## COSC 344 Lab for Week 4

## **ANSWERS**

DESCRIBE employee;
 SELECT \*
 FROM employee

WHERE rownum < 6;

3. SELECT dependent\_name
 FROM dependent
 WHERE relationship = 'Daughter' OR

relationship = 'Spouse';

It is necessary to get the capitalisation and spelling of *Daughter* and *Spouse* exactly as in the table.

One alternative that is shorter follows. It assumes that only *Daughter*, *Son*, and *Spouse* are used in the *relationship* attribute. It would be unsafe unless the attribute had a constraint on it.

```
SELECT dependent_name
  FROM dependent
  WHERE relationship <> 'Son';
```

Using DISTINCT would probably not be appropriate because the two Alice's are different individuals. Thus the result could be misleading depending upon its intent.

- 4. SELECT pname FROM project WHERE plocation IS NULL;
- 5. SELECT fname, lname, dname FROM employee, department WHERE ssn=mgrssn;
- 6. SELECT DISTINCT fname, lname
   FROM employee, works\_on
   WHERE ssn=essn AND
   hours < 18;</pre>

DISTINCT is required here or else some names will be repeated.

7. SELECT fname, lname FROM employee WHERE lname LIKE 'W%';

```
8. SELECT sname
    FROM salespeople
    WHERE city IN ('San Jose', 'Barcelona');
9. SELECT cname, amt
    FROM customers c, orders o
    WHERE c.cnum = o.cnum AND
        amt BETWEEN 1500 AND 5000;
10. SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM orders;
11. SELECT AVG(amt)
    FROM orders;
```