Lab 4: SQL

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CS 6016: Database Systems & Applications
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Part 1: SQL Command Line

n/a

Part 2: Creating the Dealership

See CADE database.

`Cars [ __VIN__ (integer), CarMake (string), CarModel (string), CarYear (integer), CarColor (string) ]`

```
CREATE TABLE Cars
(
    VIN CHAR(17) NOT NULL,
    CarMake VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    CarModel VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    CarYear SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    CarColor VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (VIN)
);
```

`SalesAssociates [ __SSN__ (integer), AssociateName (string) ]`

```
CREATE TABLE SalesAssociates
(
    SSN CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
    AssociateName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (SSN)
);
```

`[ __VIN__(integer), __SSN__(integer) ]`

```
CREATE TABLE SalesAssignments
(
    VIN CHAR(17) NOT NULL,
    SSN CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (VIN, SSN),
    FOREIGN KEY (VIN) REFERENCES Cars (VIN)
```

```
    on update cascade
    on delete cascade,
    FOREIGN KEY (SSN) REFERENCES SalesAssociates (SSN)
    on update cascade
    on delete cascade
);
```

```
insert into Cars values
('a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a', 'Toyota', 'Tacoma', 2008, 'Red'),
('b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b', 'Toyota', 'Tacoma', 1999, 'Green'),
('c3c3c3c3c3c3c3c3c3c', 'Tesla', 'Model 3', 2018, 'White'),
('d4d4d4d4d4d4d4d4d4d', 'Subaru', 'WRX', 2016, 'Blue'),
('e5e5e5e5e5e5e5e5e5e', 'Ford', 'F150', 2004, 'Red');
```

```
insert into SalesAssociates values
('111111111', 'Arnold'),
('222222222', 'Hannah'),
('333333333', 'Steve');
```

```
insert into SalesAssignments values
('a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a', '111111111'),
('a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a1a', '222222222'),
('b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b', '111111111'),
('e5e5e5e5e5e5e5e5e5e', '222222222'),
('c3c3c3c3c3c3c3c3c3c', '333333333');
```

Part 3: Simple Retrieval Queries

1. "Get the ISBNs of all books by <Author>"

```
select ISBN from Titles where author=<Author>;
```

2. "Get Serial numbers (descending order) of all books by <ISBN>"

```
select Serial from Inventory where ISBN=<ISBN> order by Serial desc;
```

3. "Get the Serial numbers and ISBNs of all books checked out by <Patron's name>"

```
select Serial,ISBN from CheckedOut
natural join Inventory
```

```
natural join Patrons
where name=<Patron's name>;
```

4. "Get phone number(s) and Name of anyone with <ISBN> checked out"

```
select Phone,Name from CheckedOut
natural join Inventory
natural join Patrons
natural join Phones
where ISBN=<ISBN>;
```

Part 4: Intermediate Retrieval Queries

1. "Find the Authors of the library's oldest <N> books. Assume the lowest serial number is the oldest book."

```
select Author from Inventory
natural join Titles
order by Serial asc limit <N>;
```

2. "Find the name and phone number of the person who has checked out the most recent book."

```
select Name,Phone from Patrons
natural join Phones
natural join CheckedOut
where Serial=(select max(Serial) from CheckedOut);
```

3. "Find the phone number(s) and name of anyone who has checked out any book."

```
select distinct Phone,Name from CheckedOut
natural join Patrons
natural join Phones;
```

4. "Find the Authors and Titles of the books who have NOT been checked out by anyone. The query should not return duplicates."

```
select distinct Author,Title from Titles
natural join Inventory
where Serial not in (select Serial from CheckedOut);
```

Part 5: Chess Queries

1. "Find the names and IDs of any player with the 10 highest Elo ratings."

```
select Name,pID from Players order by Elo desc limit 10;
```

2. "Find the names and Elo ratings of any player who has ever played a game as black."

```
select distinct Name,Elo from Players
natural join Games
where pID=BlackPlayer;
```

3. "Find the names of any player who has ever won a game as white."

```
select distinct Name from Players
natural join Games
where pID=WhitePlayer and Result='W';
```

4. "Find the names of any player who played any games between 2014 and 2018 in Budapest HUN ."

```
select distinct Players.Name from Players
join Games on pID=WhitePlayer or pID=BlackPlayer
join Events on Games.eID = Events.eID --this doesn't work unless you
disambiguate
where Date>='2014-01-01' and Date<='2018-12-31' and Site='Budapest HUN';
```

5. "Find the Sites and dates of any event in which Garry Kasparov won a game."

```
select distinct Site,Date from Events
natural join Games
join Players on
Players.Name='Kasparov, Garry' and
(pID=BlackPlayer and Result = 'B' or pID=WhitePlayer and Result = 'W');
```

6. "Find the names of all opponents of Magnus Carlsen. An opponent is someone who he has played a game against. Hint: Both Magnus and his opponents could play as white or black."

```
select Name from
(
```

```
select P1.Name
from Games
join Players P1 on P1.pID=BlackPlayer
join Players P2 on P2.pID=WhitePlayer
where P2.Name='Carlsen, Magnus' and P1.Name!='Carlsen, Magnus'
union
select P2.Name
from Games
join Players P1 on P1.pID=BlackPlayer
join Players P2 on P2.pID=WhitePlayer
where P1.Name='Carlsen, Magnus' and P2.Name!='Carlsen, Magnus'
)
as TheOps;
```