# 2019320097\_조이강

데이터베이스실습-03

#### **Exercise 1**

Based on the university schema, write the following queries in SQL.

a. Execute 'select \* from instructor;' and 'select \* from course;'

```
chapter3=# select * from instructor;
  id
                      dept name
                                     salary
            name
 10101
                      Comp. Sci.
                                    65000.00
         Srinivasan
 13434
         Smith
                      Chemistry
                                    57000.00
 12121
                      Finance
                                    90000.00
         Wu
 15151
         Mozart
                      Music
                                    40000.00
         Einstein
                      Physics
                                    95000.00
22222
32343 | El Said
                      History
                                    60000.00
                      Physics
                                    87000.00
33456
         Gold
                      Comp. Sci.
45565 l
         Katz
                                    75000.00
58583
         Califieri
                      History
                                    62000.00
76543
       Singh
                      Finance
                                    80000.00
76766
                      Biology
                                    72000.00
         Crick
                      Comp. Sci.
83821
         Brandt
                                    92000.00
                      Chemistry
                                    68000.00
         Karl
89374
98345
        Kim
                      Elec. Eng.
                                    80000.00
14개 행)
```

| chapter3=# s<br>course_id  | select * from course;<br>  title | dept_name                               | credits   |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| BIO-101<br>BIO-301<br>BIO-399<br>CS-101<br>CS-190<br>CS-315<br>CS-347<br>EE-181<br>FIN-201<br>HIS-351<br>MU-199<br>PHY-101 | Title                            | <br>  Biology<br>  Biology<br>  Biology | Credits<br> <br>  4<br>  4<br>  3<br>  4<br>  3<br>  3<br>  3<br>  3<br>  3 |
| (13개 행)  | Thysical Trinciples              | Thysics                                 | , ,   |

b. Increase the salary of each instructor in the Comp. Sci. department by 10%.

```
chapter3=# update instructor
chapter3-# set salary = salary * 1.10
chapter3-# where dept_name = 'Comp. Sci.';
UPDATE 3
```

c. Delete all courses that have never been offered (i.e., do not occur in the section relation).

```
chapter3=# delete from course
chapter3-# where course_id not in
chapter3-# (select course_id
chapter3(# from section);
DELETE 1
```

d. Insert every student whose tot\_cred attribute is greater than 100 as an instructor in the same department, with a salary of \$10,000.

```
chapter3=# insert into instructor
chapter3-# select id, name, dept_name, 10000
chapter3-# from student
chapter3-# where tot_cred > 100;
INSERT 0 3
```

e. Execute 'select \* from instructor;' and 'select \* from course;'

| chapter3 | oter3=# select * from instructor; |               |           |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| id       | name                              | dept_name     | salary    |
|          | +                                 | +             | +         |
| 13434    | Smith                             | Chemistry     | 57000.00  |
| 12121    | Wu                                | Finance       | 90000.00  |
| 15151    | Mozart                            | Music         | 40000.00  |
| 22222    | Einstein                          | Physics       | 95000.00  |
| 32343    | El Said                           | History       | 60000.00  |
| 33456    | Gold                              | Physics       | 87000.00  |
| 58583    | Califieri                         | History       | 62000.00  |
| 76543    | Singh                             | Finance       | 80000.00  |
| 76766    | Crick                             | <br>  Biology | 72000.00  |
| 89374    | Karl                              | Chemistry     | 68000.00  |
| 98345    | Kim                               | Elec. Eng.    | 80000.00  |
| 10101    | Srinivasan                        | Comp. Sci.    | 71500.00  |
| 45565    | Katz                              | Comp. Sci.    | 82500.00  |
| 83821    | Brandt                            | Comp. Sci.    | 101200.00 |
| 00128    | Zhang                             | Comp. Sci.    | 10000.00  |
| 23121    | Chavez                            | Finance       | 10000.00  |
| 98988    | Tanaka                            | Biology       | 10000.00  |
| (17개 행   | )                                 |               |           |

| chapter3=# s<br>course_id  | select * from course;<br>title   | dept_name  | credits   |
|--|--|--|---|
| BIO-101<br>BIO-301<br>CS-101<br>CS-190<br>CS-315<br>CS-319<br>CS-347<br>EE-181<br>FIN-201<br>HIS-351<br>MU-199 | Intro. to Biology Genetics Intro. to Computer Science Game Design Robotics Image Processing Database System Concepts Intro. to Digital Systems Investment Banking World History Music Video Production | Biology<br>  Biology<br>  Comp. Sci.<br>  Comp. Sci.<br>  Comp. Sci.<br>  Comp. Sci.<br>  Comp. Sci.<br>  Elec. Eng.<br>  Finance<br>  History | 4<br>4<br>4<br>4<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>3 |
| PHY-101<br>(12개 행)   | Physical Principles  | Physics  | 4   |

### **Exercise 2**

- Consider the relational database in the below, where the primary keys are underlined. Give an expression in SQL for each of the following queries.
- a. Find the ID of each employee who does not work for "First Bank Corporation".

```
chapter3=# select id
chapter3-# from works
chapter3-# where company_name<>'First Bank Corporation';
id
-----
11111
33333
44444
55555
66666
88888
99999
00000
54321
(9개 행)
```

b. Find the ID of each employee who earns more than every employee of "Small Bank Corporation".

```
chapter3=# select id
chapter3-# from works
chapter3-# where salary >
chapter3-# (select max(salary)
chapter3(# from works
chapter3(# where company_name = 'Small Bank Corporation');
   id
-----
11111
22222
33333
44444
55555
99999
54321
(7개 행)
```

c. Find the name of the company that has the most employees (or companies, in the case where there is a tie for the most).

d. Find the name of the company that has branches in all cities where "Small Bank Corporation" is located; make sure there are no duplicates in the result.

("Small Bank Corporation" may be included in the result.)

```
chapter3=# select distinct company_name
chapter3-# from company c
chapter3-# where not exists (
chapter3(# (select city
chapter3(# from company
chapter3(# where company_name = 'Small Bank Corporation')
chapter3(# except
chapter3(# (select city
chapter3(# from company
chapter3(# where company_name = c.company_name)
chapter3(#)
chapter3-#;
      company_name
 First Bank Corporation
 Small Bank Corporation
(2개 행)
```

e. Find the city where the company, the answer to the problem above, exists, but "Small Bank Corporation" doesn't.

```
chapter3=# with coms as (
chapter3(# select distinct company_name
chapter3(# from company c
chapter3(# where not exists (
chapter3(# (select city
chapter3(# from company
chapter3(# where company_name = 'Small Bank Corporation')
chapter3(# except
chapter3(# (select city
chapter3(# from company
chapter3(# where company_name = c.company_name)
chapter3(# )
chapter3(# )
chapter3-# (select city
chapter3(# from company t, coms
chapter3(# where t.company name = coms.company name)
chapter3-# except
chapter3-# (select city
chapter3(# from company
chapter3(# where company name = 'Small Bank Corporation');
   city
 Horseneck
(1개 행)
```

## **Exercise 2**

• Consider the relational database in the below, where the primary keys are underlined. Give an expression in SQL for each of the following queries.

f. Increase the salary of each employee in the company whose employees earn a lower salary, on average, than the average salary at "Second Bank Corporation" by 20%.

1. Execute 'select \* from works;'.

| chapter3 | B=# select * from works;<br>company_name | city            | salary      |
|----------|--|-----------------|-------------|
| 12345    | First Bank Corporation                   | ⊦<br>  Brooklyn | <br>  11000 |
| 11111    | Second Bank Corporation                  | Palo Alto       | 12000       |
| 22222    | First Bank Corporation                   | Brooklyn        | 22000       |
| 33333    | Big Bank Corporation                     | Horseneck       | 200000      |
| 44444    | Second Bank Corporation                  | Palo Alto       | 23000       |
| 55555    | Big Bank Corporation                     | Horseneck       | 120000      |
| 66666    | Small Bank Corporation                   | Brooklyn        | 9500        |
| 77777    | First Bank Corporation                   | Palo Alto       | 8000        |
| 88888    | Second Bank Corporation                  | Palo Alto       | 10000       |
| 99999    | Big Bank Corporation                     | Horseneck       | 110000      |
| 00000    | Small Bank Corporation                   | Palo Alto       | 11000       |
| 54321    | Big Bank Corporation                     | Horseneck       | 90000       |
| (12개 행   | )  |                 |             |

2. Find the name of each company whose employees earn a lower salary, on average, than the average salary at "Second Bank Corporation".

```
chapter3=# select person_name
chapter3-# from employee e, works w
chapter3-# where e.id = w.id and w.company_name in
chapter3-# (select company_name
chapter3(# from works
chapter3(# group by company_name
chapter3(# having avg(salary) <</pre>
chapter3(# (select avg(salary)
chapter3(# from works
chapter3(# where company_name = 'Second Bank Corporation')
chapter3(# )
chapter3-#;
 person_name
 Adams
 Curry
 Johnson
 Jones
 Turner
(5개 행)
```

#### 3. Solve the problem.

```
chapter3=# update works
chapter3-# set salary = salary * 1.20
chapter3-# where id in (
chapter3(# select w.id
chapter3(# from employee e, works w
chapter3(# where e.id = w.id and w.company name in
chapter3(# (select company name
chapter3(# from works
chapter3(# group by company_name
chapter3(# having avg(salary) <</pre>
chapter3(# (select avg(salary)
chapter3(# from works
chapter3(# where company name = 'Second Bank Corporation')
chapter3(#)
chapter3(# )
chapter3-#;
UPDATE 5
```

#### 4. Execute 'select \* from works;'.

```
chapter3=# select * from works;
  id
              company name
                                     city
                                              | salary
11111 |
        Second Bank Corporation |
                                   Palo Alto
                                                12000
33333
        Big Bank Corporation
                                   Horseneck
                                               200000
44444 |
        Second Bank Corporation
                                   Palo Alto
                                                23000
55555
        Big Bank Corporation
                                   Horseneck
                                               120000
                                   Palo Alto
88888 I
        Second Bank Corporation |
                                                10000
99999 |
        Big Bank Corporation
                                   Horseneck
                                               110000
        Big Bank Corporation
54321 |
                                   Horseneck
                                                90000
12345 | First Bank Corporation
                                   Brooklyn
                                                13200
22222 | First Bank Corporation
                                   Brooklyn
                                                26400
        Small Bank Corporation
                                   Brooklyn
66666
                                                11400
77777 | First Bank Corporation
                                   Palo Alto
                                                 9600
00000 | Small Bank Corporation
                                   Palo Alto |
                                                13200
(12개 행)
```