# CSC343 Worksheet 3

June 10, 2020

1. **Exercise 6.1.1:** If a query has a SELECT clause

```
SELECT A B
```

   how do we know whether $A$ and $B$ are two different attributes or $B$ is an alias of $A$?

2. **Exercise 6.1.2:** Write the following queires, based on our running movie database example in SQL

```
Movies(title, year, length, genre, studioName, producerC\#)
StarsIn(movieTitle, movieYear, starName)
MovieStar(name, address, gender, birthdate)
MovieExec(name, address, cert\#, netWorth)
Studio(name, address, presC\#)
```

   a) Find the address of MGM studios.

   b) Find sandra Bullock's birthdate

   c) Find all the stars that appeared either in a movie made in 1980 or a movie with "Love" in the title

   d) Find all executives worth at least $10,000,000

   e) Find all the stars who either are male or live in malibu (have string *Malibu* as a part of their address)

3. **Exercise 6.1.3:** Write the following queries in SQL. They refer to the database schema of Exercise 2.4.1:

```
Product(maker, model type)
PC(model, speed, ram, hd ,price)
Laptop(model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price)
Printer(model, color, type, price)
```

Show the result of your queries using the data from Exercise 2.4.1

a) Find the model number, speed and hard-disk size for all PC's whose price is under $1000

b) Do the same as (a), but rename the **speed** column **gigahertz** and the **hd** column **gigabytes**.

c) Find the manufacturerers of printers

d) Find the model number, memory size, and screen size for laptops costing more than $1500.

e) Find all the tuples in the **Printer** relation for color printers. Remember that **color** is a bollean-valued attribute.

f) Find the model nuber and hard-disk size for those PC's that have a speed of 3.2 and a price less than $2000.

**Reference**

1) Stanford: CS145 - Introduction to Databases, link