

Question-1

Answer-1-1: (Approach: PostgreSQL's exclude constraint and range operators)
(Test Environment: PostgreSQL version 9.x)

Note regarding URL: "Not a problem, Lohith - just submit the code, and include a note that contains what you wrote me. - Prof. Saty"

```
CREATE EXTENSION btree_gist;
```

```
CREATE TABLE HotelStays (  
  roomNum INTEGER NOT NULL,  
  arrDate DATE NOT NULL,  
  depDate DATE NOT NULL,  
  guestName CHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (roomNum, depDate),  
  CONSTRAINT chkdate_1 CHECK (arrDate < depDate),  
  EXCLUDE USING GIST ( roomNum WITH =, daterange(arrDate,depDate) WITH && )  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO HotelStays(roomNum, arrDate, depDate, guestName) VALUES  
(123, '2016-02-02', '2016-02-06', 'A'),  
(123, '2016-02-04', '2016-02-08', 'B'),  
(201, '2016-02-10', '2016-02-06', 'C');
```

Output:

```
INSERT INTO HotelStays(roomNum, arrDate, depDate, guestName) VALUES  
(123, '2016-02-02', '2016-02-06', 'A');
```

```
>>>> INSERT 0 1
```

```
INSERT INTO HotelStays(roomNum, arrDate, depDate, guestName) VALUES  
(123, '2016-02-04', '2016-02-08', 'B');
```

```
>>>> Error 1: ERROR: conflicting key value violates exclusion constraint  
"hotelstays_roomnum_daterange_excl"  
DETAIL: Key (roomnum, daterange(arrdate, depdate))=(123, [2016-02-04,2016-02-08])  
conflicts with existing key (roomnum, daterange(arrdate, depdate))=(123, [2016-02-02,2016-02-06]).
```

```
INSERT INTO HotelStays(roomNum, arrDate, depDate, guestName) VALUES  
(201, '2016-02-10', '2016-02-06', 'C');
```

>>>> Error 2: new row for relation "hotelstays" violates check constraint "chkdate_1"
DETAIL: Failing row contains (201, 2016-02-10, 2016-02-06, C).

Answer-1-2: (Approach: PostgreSQL's function) <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!15/26b86/3>

```
create or replace function checkRoomAvailability(roomNum_1 integer, arrDate_1 date)
returns boolean as $$
declare
statusRoomNum integer := 11111;
begin
    select roomNum into statusRoomNum
    from hotelstays h
    where h.roomNum = roomNum_1 and h.depDate > arrDate_1;

    if statusRoomNum != 11111 then
        return False;
    else
        return True;
    end if;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;

create table hotelstays (
roomNum integer not null,
arrDate date not null,
depDate date not null,
guestName varchar(255) not null,
constraint hotelstays_pk primary key (roomNum, arrDate),
constraint arrDate_chk check (depDate > arrDate),
constraint availability_chk check(checkRoomAvailability (roomNum, arrDate) = True)
);

insert into hotelstays values
(123, to_date('20160202', 'YYYYMMDD'), to_date('20160206', 'YYYYMMDD'), 'A'),
(123, to_date('20160204', 'YYYYMMDD'), to_date('20160208', 'YYYYMMDD'), 'B'),
(201, to_date('20160210', 'YYYYMMDD'), to_date('20160206', 'YYYYMMDD'), 'C');
```

Question-2:

```
create table Enrollment (  
  SID integer not null,  
  ClassName varchar(250) not null,  
  Grade char not null,  
  constraint pk_enrollment primary key (SID, ClassName)  
);
```

```
insert into Enrollment values
```

```
(123,'ART123','A'),  
(123,'BUS456','B'),  
(666,'REL100','D'),  
(666,'ECO966','A'),  
(666,'BUS456','B'),  
(345,'BUS456','A'),  
(345,'ECO966','F');
```

Answer-2: <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!9/6e4530/1>

```
create view course_registrations as  
select ClassName, count(SID) as Total from enrollment  
group by ClassName  
order by Total asc, ClassName asc;  
  
select * from course_registrations;
```

Question-3:

```
create table work_order_projects (  
ProjectID varchar2(5) not null,  
Step integer not null,  
Status char not null,  
Constraint wop_pk primary key (ProjectID, Step)  
);
```

```
insert into work_order_projects values  
( 'P100',0,'C'),  
( 'P100',1,'W'),  
( 'P100',2,'W'),  
( 'P201',0,'C'),  
( 'P201',1,'C'),  
( 'P333',0,'W'),  
( 'P333',1,'W'),  
( 'P333',2,'W'),  
( 'P333',3,'W');
```

Answer-3:

According to Grader/TA: Rijuta Kapoor's response on handling special cases and responses on D2L discussion forum:

<http://sqlfiddle.com/#!5/c162f/1>

```
SELECT ProjectID FROM work_order_projects  
WHERE ProjectID =  
(SELECT ProjectId FROM work_order_projects  
WHERE Step!=0 and Status='W')  
and Step=0 and Status='C';
```

According to Grader/TA: Bhavnit Kaur's response on handling special cases:

<http://sqlfiddle.com/#!5/c162f/2>

```
select * from work_order_projects  
where step = 0 and status = 'C' and projectid in  
(select projectid from work_order_projects  
where step != 0 and status != 'C');
```

Question-4:

Answer-4: <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!7/92de8/1>

```
create table junkmail (  
name varchar2(250),  
address char,  
id number(3),  
samefam number(3)  
);
```

```
insert into junkmail values  
('Alice','A',10,NULL),  
('Bob','B',15,NULL),  
('Carmen','C',22,NULL),  
('Diego','A',9,10),  
('Ella','B',3,15),  
('Farkhad','D',11,NULL);
```

Query:

```
delete from junkmail  
where samefam is null and id in  
(select samefam from junkmail);
```

```
select * from junkmail;
```

Question-5:

Answer-5-1: <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!7/bb9528/4>

```
create table chefs (  
  Chef char,  
  Dish varchar(250)  
);
```

```
insert into chefs values  
( 'A', 'Mint chocolate brownie'),  
( 'B', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'B', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'B', 'Mint chocolate brownie'),  
( 'C', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'C', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'D', 'Apple pie'),  
( 'D', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'D', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'E', 'Apple pie'),  
( 'E', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'E', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'E', 'Bananas Foster');
```

```
create table dishes (  
  Dish varchar(250)  
);
```

```
insert into dishes values  
( 'Apple pie'),  
( 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'Creme brulee');
```

Query:

```
select chef from (select * from chefs c natural join dishes d)  
group by chef  
having count(chef) = (select count(*) from dishes);
```

Answer-5-2: <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!7/bb9528/2>

```
create table chefs (  
  Chef char,  
  Dish varchar(250)  
);
```

```
insert into chefs values  
( 'A', 'Mint chocolate brownie'),  
( 'B', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'B', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'B', 'Mint chocolate brownie'),  
( 'C', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'C', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'D', 'Apple pie'),  
( 'D', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'D', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'E', 'Apple pie'),  
( 'E', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'E', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'E', 'Bananas Foster');
```

```
create table dishes (  
  Dish varchar(250)  
);
```

```
insert into dishes values  
( 'Apple pie'),  
( 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'Creme brulee');
```

Query:

```
select distinct chef from chefs c1  
where not exists ( select * from dishes d  
where not exists ( select * from chefs c2  
where c1.chef = c2.chef and c2.dish = d.dish  
));
```

Answer-5-3: <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!7/bb9528/3>

```
create table chefs (  
  Chef char,  
  Dish varchar(250)  
);
```

```
insert into chefs values  
( 'A', 'Mint chocolate brownie'),  
( 'B', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'B', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'B', 'Mint chocolate brownie'),  
( 'C', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'C', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'D', 'Apple pie'),  
( 'D', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'D', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'E', 'Apple pie'),  
( 'E', 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'E', 'Creme brulee'),  
( 'E', 'Bananas Foster');
```

```
create table dishes (  
  Dish varchar(250)  
);
```

```
insert into dishes values  
( 'Apple pie'),  
( 'Upside down pineapple cake'),  
( 'Creme brulee');
```

Query:

```
select c.chef from  
chefs as c join dishes as d  
where c.dish = d.dish  
group by c.chef  
having count(*) = (select count(*) from dishes)
```