Introduction to Databases

SQL Statements

Chap. 5

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sids of all sailors who have reserved boat 103
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S, Reserves R
  - WHERE S.sid = R.sid AND R.bid = 103

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sids of all sailors who have reserved boat 103
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.sid IN (SELECT R.sid
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.bid = 103)

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sids of all sailors who have not reserved boat 103
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.sid NOT IN (SELECT R.sid
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.bid = 103)

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat
  –

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.sid IN (SELECT R.sid
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.bid IN (SELECT B.bid
    FROM BOAT B
    WHERE B.color = ‘red’))

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have not reserved a red boat

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have not reserved a red boat
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.sid NOT IN (SELECT R.sid
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.bid IN (SELECT B.bid
    FROM BOAT B
    WHERE B.color = ‘red’))

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat 103
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE EXISTS (SELECT *
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.bid =103 AND R.sid = S.sid)

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have not reserved boat 103
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.bid =103 AND R.sid = S.sid)

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sailors whose rating is better than Horatio

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sailors whose rating is better than Horatio
  - SELECT S.sid
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.rating > ANY (SELECT S2.rating
    FROM Sailors S2
    WHERE S2.sname = ‘Horatio’)

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sailors with the highest rating

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the sailors with the highest rating
  - SELECT S.sid
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.rating >= ALL (SELECT S2.rating
    FROM Sailors S2)

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have reserved all boats

SELECT: Nested Queries

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who have reserved all boats
  - SELECT S.sname
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT B.Bid
    FROM Boats B
    EXCEPT
    (SELECT R.bid
    FROM Reserves R
    WHERE R.sid = S.sid))

SELECT: AGGREGATE OPERATORS

- COUNT([DISTINCT] A)
- SUM([DISTINCT] A)
- AVG([DISTINCT] A)
- MAX([DISTINCT] A)
- MIN([DISTINCT] A)

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the average age of sailors with a rating of 10

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the average age of sailors with a rating of 10
  - SELECT AVG(S.age)
  - FROM Sailors S
  - WHERE S.rating = 10

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the name and age of the oldest sailor

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the name and age of the oldest sailor
  - SELECT S.sname, MAX (S.age)
  - FROM Sailors S

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the name and age of the oldest sailor

```
SELECT S.sname, S.age
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age = (SELECT MAX(S2.age)
               FROM Sailors S2)
```

SELECT: Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Count the number of sailors

SELECT: Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Count the number of sailors

```
SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM Sailors S
```

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Count the number of different sailor names

SELECT: Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Count the number of different sailor names

```
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT S.sname)
FROM Sailors S
```

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who are older than the oldest sailor with a rating of 10

SELECT:
Aggregate Operators

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the names of sailors who are older than the oldest sailor with a rating of 10

```
SELECT S.sname
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age > (SELECT MAX (S2.age)
               FROM Sailors S2
               WHERE S2.rating = 10)
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor for each rating level

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age)
FROM Sailors S
GROUP BY S.rating
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor

  SELECT MIN (S.age)

  FROM Sailors S

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e. 18 or older, for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e. 18 or older, for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e., older than 18) for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

Step 1

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e., older than 18) for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

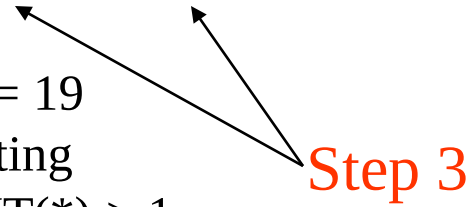
Step 2

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e., older than 18) for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```



SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e., older than 18) for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

Step 4

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e., older than 18) for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

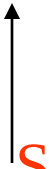
Step 5

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote, i.e., older than 18) for each level of rating with at least two such sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, MIN (S.age) AS minage
FROM Sailors S
WHERE S.age >= 19
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```



Step 6

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- For each boat, find the number of reservations for the red boat

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- For each boat, find the number of reservations for the red boat

```
SELECT B.bid, COUNT (*) AS reservationcount
FROM Boats B, Reserve R
WHERE B.bid = R.bid AND B.color = ‘Red’
GROUP BY B.bid
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has at least two sailors

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has at least two sailors

```
SELECT S.rating, AVG(S.age)
FROM Sailors S
GROUP BY S.rating
HAVING COUNT (*) > 1
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find those ratings for which the average age of the sailors is the minimum over all ratings

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

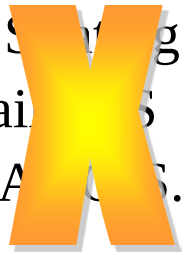
- Find those ratings for which the average age of the sailors is the minimum over all ratings

```
SELECT S.rating
FROM Sailors S
WHERE AVG(S.age) = (SELECT MIN(AVG(S2.age))
                    FROM Sailors S2
                    GROUP BY S2.rating)
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find those ratings for which the average age of the sailors is the minimum over all ratings



```
SELECT S.rating
FROM Sailors S
WHERE AVG(S.age) = (SELECT MIN(AVG(S2.age))
                    FROM Sailors S2
                    GROUP BY S2.rating)
```

SELECT: GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

- Sailors(sid:integer, sname:string,rating:integer,age:real)
- Boats(bid:integer, bname: string, color: string)
- Reserves(sid:integer, bid: integer, day: date)

- Find those ratings for which the average age of the sailors is the minimum over all ratings

```
SELECT Temp.rating, Temp.average
FROM (SELECT S.rating, AVG (S.age) AS average
        FROM Sailors S
        GROUP BY S.rating) AS Temp
WHERE Temp.average = (SELECT MIN(Temp.average)
                      FROM Temp)
```