```
create table employees (
  EID CHAR(5),
  NAME CHAR(20),
  GENDER CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
  SALARY INTEGER,
  PRIMARY KEY(EID));
create table departments (
  DID CHAR(5),
  NAME CHAR(20),
  MANAGER CHAR(5),
  PRIMARY KEY(DID),
FOREIGN KEY(MANAGER) REFERENCES EMPLOYEES(EID));
create table colleges (
  CID CHAR(5),
  NAME CHAR(20)
  PRIMARY KEY(CID));
create table degrees (
  EID CHAR(5),
  CID CHAR(5),
  DEGREE CHAR(1),
  PRIMARY KEY(EID, CID, DEGREE),
  FOREIGN KEY(EID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEES(EID),
  FOREIGN KEY(CID) REFERENCES COLLEGES(CID));
insert into employees values ('E1','Abrahams','M',50);
insert into employees values ('E2','Jones','F',60);
insert into employees values ('E3','Jenkins','F',50);
insert into employees values ('E4','Smith','M',25); insert into employees values ('E5','Smith','F',30); insert into employees values ('E6','Zegura','F',40);
insert into departments values ('D1','Systems','E6');
insert into departments values ('D2','Engineering','E1');
insert into departments values ('D3','Accounting','E6');
insert into colleges values ('C1', 'Baylor');
insert into colleges values ('C2','GT');
insert into colleges values ('C3','UT');
insert into degrees values ('E1','C1','B');
insert into degrees values ('E1','C3','P');
insert into degrees values ('E2','C2','B');
insert into degrees values ('E3','C1','B');
insert into degrees values ('E3','C1','P');
insert into degrees values ('E4','C3','B');
insert into degrees values ('E6','C2','P');
commit;
```

1. Find the names of all employees

SQL> select name from employees;
NAME
Abrahams
Jones
Jenkins
Smith
Smith
Zegura
6 rows selected

2. Find the set of unique name of all employees

SQL> select distinct name from employees;
NAME
Abrahams
Jenkins
Jones
Smith
Zegura
5 rows selected

3. Find all attributes of all employees

SQL> select * from employees; EID SALARY GENDER NAME E1Abrahams 50 Μ E2 F 60 Jones E3 Jenkins F 50 E4Smith M 25 E5 Smith F 30

F

40

6 rows selected

Zegura

Еб

4. Find all attributes of all male employees

SQL> select * from employees where gender = 'M';
EID NAME GENDER SALARY
E1 Abrahams M 50
E4 Smith M 25
2 rows selected

5. Find the EID and degrees of Jenkins

6. Find the EID and degrees of Jenkins (Alias)

```
7. Find the manager for each department
     SQL> select D.name, E.name
     cont> from departments D, employees E
     cont> where E.eid = D.manager;
      D.NAME
                             E.NAME
      Systems
                             Zegura
      Engineering
                             Abrahams
      Accounting
                             Zegura
     3 rows selected
   Find the name of the employees that either have a PhD or manage
a department
    SQL> (select E.name from employees E, departments D
    cont> where E.eid = D.manager) union
    cont> (select E.name from employees E, degrees D
    cont> where E.eid = D.eid and degree = 'P');
    NAME
    Abrahams
    Jenkins
    Zegura
    3 rows selected
9. Find the name of the employees that went to the same college as
   Abrahams
    SQL> select E.name from employees E, degrees D
    cont> where E.eid = D.eid and D.cid in
    cont> (select cid from degrees D, employees E
    cont> where E.eid = D.eid and E.name = 'Abrahams');
    E. NAME
    Abrahams
    Abrahams
    Jenkins
    Jenkins
    Smith
    5 rows selected
   DISTINCT
    select distinct E.name from employees E, degrees D
    where E.eid = D.eid and D.cid in
    (select cid from degrees D, employees E
    where E.eid = D.eid and E.name = 'Abrahams');
    E.NAME
    Abrahams
    Jenkins
    Smith
    3 rows selected
10. Find all of the female employees who make more money than all of
    the male employees
    SQL> select name from employees
```

```
cont> where gender = 'F' and
cont> salary > all
cont> (select salary from employees
cont> where gender = 'M');
NAME
Jones
1 row selected
```

11. Find the minimum, maximum, average, count, sum, and distinct count of the salaries

```
select min(salary), max(salary), avg(salary), count(*),
sum(salary), count(distinct salary) from employees;
```

25 60 42.5 6 255 5

1 row selected

12. Find the names of the employees with more than 1 college degree

```
select name from employees E
where (select count(*) from
degrees D where E.eid = d.eid) > 1;
NAME
Abrahams
Jenkins
2 rows selected
```

13. Find the number of degrees given by each college

14. Find the number of degrees give by each college that gave 3 or more degrees

```
select c.name, count(*) from colleges C, degrees D
where c.cid = d.cid
group by c.name
having count(*) >= 3;

C.NAME
Baylor
1 row selected
```

15. List the employees names and salary sorted in descending order by salary

```
select name, salary from employees
order by salary desc;
NAME
                               SALARY
Jones
                                   60
Jenkins
                                   50
Abrahams
                                   50
                                   40
Zegura
                                   30
Smith
Smith
                                   25
6 rows selected
```

16. List the employees whose name begins with a 'J'

```
SQL> select name from employees where name like '%J%';
NAME
Jones
Jenkins
2 rows selected
```

17. Delete employee Jenkins

```
SQL> delete from employees where name = 'Jenkins';
%RDB-E-INTEG_FAIL, violation of constraint DEGREES_FOREIGN1
caused operation to
fail
-RDB-F-ON_DB, on database USER$0:[DONAHOOJ.CS3335]PLAY.RDB;
SQL> delete from degrees where eid in
cont> (select eid from employees where name='Jenkins');
2 rows deleted
SQL> select * from degrees;
EID
        CID
                 DEGREE
E1
         C1
                 В
                 Ρ
         C3
E1
         C2
E2
                 В
E4
         C3
                 В
Εб
         C2
                 Ρ
5 rows selected
SQL> delete from employees where name = 'Jenkins';
1 row deleted
SQL> select * from employees;
EID
        NAME
                                GENDER
                                               SALARY
E1
         Abrahams
                                                   50
                                M
E2
         Jones
                                F
                                                   60
E4
         Smith
                                Μ
                                                   25
E5
         Smith
                                F
                                                   30
         Zegura
                                F
                                                   40
Εб
5 rows selected
```

18. Give Abrahams a gender change

SQL> update employees set gender = 'F' where name = 'Abrahams'; 1 row updated

19. Give all female employees a 10% raise

SQL> update employees set salary = salary * 1.10 where gender =
'F';
4 rows updated

1 10Wb apaacca

SQL>	<pre>select * from employees;</pre>		
EID	NAME	GENDER	SALARY
E1	Abrahams	F	51
E2	Jones	F	61
E4	Smith	M	25
E5	Smith	F	31
E6	Zegura	F	41
5 row	s selected		

20. Commit changes

SQL> commit;

21. Rollback changes

SQL> update employees set gender = 'M' where name = 'Abrahams'; 1 row updated

SQL> s	select * from employees;		
EID	NAME	GENDER	SALARY
E1	Abrahams	M	51
E2	Jones	F	61
E4	Smith	M	25
E5	Smith	F	31
Еб	Zegura	F	41
5 rows	s selected		

SQL> rollback;

SQL>	<pre>select * from employees;</pre>		
EID	NAME	GENDER	SALARY
E1	Abrahams	F	51
E2	Jones	F	61
E4	Smith	M	25
E5	Smith	F	31
Eб	Zegura	F	41
5 row	s selected		

22. Add age column to Employees table

<pre>SQL> create domain AGE_DOM integer; SQL> alter table employees add age AGE_DOM; SQL> select * from employees;</pre>						
EID NAME	GENDER	SALARY	AGE			
El Abrahams	F	51	NULL			
E2 Jones	F	61	NULL			
E4 Smith	M	25	NULL			
E5 Smith	F	31	NULL			
E6 Zegura	F	41	NULL			
5 rows selected						

23. Delete Employees table

drop table employees;

24. Delete database

drop database filename 'play.rdb';