KEYU CHEN - km5ar

The Question 3.12 and 3.12 is based on the version 7 of the textbook

**3.11(a)** a. Find the ID and name of each student who has taken at least one Comp. Sci. course; make sure there are no duplicate names in the result.

**SELECT DISTINCT** ID, name

FROM student

NATURAL JOIN takes

WHERE dept name ='Comp. Sci.';

b. Find the ID and name of each student who has not taken any course offered before 2017.

**SELECT DISTINCT** ID, name

FROM student

**NATURAL JOIN** takes

WHERE ID NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT ID

**FROM STUDENT** 

**NATURAL JOIN** takes

**WHERE** year <2017);

c) For each department, find the maximum salary of instructors in that department. You may assume that every department has at least one instructor.

SELECT dept\_name, MAX(salary) AS max\_salary

**FROM** instructor

GROUP BY dept name;

d) Find the lowest, across all departments, of the per-department maximum salary computed by the preceding query.

**SELECT** MIN(max salary)

FROM (SELECT dept name, MAX(salary) AS max salary

**FROM** instructor

**GROUP BY** dept name);

- 3.12 Write the following queries in SQL , using the university schema.
- a. Create a new course "CS-001", titled "Weekly Seminar", with 0 credits.

**INSERT INTO** course

VALUES ('CS-001', 'Weekly Seminar', 'Comp. Sci.', 0);

b. Create a section of this course in Fall 2017, with sec id of 1, and with the location of this section not yet specified.

**INSERT INTO** section (course\_id, sec\_id, semester, year, building)

**VALUES** ('CS-001', 1,'Fall', 2017, null);

c. Enroll every student in the Comp. Sci. department in the above section.

**INSERT INTO** takes (ID, course id, sec id, semester, year)

SELECT ID, 'CS-001', '1', 'Fall', 2017

FROM student

**WHERE** course id = 'CS-001';

d. Delete enrollments in the above section where the student's ID is 12345.

## **DELETE FROM takes**

```
WHERE ID= 12345;
```

f. Delete all takes tuples corresponding to any section of any course with the word "advanced" as a part of the title; ignore case when matching the word with the title.

## **DELETE FROM** takes

```
WHERE course_id IN

(SELECT course_id FROM course

WHERE lower (title)

LIKE '%advanced%');
```

## 3.13

```
CREATE TABLE person (
driver ID INT(20),
name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
address VARCHAR(50)
PRIMARY KEY (driver ID));
CREATE TABLE car (
license CHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,
model VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
year INT(4);
CREATE TABLE accident(
report number INT(15),
date DATE,
location VARCHAR(50)
PRIMARY KEY(report number));
CREATE TABLE owns(
driver ID INT(20) REFERENCES person,
```

license CHAR(20) REFERENCES car, PRIMARY KEY(driver\_ID));

CREATE TABLE participated (
report\_number INT(15),
license CHAR(20) REFERENCES car,
driver\_ID INT(20)REFERENCES person,
damage\_amount INT
PRIMARY KEY (report\_number));