LAB 3

Lab Exercises:

Q1). Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 or in Spring 2010

SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 UNION ALL

SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010;

Q2). Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 and in spring 2010

SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 INTERSECT SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010;

Q3). Find courses that ran in Fall 2009 but not in Spring 2010

SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 MINUS SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010;

Q4). Find the name of the course for which none of the students registered.

SELECT course.title FROM course WHERE course.course_id NOT IN (SELECT takes.course_id FROM takes);

Q5). Find courses offered in Fall 2009 and in Spring 2010.

SELECT s1.course_id FROM section s1 WHERE semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 AND s1.course_id IN (SELECT s2.course_id FROM section s2 WHERE semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010);

Q6). Find the total number of students who have taken course taught by the instructor with ID 10101.

SELECT COUNT(UNIQUE takes.id) FROM takes WHERE takes.course_id IN (SELECT teaches.course_id FROM teaches WHERE teaches.ID = '10101');

Q7). Find courses offered in Fall 2009 but not in Spring 2010.

SELECT s1.course_id FROM section s1 WHERE semester = 'Fall' AND year = 2009 AND s1.course_id NOT IN (SELECT s2.course_id FROM section s2 WHERE semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010);

Q8). Find the names of all students whose name is same as the instructor's name.

SELECT UNIQUE student.name FROM student WHERE student.name IN (SELECT instructor.name FROM instructor);

Q9). Find names of instructors with salary greater than that of some (at least one) instructor in the Biology department.

SELECT i1.name FROM instructor i1 WHERE i1.salary > SOME(SELECT i2.salary FROM instructor i2 WHERE i2.dept_name = 'Biology');

Q10). Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than the salary of all instructors in the Biology department.

SELECT i1.name FROM instructor i1 WHERE i1.salary > ALL(SELECT i2.salary FROM instructor i2 WHERE i2.dept_name = 'Biology');

Q11). Find the departments that have the highest average salary.

SELECT dept_name FROM(SELECT dept_name, avg(salary) avgsal FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name) WHERE avgsal = (SELECT MAX(avgsal) FROM (SELECT dept_name, AVG(salary) avgsal FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name));

Q12). Find the names of those departments whose budget is lesser than the average salary of all instructors.

SELECT department.dept_name FROM department WHERE department.budget < (SELECT avg(salary) avgsal FROM instructor);

Q13). Find all courses taught in both the Fall 2009 semester and in the Spring 2010 semester.

SELECT course_id from section S where semester = 'Fall' and year = 2009 and exists (select * from section T where semester = 'Spring' and year = 2010 and S.course_id = T.course_id);

Q14). Find all students who have taken all courses offered in the Biology department

SELECT DISTINCT S.ID, S.name FROM student S WHERE NOT EXISTS((SELECT course_id FROM course WHERE dept_name = 'Biology') MINUS(SELECT T.course_id FROM takes T WHERE S.ID = T.ID));

Q15). Find all courses that were offered at most once in 2009.

SELECT course_id from (SELECT course_id, count (*) count FROM section WHERE section.year=2009 group by course_id) WHERE count=1;

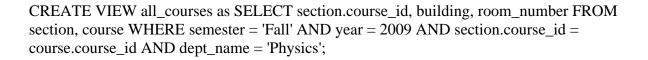
Q16). Find all the students who have opted at least two courses offered by CSE department.

SELECT id FROM (select id,count(*) count FROM takes WHERE takes.course_id like 'CS%' group by id) WHERE count>=2;

Q17). Find the average instructors salary of those departments where the average salary is greater than 42000

SELECT dept_name, avg_salary FROM (SELECT dept_name, AVG(salary) avg_salary FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name) WHERE avg_salary > 42000;

Q18). Create a view all_courses consisting of course sections offered by Physics department in the Fall 2009, with the building and room number of each section.



Q19). Select all the courses from all_courses view.

SELECT course_id FROM all_courses;

Q20). Create a view department_total_salary consisting of department name and total salary of that department.

CREATE VIEW department_total_salary as SELECT dept_name, SUM(salary) sum_sal FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name;