

Q6-1)

```
Statement stmt1 = conn.createStatement();
```

```
ResultSet rset1 = stmt1.executeQuery("select p-partkey.  
from part join partsupp  
on p-partkey = ps-partkey  
where p-partkey between 3000 and 4000  
and ps-availqty > 9500  
order by p-partkey asc");
```

```
while (rset1.next())
```

```
{  
    System.out.println(rset1.getInt(1));  
}
```

Q6-2)

1. the 'select * from part' statement is sent to the dbms server which in turn returns the set of PART rows.
2. the 'while rset1.next()' statement loops through the set of rows from the dbms for the PART.
3. it is then compared to another 'select * from partsupp' statement which is sent to the dbms server which in turn returns the set of PARTSUPP rows
4. another loop then outputs the p-partkey as a result.
5. the inefficiency of this segment of code comes from two expensive 'select' operation and two loops. These operations increases the processing at the client side. So, we let the server do the computing instead.