

ASSIGNMENT 8
Subqueries

Follow the same formatting guidelines as the previous homework assignment.

YOU must use subqueries. Do not put any codes in your SQL statements. When pasting your results, just provide the first five rows of output if your result set exceeds five rows

1	Copy and paste the contents of student.txt into your SQLPlus session. Rename the tables such that they are all prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze_student. Make sure that the tables (student, class and student_class) are all renamed properly before you continue. You don't need to paste anything from SQLPlus for this question.								
1	Using a single SQL statement display fname,lname of all the students who are taking Database Programming regardless of case.								
	<pre>99 100 SELECT fname, lname FROM student WHERE ssn IN (SELECT ssn FROM s 101 WHERE class_code = (SELECT class_code FROM class WHERE lower(c 102 LIKE 'database programming'));</pre> <table><thead><tr><th>FNAME</th><th>LNAME</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Johnson</td><td>White</td></tr><tr><td>Abraham</td><td>Bennet</td></tr><tr><td>Innes</td><td>del Castillo</td></tr></tbody></table>	FNAME	LNAME	Johnson	White	Abraham	Bennet	Innes	del Castillo
FNAME	LNAME								
Johnson	White								
Abraham	Bennet								
Innes	del Castillo								
2	Using a single SQL statement display all the rows from the student_class table where class description is not null								
	<pre>104 105 SELECT * FROM student_class WHERE class_code IN (SELECT class_c 106 WHERE class_description IS NOT NULL);</pre> <table><thead><tr><th>SSN</th><th>CLASS_CODE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>172-32-1176</td><td>37</td></tr><tr><td>213-46-8915</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>267-41-2394</td><td>34</td></tr></tbody></table>	SSN	CLASS_CODE	172-32-1176	37	213-46-8915	32	267-41-2394	34
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172-32-1176	37								
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3	<p>Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname of all the students whose first name is anything except John, Jack or Bob. and are taking the operating systems class and their phone number is null</p>
	<pre> 108 109 SELECT fname, lname FROM student WHERE fname NOT IN ('John', 'Jac 110 ssn IN (SELECT ssn FROM student_class WHERE class_code = (SELECT 111 class WHERE class_description LIKE 'Operating systems')) AND phon </pre>
4	<p>Using a single SQL statement display ssn, fname, lname, age/2 of all the students whose first name begins with the letter J and age is greater than 25 and are taking any class that contains 'Intro' in its description (Have to convert the dob into a number). Order the results by age/2 in descending order. Use an alias for the order by clause</p>
	<pre> 113 114 SELECT ssn, fname, lname, (MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate, dob)/12)/2 AS ag 115 WHERE fname LIKE 'J%' AND MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate, dob)/12 > 25 AND 116 ssn FROM student_class WHERE class_code IN (SELECT class_code FROM 117 class description LIKE '%Intro%')) ORDER BY age DESC; </pre> <p>no data found</p>
5	<p>Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname from the student table where last name contains the letters 'nn' (e.g. Benny, Bonny, Sonny) and is enrolled in any class that contains the letter 'h' in its description regardless of case. Order the results by lname. When using order by use the position and not the name of the column</p>
	<pre> 120 121 SELECT fname, lname FROM student WHERE lname LIKE '%nn%' AND ssn 122 FROM student_class WHERE class_code IN (SELECT class_code FROM c 123 lower(class_description) LIKE '%h%')) ORDER BY 2; </pre>

6	Using a single SQL statement, delete all the rows from the class table for all classes that are associated with students who live in Sacramento and earn less than 15000 (NOTE: you are deleting from the class table)
	<pre> 125 126 DELETE FROM class WHERE class_code IN (SELECT class_code FROM 127 WHERE ssn IN (SELECT ssn FROM student WHERE city LIKE 'Sacram 128 salary > 15000)); </pre>
7	Using a single SQL statement use a combination of create and select to create a new table called class2 that contains the list of all the classes that are taken by students who are older than 30 years old
	<pre> 131 132 CREATE TABLE class2 AS SELECT * FROM class WHERE class_cod 133 class_code FROM student_class WHERE ssn IN (SELECT ssn FRO 134 MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate, dob)/12 > 30)); </pre>
8	Update the salary to 75000 for all students who are enrolled in 'Database programming' regardless of case and live in CA
	<pre> 136 137 UPDATE student SET salary = 75000 WHERE ssn IN (SELECT ssn FROM : 138 WHERE class_code IN (SELECT class_code FROM class WHERE lower(cl 139 LIKE 'database programming')) AND state LIKE 'CA'; </pre>