



— Lecture 4 —

L4.1 What does this Java pseudocode do?

L4.2 What is the result of these 3 `COUNT()` queries?

- A. `COUNT(*)` _____
- B. `COUNT(job)` _____
- C. `COUNT(salary)` _____

L4.3 What is the output for ...

- A. Leslie _____
- B. Frances _____

L4.4 What is output by this query?

L4.5 What is output by these 3 queries?



— Lecture 5 —

L5.1 Write Java pseudocode to find everyone who drives a Civic **AND** a Ferrari

L5.2 Which orange section best describes the following join operations?

- LEFT OUTER JOIN _____
- RIGHT OUTER JOIN _____
- FULL OUTER JOIN _____
- INNER JOIN _____

L5.3 Write a SQL query to find everyone who drives a Civic **AND** a Ferrari

L5.4 At which stage in FJWGHOS did ...

A. Frances' tuple disappear?

- ☐ FROM
- ☐ JOIN
- ☐ WHERE
- ☐ GROUP BY
- ☐ HAVING
- ☐ ORDER BY
- ☐ SELECT



Lecture Takeaways 2 (Lectures 4-6)



B. Quinn's tuple disappear?

- ☐ FROM
- ☐ JOIN
- ☐ WHERE
- ☐ GROUP BY
- ☐ HAVING
- ☐ ORDER BY
- ☐ SELECT

L5.5 Invent a phrase to help you remember FJWGHOS

— Lecture 6 —

L6.1 Write a SQL query to find the names of people who own more than one car



L6.2 Write Java pseudocode to output the person and their salary who has the highest salary per job

```
maxPerJob = new HashTable
maxPerJob["TA"] = -∞
maxPerJob["Prof"] = -∞
for (PayrollTuple p2 in ps):
```

L6.3 Modify this query to calculate all-pairs by job

```
SELECT
FROM Payroll AS P1,
      Payroll AS P2
WHERE
GROUP BY
HAVING
```