
        department number,
        constraints pk employees primary key(ssn),
        constraints fk employees foreign key(department) references
department(code)
        );
        insert into department values(14,'it',65000);
        insert into department values (37, 'accounting', 15000);
        insert into department values (59, 'human resources', 240000);
        insert into department values (77, 'research', 6500);
        insert into employees values(1, 'Michael', 'Rogers', 37, 14);
        insert into employees values (2, 'Anand', 'Manikutty', 51, 14);
        insert into employees values(3,'Carol','Smith',35,37);
        insert into employees values (4, 'Joe', 'Stevens', 34, 37);
        insert into employees values(5,'Mary-anne','Foster',28,14);
        insert into employees values (6, 'George', 'ODonnell', 33, 77);
        insert into employees values(7,'John','Doe',59,59);
        insert into employees values (8, 'David', 'Smith', 45,77);
        insert into employees values(9,'Zacary','Efron',20,59);
        insert into employees values (10, 'Eric', 'Goldsmith', 30, 59);
        insert into employees values(11, 'Elizabeth', 'Doe', 22, 14);
        insert into employees values(12, 'Kumar', 'Swamy', 27, 14);
        1.
select name
from department
where budget>(select min(budget)
              from department);
2.
select department
from employees
group by department
having count(SSN) < 3;</pre>
SELECT D.NAME, COUNT (E.SSN)
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zlatan solution.txt
FROM DEPARTMENT D , EMPLOYEES E
WHERE E.DEPARTMENT = D.CODE
GROUP BY D.NAME;
ANOTHER SOLUTION:
select D.name, T.num of employee
(select department, count (SSN) as num of employee
from employees
group by department) T, department D
where T.department=D.code;
select d.name, count (e.department) from department d, employees e where
e.department=d.code group by d.name;
4.
select name, code
from department
where budget<>( select min(budget) from department);
OR:
SELECCT NAME, CODE
FROM DEPARTMENT
WHERE BUDGET> (SELECT MIN(BUDGET) FROM DEPARTMENT);
5.
SELECT COUNT (SSN)
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE LASTNAME = 'Smith';
OR:
select count(LASTNAME) as smith
from employees
group by lastname
having lastname='SMITH';
select count(lastname) from employees where lastname='Smith';
select E.name, E.lastname, D.name, D.budget
from employees E, department D
where E.department=D.code;
7.
select name
from department
where budget>(select avg(budget) from department);
8.
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zlatan solution.txt
select sum(budget)
from department;
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT DEPARTMENT) FROM EMPLOYEES;
OR:
select count(*) as num of dept
from (select department
      from employees
      group by department);
10.
select name
from department
where budget=( select max(budget) from department);
11.
SELECT E.NAME
FROM EMPLOYEES E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE D.NAME='it' AND AGE= (SELECT MAX(AGE) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT
=14);
BEST SOLUTION:
SELECT E.NAME
FROM EMPLOYEES E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE D.NAME='it' AND E.DEPARTMENT =D.CODE AND AGE= (SELECT MAX(AGE) FROM
EMPLOYEES E, DEPARTMENT D WHERE D.CODE = E.DEPARTMENT AND D.NAME='it');
12.
SELECT D.NAME , MIN(AGE)
FROM EMPLOYEES E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE D.CODE= E.DEPARTMENT
GROUP BY D.NAME
HAVING MIN(AGE) < 36;
ANOTHER SOLUTION:
select D.name
from (
select department
from employees
group by department
having min(age) < 36) T, department D
where T.department=D.code;
13.
select *
from employees
where department=14 or department=77;
```

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zlatan solution.txt
14.
select E.name, E.lastname
from employees E, department D
where E.department= D.code and D.budget>60000;
15.
SELECT D.NAME , AVG(AGE)
FROM EMPLOYEES E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE D.CODE = E.DEPARTMENT
GROUP BY D.NAME;
ANOTHER SOLUTION:
select D.name, T.avg
from(
select department, avg(age) as avg
from employees
group by department) T, department D
where T.department=D.code;
16.
SELECT DISTINCT LASTNAME FROM EMPLOYEES;
ANOTHER SOLUTION:
select lastname
from employees
group by lastname;
17.
select name, budget *1.2 as budget
from department;
ANOTHER SOLUTION:
UPDATE DEPARTMENT
SET BUDGET=BUDGET*1.2;
18.insert into department values (95, 'QUALITY ASSURANCE', 40000);
19.
update employees
set department=95
where department=77;
20.
delete from employees
where department=14;
```