CS 410 Medium-stakes Assignment 3: Writing SQL Queries

Nick Alexander

March 30, 2015

Contents

1	SQL Queries	2
2	Preparing Written Report	19
3	Rubric	2 1
4	Self-assessment	22

1 SQL Queries

In addition to the SQL queries, also show the results retrieved from the PostgreSQL database. You may want to use \begin{verbatim} and \end{verbatim} environment and include the SQL query and retrieved results between \begin{verbatim} and \end{verbatim}.

1. Retrieve all information about courses.

SELECT *
FROM COURSE

cid		cname =	hours 🗏	prereq	
math130	Ų.	College Algebra	3		
math229	u)	Calculus I	5	math130	-
math220	·	Discrete Structures	3	math229	-
math329	·	Linear Algebra	3	math229	
cs110	·	Computer Science I	3	math130	
cs120	·	Computer Science II	3	cs110	
cs210	·	Data Structures	3	math220	
cs300	·	Programming Languages	3	cs210	
cs305	ų,	Software Engineering I	3	math220	
cs350	ų,	Database Engineering	3	math229	
cs440	·	Image Processing	3	math329	

2. Retrieve section id, course id, year, and term information for all sections.

SELECT secid, cid, year, term FROM SECTION

secid =	cid	year 🗏	term =
1	cs300 -	2009	Spring
2	cs300 ਦ	2010	Spring
3	cs305	2008	Fall
4	cs305	2009	Fall
5	math130	2008	Fall
6	cs350	2009	Spring
7	math229	2009	Spring
8	cs440 —	2008	Fall
9 🌉	math329	2010	Spring
10	cs110	2010	Spring

3. Retrieve organization id and organization name for all organizations. Rename organization id as "Organization Code" and organization name as "Organization Title" in the result set.

SELECT oid AS "Organization Code", oname AS "Organization Name" FROM ORG

"Organization Code"	"Organization Name"
1	IEEE Computer Society
2	Computer Society of India
3	ACM

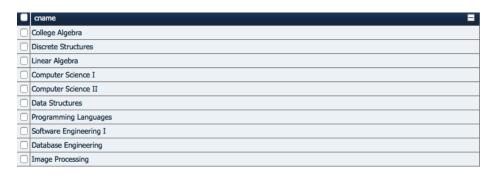
4. List course name of courses that are either 2.0 credit hours or 5.0 credit hours.

SELECT cname FROM COURSE WHERE hours=2.0 OR hours=5.0



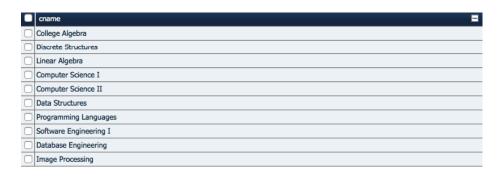
5. List course name of courses that are not 5.0 credit hours.

SELECT cname FROM COURSE WHERE NOT hours=5.0



6. List course name of courses whose credit hours are greater than or equal to 2.0 and less than or equal to 4.0.

SELECT cname FROM COURSE WHERE hours>=2.0 AND hours<=4.0



7. List organization name whose annual fee is less than \$30.0.

SELECT oname FROM ORG WHERE fee<30.0



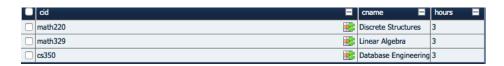
8. List organization id and organization name of organizations that charge more than \$50.0 for annual membership fees.

SELECT oid, oname FROM ORG WHERE fee>50.0



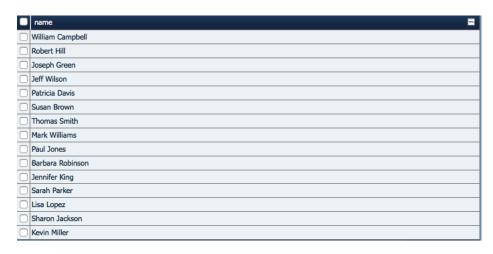
9. List course id, course name, and credit hours for courses for which math229 is prerequisite.

SELECT cid, cname, hours FROM COURSE WHERE prereq='math229'



10. List student id and student name for all students. Concatenate fist name and last name with a space in between them and show this name under column titled as Name in the result set.

SELECT fname $\mid \mid$ '' $\mid \mid$ lname AS Name FROM STUDENT



11. List course ids of courses that were offered at least once.

SELECT cid FROM SECTION

cid	1	secid	
cs300		1	
cs300	i	2	
cs305	i	3	
cs305	i	4	
math130	į	5	
cs350	į	6	
math229	į	7	
cs440		8	
math329	Ħ		
cs110		10	

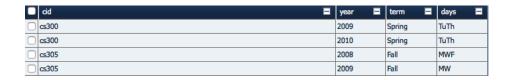
12. List distinct courses ids of courses that were offered at least once.

SELECT DISTINCT cid FROM SECTION

cid E		secid	
cs300 €	¥	1	
math229	Ä	7	
math130	¥	5	
cs350	¥	6	
cs305	¥	3	
cs305	¥	4	100
cs440	Ħ	8	10
math329	Ä	9	100
∞300	Ä	2	100
cs110	×	10	10

13. List course id, year, term, and days for courses that were offered at 11.00 A.M.

SELECT cid, year, term, days FROM SECTION WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM stime)=11



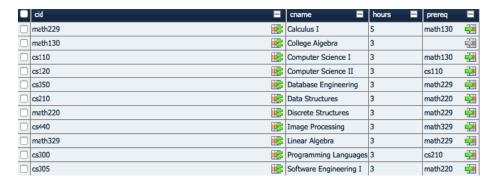
14. List course id for courses whose class meeting time ends at 4.45 P.M.

SELECT cid
FROM SECTION
WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM etime)=16 AND EXTRACT(MINUTE FROM etime)=45



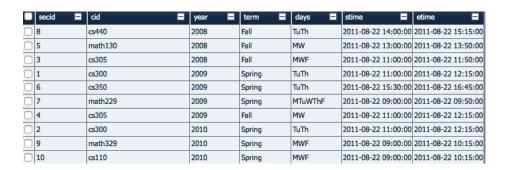
15. List all information about courses sorted in decreasing order on course name.

SELECT *
FROM COURSE
ORDER BY cname ASC;



16. List all information about section, first sorted in increasing order on year and then in decreasing order on term.

```
SELECT *
FROM (
    SELECT *
    FROM SECTION
    ORDER BY term DESC
) AS TMP
ORDER BY year ASC;
```



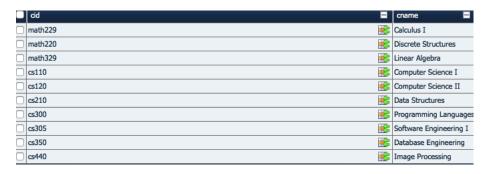
17. List course id and course name for courses that don't have prerequisites.

SELECT cid, cname FROM COURSE WHERE prereq IS NULL



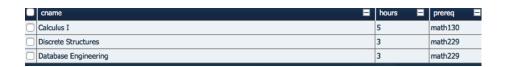
18. List course id and course name for courses that have prerequisites.

SELECT cid, cname FROM COURSE WHERE prereq IS NOT NULL



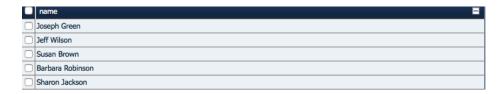
19. List name, credit hours, and prerequisite for courses which are either five credit hours, OR course name begins with the letter 'D' and has math229 as prerequisite:

SELECT cname, hours, prereq FROM COURSE WHERE hours=5 OR (SUBSTRING(cname,1, 1)='D' AND prereq='math229')



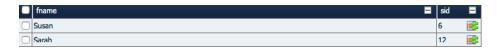
20. Retrieve the names of students whose last name ends with the letter 'n'.

```
SELECT (fname || ' ' || lname) AS Name
FROM STUDENT
WHERE SUBSTRING(lname, LENGTH(lname), 1)='n'
```



21. Retrieve first name of students whose first name begins with the letter 'S', followed by any two characters, followed by the letter 'a', and followed by any number of characters.

SELECT fname FROM STUDENT WHERE fname LIKE 'S__a%'



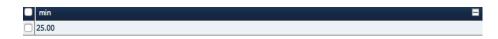
22. What is the highest membership fee charged by any organization?

SELECT MAX(fee) FROM ORG



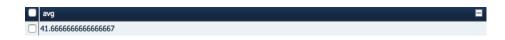
23. What is the lowest membership fee charged by any organization?

SELECT MIN(fee) FROM ORG



24. What is the average membership fee across all organizations?

SELECT AVG(fee) FROM ORG



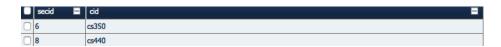
25. Let us say that you wanted to become member of all organization. How much money do you need for membership fee?

SELECT SUM(fee) FROM ORG



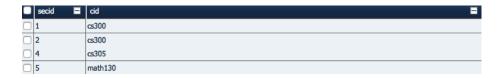
26. List section id and course id for courses that begin after 1.00 PM.

SELECT secid, cid FROM SECTION WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM stime)>13



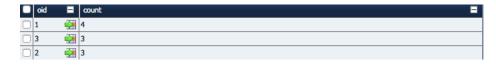
27. List section id and course id of courses that end some time between 12:00 noon and 1.00 PM.

SELECT secid, cid FROM SECTION WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM etime)>=12 AND EXTRACT(HOUR FROM etime)<=13



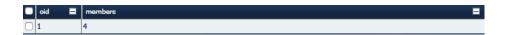
28. For each organization, list organization id and its membership count (i.e., the number of people who are members of the organization).

SELECT oid, COUNT(sid) FROM MEMBERSHIP GROUP BY oid



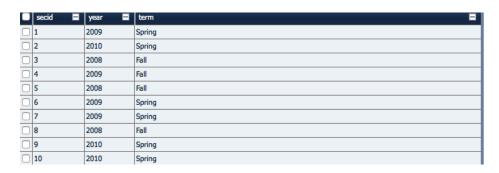
29. For those organizations with a membership count of more than three, list organization id and membership count.

```
SELECT oid, members
FROM (
SELECT oid, COUNT(sid)AS members
FROM MEMBERSHIP
GROUP BY oid
) AS TMP
WHERE members>3
```



30. For each offering of the course named "Programming Languages," list section id, year, and term.

```
SELECT secid, year, term
FROM SECTION, COURSE
WHERE COURSE.cname='Programming Languages'
```



31. List all possible combinations of course and section tables. Examine the result set. Are all the rows in the result set meaningful?

```
SELECT *
FROM COURSE CROSS JOIN SECTION
```

	cid 🗏	cname =	hours =	prereq =	secid =	cid 🗏	year 🗏	term 🗏
	math130	College Algebra	3		1	math130	2009	Spring
	math229	Calculus I	5	math130	1	math229	2009	Spring
	math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	1	math220	2009	Spring
	math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	1	math329	2009	Spring
	cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	1	cs110	2009	Spring
	cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	1	cs120	2009	Spring
	cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	1	cs210	2009	Spring
	cs300	Programming Languages	3	cs210	1	cs300	2009	Spring
	cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	1	cs305	2009	Spring
	cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	1	cs350	2009	Spring
	cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	1	cs440	2009	Spring
	math130	College Algebra	3		2	math130	2010	Spring
	math229	Calculus I	5	math130	2	math229	2010	Spring
	math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	2	math220	2010	Spring
	math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	2	math329	2010	Spring
	cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	2	cs110	2010	Spring
	cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	2	cs120	2010	Spring
	cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	2	cs210	2010	Spring
	cs300	Programming Languages	_	cs210	2	cs300	2010	Spring
$\overline{\Box}$	cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	2	cs305	2010	Spring
$\overline{\Box}$	cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	2	cs350	2010	Spring
_	cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	2	cs440	2010	Spring
<u>_</u>	math130	College Algebra	3	111801323	3	math130	2008	Fall
$\frac{\cup}{\cap}$	math229	Calculus I	5	math130	3	math229	2008	Fall
_	math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	3	math220	2008	Fall
H	math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	3	math329	2008	Fall
$\overline{\Box}$	cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	3	cs110	2008	Fall
\overline{n}	cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	3	cs120	2008	Fall
<u>_</u>	cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	3	cs210	2008	Fall
<u>_</u>	cs300	Programming Languages		cs210	3	cs300	2008	Fall
<u>_</u>	cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	3	cs305	2008	Fall
0	cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	3	cs350	2008	Fall
0	cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	3	cs440	2008	Fall
	math130	College Algebra	3	11001323	4	math130	2009	Fall
	math130	Calculus I	5	math130	4	math130	2009	Fall
	math229	Discrete Structures	3	math130 math229	4	math229	2009	Fall
	math329		3	math229	4	math329	2009	Fall
	cs110	Linear Algebra Computer Science I	3	math229 math130	4	cs110	2009	Fall
					4			
	cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	-	cs120	2009	Fall
	cs210	Data Structures	_	math220	4	cs210		Fall
	cs300	Programming Languages		cs210	4	cs300	2009	Fall
	cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	4	cs305	2009	Fall
	cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	4	cs350	2009	Fall
	cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	4	cs440	2009	Fall
	math130	College Algebra	3		5	math130	2008	Fall
	math229	Calculus I	5	math130	5	math229	2008	Fall
	math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	5	math220	2008	Fall
	math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	5	math329	2008	Fall
	cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	5	cs110	2008	Fall
	cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	5	cs120	2008	Fall
	cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	5	cs210	2008	Fall

cs300	Programming Languages	3	cs210	6	cs300	2009	Spring
cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	6	cs305	2009	Spring
cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	6	cs350	2009	Spring
cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	6	cs440	2009	Spring
math130	College Algebra	3		7	math130	2009	Spring
math229	Calculus I	5	math130	7	math229	2009	Spring
math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	7	math220	2009	Spring
math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	7	math329	2009	Spring
cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	7	cs110	2009	Spring
cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	7	cs120	2009	Spring
cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	7	cs210	2009	Spring
cs300	Programming Languages	3	cs210	7	cs300	2009	Spring
cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	7	cs305	2009	Spring
cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	7	cs350	2009	Spring
cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	7	cs440	2009	Spring
math130	College Algebra	3		8	math130	2008	Fall
math229	Calculus I	5	math130	8	math229	2008	Fall
math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	8	math220	2008	Fall
math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	8	math329	2008	Fall
cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	8	cs110	2008	Fall
cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	8	cs120	2008	Fall
cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	8	cs210	2008	Fall
cs300	Programming Languages	3	cs210	8	cs300	2008	Fall
cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	8	cs305	2008	Fall
cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	8	cs350	2008	Fall
cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	8	cs440	2008	Fall
math130	College Algebra	3		9	math130	2010	Spring
math229	Calculus I	5	math130	9	math229	2010	Spring
math220	Discrete Structures	3	math229	9	math220	2010	Spring
math329	Linear Algebra	3	math229	9	math329	2010	Spring
cs110	Computer Science I	3	math130	9	cs110	2010	Spring
cs120	Computer Science II	3	cs110	9	cs120	2010	Spring
cs210	Data Structures	3	math220	9	cs210	2010	Spring
cs300	Programming Languages	3	cs210	9	cs300	2010	Spring
cs305	Software Engineering I	3	math220	9	cs305	2010	Spring
cs350	Database Engineering	3	math229	9	cs350	2010	Spring
cs440	Image Processing	3	math329	9	cs440	2010	Spring
math130	College Algebra	3		10	math130	2010	Spring

32. How many rows are there in all possible combinations of course and section tables.

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM COURSE CROSS JOIN SECTION

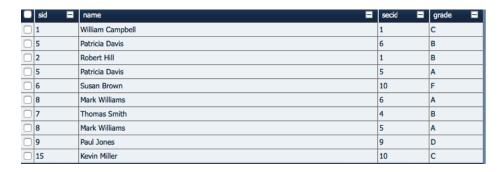


33. For students who are members of organizations, list student id and name (first and last), and the names of the organizations.

Your answer goes here.

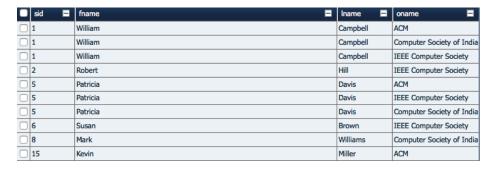
34. List student id and name (first and last) for all students, and if they have enrolled in any sections, list section id and grade for each section.

SELECT STUDENT.sid, fname || ' ' || lname AS name, secid, grade FROM STUDENT, ENROLLMENT WHERE STUDENT.sid=ENROLLMENT.sid



35. List student id and name (first and last) of all students, as well as the names of organizations if they happen to be members.

SELECT STUDENT.sid, fname, lname, oname FROM STUDENT, MEMBERSHIP, ORG WHERE STUDENT.sid=MEMBERSHIP.sid AND MEMBERSHIP.oid=ORG.oid ORDER BY STUDENT.sid



36. For courses that have prerequisites, list course id, course name, prerequisite course id, and prerequisite course name.

SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM course c, (SELECT prereq

FROM course) as temp WHERE c.cid = temp.prereq

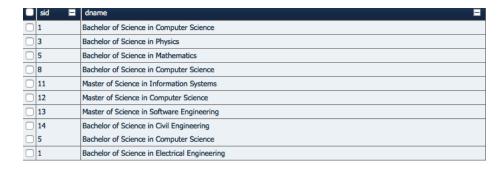
cname =	cid 🗏	prereq =	prereq_id =
Discrete Structures	math220	math229	math220
Linear Algebra	math329	math229	math329
Computer Science I	cs110	math130	cs110
Calculus I	math229	math130	math229
College Algebra	math130		math130
Data Structures	cs210	math220	cs210

37. List course id, course name, prerequisite course name (if any) for all courses.

Your answer goes here.

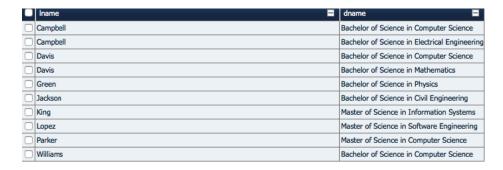
38. For students pursuing degree programs, list student id and the name of the degree program.

SELECT STUDENT.sid, DEGREE.dname
FROM STUDENT, MAJOR, DEGREE
WHERE STUDENT.sid=MAJOR.sid AND MAJOR.dcode=DEGREE.dcode



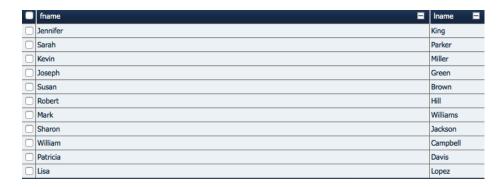
39. For each student, list last name and the name(s) of degree programs the student is majoring in, sorted by student last name.

SELECT STUDENT.lname, DEGREE.dname
FROM STUDENT, DEGREE, MAJOR
WHERE STUDENT.sid=MAJOR.sid AND MAJOR.dcode=DEGREE.dcode
ORDER BY STUDENT.lname



40. List last names of students who are either enrolled in at least one degree program or members of some organization.

SELECT DISTINCT STUDENT.fname, STUDENT.lname FROM STUDENT, MAJOR, MEMBERSHIP WHERE STUDENT.sid=MAJOR.sid OR STUDENT.sid=MEMBERSHIP.sid



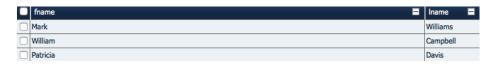
41. List last names of students who are either enrolled in at least one degree program or members of some organization. Don't remove duplicate last names.

Your answer goes here.

42. List last names of students who are enrolled in at least one degree program and are also members of some organization.

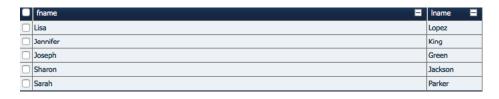
```
SELECT fname, lname
FROM (
SELECT sid
FROM MAJOR
```

INTERSECT
SELECT sid
FROM MEMBERSHIP
) AS TMP, STUDENT
WHERE STUDENT.sid=TMP.sid



43. List last names of students who are enrolled in at least one degree program but are not members of any organization.

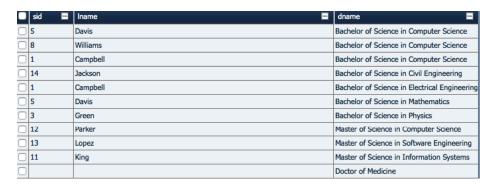
```
SELECT fname, lname
FROM (
SELECT sid
FROM MAJOR
EXCEPT
SELECT sid
FROM MEMBERSHIP
) AS TMP, STUDENT
WHERE STUDENT.sid=TMP.sid
```



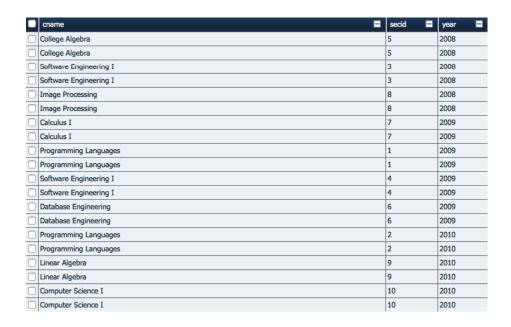
44. List student id and last name of all students, as well as the name(s) of degree programs that they are pursuing (if any). The result set should also show the names of degree programs even if no student is pursuing such degree programs.

```
SELECT sid, lname, dname
FROM (

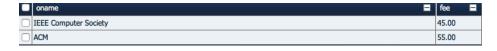
SELECT STUDENT.sid, STUDENT.lname, MAJOR.dcode
FROM STUDENT, MAJOR
WHERE STUDENT.sid=MAJOR.sid
) AS TMP
RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEGREE
```



45. For courses that have been offered one or more times, list course name, section id, and year.

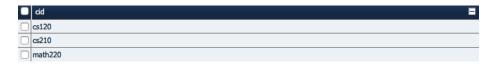


46. List name and fee of organizations whose membership fee is greater than the average membership fee across all organizations.



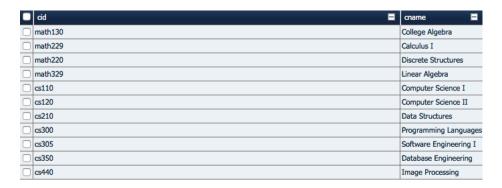
47. List course id and course name for courses that have never been offered.

SELECT cid FROM COURSE EXCEPT SELECT cid FROM SECTION



48. List course id and course name for courses that have been offered at least once.

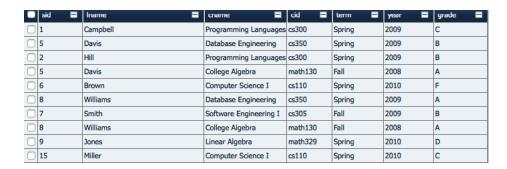
```
SELECT cid, cname
FROM COURSE
WHERE EXISTS (
SELECT cid
FROM SECTION
)
```



49. For students who have taken courses (i.e., enrolled in sections), list student id and last name, as well as course id, course name, year, term, and grade for each course. Use natural join.

SELECT STUDENT.sid, STUDENT.lname, COURSE.cname, SECTION.cid, SECTION.term, SECTION.ye FROM STUDENT, ENROLLMENT, COURSE, SECTION

WHERE STUDENT.sid=ENROLLMENT.sid AND ENROLLMENT.secid=SECTION.secid AND COURSE.cid=SEC



50. For students who have taken courses (i.e., enrolled in sections), list student id and last name, as well as course id, course name, year, term, and grade for each course. The result set should also include a new column at the very end titled "Remarks." If the student has earned an 'A', Remarks column should display Superior. Likewise, Good for a 'B', Average for 'C', Poor for 'D', Incomplete for 'I', Fail for 'F', and Withdrawn for 'W.'

Your answer goes here.

2 Preparing Written Report

Use the LATEX template to generate your solution in PDF format.

3 Rubric

Use the following rubric to evaluate your response to this assignment.

$Perf\ Level$ $Trait$	Out standing	Good	Fair	Poor
Problem Analysis	Precise and concise documentation to support the claim that the problem is correctly and thoroughly analyzed prior to writing the query is provided.	Sufficient documentation, though verbose and non-coherent, to support the claim that the problem is correctly analyzed prior to writing the query is provided.	Some documentation to support the claim that the problem is superficially analyzed prior to writing the query is provided.	Documentation to support the claim that the problem is analyzed prior to writing the query is not provided.
Query Execution	The query compiles and produces correct results. Also, the query runs efficiently.	Though inefficient, the query compiles and produces correct results.	The query compiles but produces incorrect results.	The query does not compile.
Correctness Arguments	The correctness of the query is argued using rigorous statements.	The correctness of the query is argued using informal logical statements.	The correctness of the query is argued using illogical statements.	There are no statement about the query correctness.
Completeness	Answers to all questions in the assignment are provided. Queries compile and run. Problem analysis documentation and correctness arguments are provided.	Answers to less than 75% of the questions in the assignment are provided. Queries compile and run. Problem analysis documentation and correctness arguments are provided.	Answers to less than 50% of the questions in the assignment are provided. Queries compile and run. Problem analysis documentation and correctness arguments are provided.	Answers to less than 25% of the questions in the assignment are provided. Queries compile and run. Problem analysis documentation and correctness arguments are provided.

4 Self-assessment

Use the following table and the rubric of section 3 to score your solution. Circle the appropriate number in each row. For example, to circle 20, use the LATEX markup code \circled{20}, which produces 20.

Perf Level	Outstanding	Good	Fair	Poor
Trait				
Problem Analysis	(10)	8	6	4
Query Execution	(30)	25	20	15
Correctness Arguments	(10)	8	6	4
Completeness	(50)	40	30	20