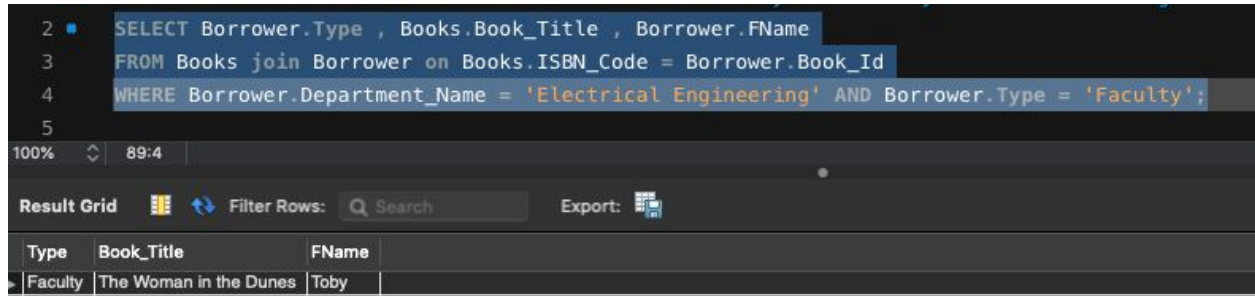


1.

```
SELECT Borrower.Type , Books.Book_Title , Borrower.FName  
FROM Books join Borrower on Books.ISBN_Code = Borrower.Book_Id  
WHERE Borrower.Department_Name = 'Electrical Engineering' AND Borrower.Type = 'Faculty';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

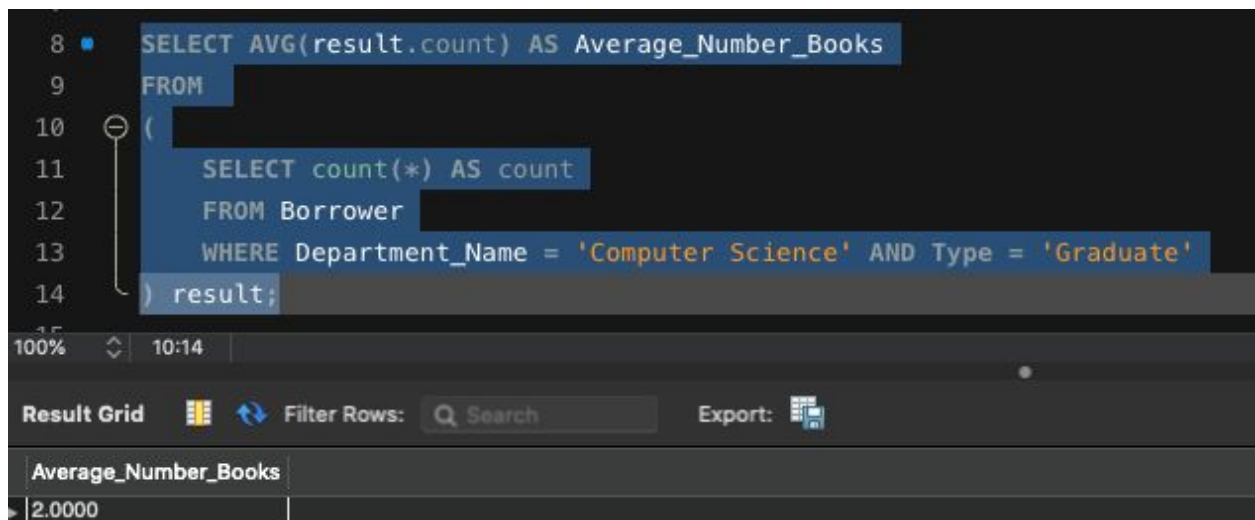
```
2 SELECT Borrower.Type , Books.Book_Title , Borrower.FName  
3 FROM Books join Borrower on Books.ISBN_Code = Borrower.Book_Id  
4 WHERE Borrower.Department_Name = 'Electrical Engineering' AND Borrower.Type = 'Faculty';  
5
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

Type	Book_Title	FName
Faculty	The Woman in the Dunes	Toby

2.

```
SELECT AVG(result.count) AS Average_Number_Books  
FROM  
(  
    SELECT count(*) AS count  
    FROM Borrower  
    WHERE Department_Name = 'Computer Science' AND Type = 'Graduate'  
) result;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
8 SELECT AVG(result.count) AS Average_Number_Books  
9 FROM  
10 (  
11     SELECT count(*) AS count  
12     FROM Borrower  
13     WHERE Department_Name = 'Computer Science' AND Type = 'Graduate'  
14 ) result;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

Average_Number_Books
2.0000

3.

```
SELECT FNAME, LName , datediff(Borrower.Actual_Return_Date, Borrower.Borrowed_until) *  
Over_Due.Over_Due_Fee AS Amount_Due  
FROM Borrower join Books b on Borrower.Book_Id = b.ISBN_Code , Over_Due  
WHERE datediff(Borrower.Actual_Return_Date, Borrower.Borrowed_until) > 0  
AND b.Category_id = Over_DUE.CategoryID AND Borrower.Type = 'Undergraduate';
```

```

16 -- 3 . Give the information of all the undergraduate students who have books overdue, and the fine they need to pay.
17 SELECT FNAME, LName , datediff(Borrower.Actual_Return_Date, Borrower.Borrowed_until) * Over_Due.Over_Due_Fee AS Amount_Due
18 FROM Borrower join Books b on Borrower.Book_Id = b.ISBN_Code , Over_Due
19 WHERE datediff(Borrower.Actual_Return_Date, Borrower.Borrowed_until) > 0
20 AND b.Category_id = Over_DUE.CategoryID AND Borrower.Type = 'Undergraduate';
21

```

100% 77:20

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

FNAME	LName	Amount_Due
Liam	Khan	0.80
Milo	Lucas	2.00
Jim	Halpert	7.00
Pam	Bessely	2.00
Angela	Elliot	16.50

Result Grid Form Editor

4.

```

SELECT Library_Branchs.Branch_Name
FROM Library_Branchs, Book_Copies , Borrower
WHERE Borrower.Department_Name = 'Computer Science' AND Borrower.Type = 'Graduate'
AND Library_Branchs.Branch_Id = Book_Copies.BranchId
GROUP BY Library_Branchs.Branch_Name;

```

```

24 SELECT Library_Branchs.Branch_Name
25 FROM Library_Branchs, Book_Copies , Borrower
26 WHERE Borrower.Department_Name = 'Computer Science' AND Borrower.Type = 'Graduate'
27 AND Library_Branchs.Branch_Id = Book_Copies.BranchId
28 GROUP BY Library_Branchs.Branch_Name;

```

100% 38:28

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Branch_Name
Business and Management
Law, Arts and Literature
Science and Technology

5.

```

SELECT Book_Title
FROM Books join Book_Copies on Books.ISBN_Code = Book_Copies.ISBN_ID
WHERE Book_Copies.BranchId = 11 AND Book_Copies.Number_Copies =
Books.No_Copies_Actual;

```

```

31
32 SELECT Book_Title
33 FROM Books join Book_Copies on Books.ISBN_Code = Book_Copies.ISBN_ID
34 WHERE Book_Copies.BranchId = 11 AND Book_Copies.Number_Copies = Books.No_Copies_Actual;
35

```

100% 88:34

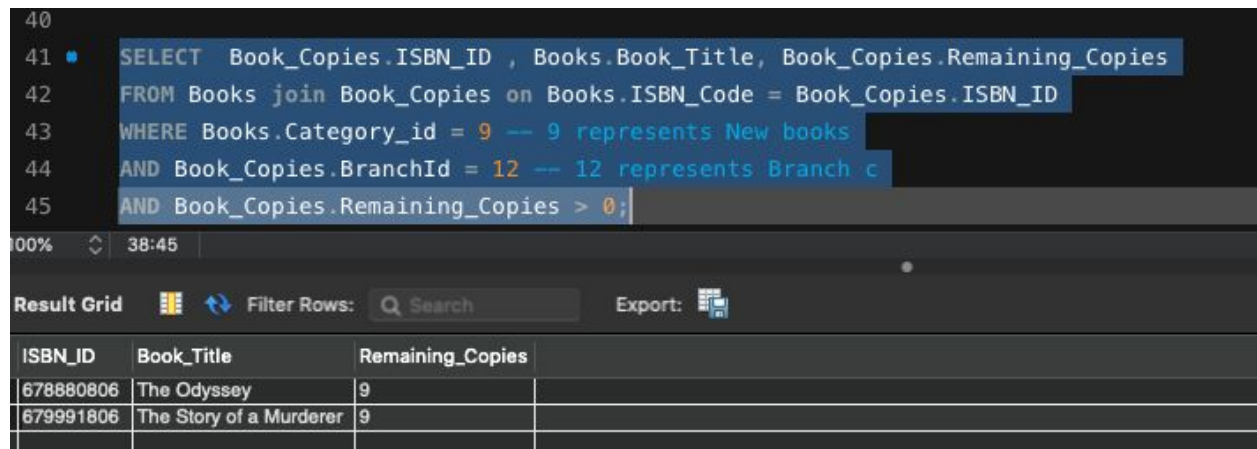
Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Book_Title
Selected Stories and Other Writings

6.

7.

```
SELECT Book_Copies.ISBN_ID , Books.Book_Title, Book_Copies.Remaining_Copies
FROM Books join Book_Copies on Books.ISBN_Code = Book_Copies.ISBN_ID
WHERE Books.Category_id = 9 -- 9 represents New books
AND Book_Copies.BranchId = 12 -- 12 represents Branch c
AND Book_Copies.Remaining_Copies > 0;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

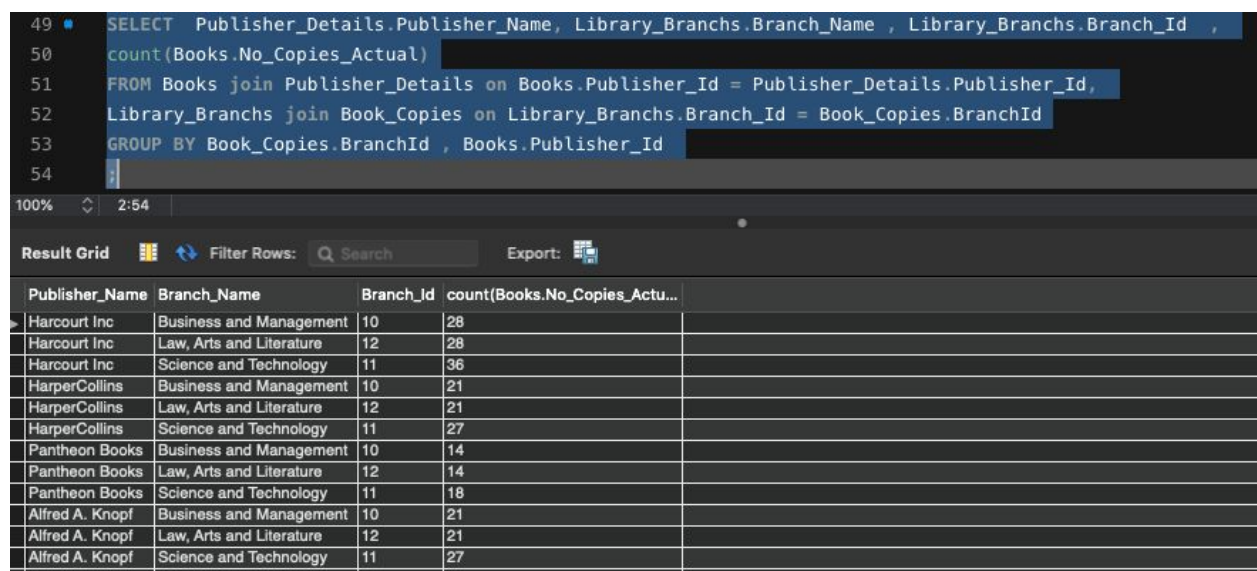
```
40
41 SELECT Book_Copies.ISBN_ID , Books.Book_Title, Book_Copies.Remaining_Copies
42 FROM Books join Book_Copies on Books.ISBN_Code = Book_Copies.ISBN_ID
43 WHERE Books.Category_id = 9 -- 9 represents New books
44 AND Book_Copies.BranchId = 12 -- 12 represents Branch c
45 AND Book_Copies.Remaining_Copies > 0;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

ISBN_ID	Book_Title	Remaining_Copies
678880806	The Odyssey	9
679991806	The Story of a Murderer	9

8.

```
SELECT Publisher_Details.Publisher_Name, Library_Branchs.Branch_Name ,
Library_Branchs.Branch_Id ,
count(Books.No_Copies_Actual)
FROM Books join Publisher_Details on Books.Publisher_Id = Publisher_Details.Publisher_Id,
Library_Branchs join Book_Copies on Library_Branchs.Branch_Id = Book_Copies.BranchId
GROUP BY Book_Copies.BranchId , Books.Publisher_Id
;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
49 SELECT Publisher_Details.Publisher_Name, Library_Branchs.Branch_Name , Library_Branchs.Branch_Id ,
50 count(Books.No_Copies_Actual)
51 FROM Books join Publisher_Details on Books.Publisher_Id = Publisher_Details.Publisher_Id,
52 Library_Branchs join Book_Copies on Library_Branchs.Branch_Id = Book_Copies.BranchId
53 GROUP BY Book_Copies.BranchId , Books.Publisher_Id
54 ;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

Publisher_Name	Branch_Name	Branch_Id	count(Books.No_Copies_Actual)
Harcourt Inc	Business and Management	10	28
Harcourt Inc	Law, Arts and Literature	12	28
Harcourt Inc	Science and Technology	11	36
HarperCollins	Business and Management	10	21
HarperCollins	Law, Arts and Literature	12	21
HarperCollins	Science and Technology	11	27
Pantheon Books	Business and Management	10	14
Pantheon Books	Law, Arts and Literature	12	14
Pantheon Books	Science and Technology	11	18
Alfred A. Knopf	Business and Management	10	21
Alfred A. Knopf	Law, Arts and Literature	12	21
Alfred A. Knopf	Science and Technology	11	27