CS386 Homework 3

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Part 1

Turn in the SQL query, the first five rows of the query answer, and the number of rows in your query answer.

1. Using the spy database, write an SQL query to find the names of teams who have failed exactly two missions.

SELECT team.name

FROM mission,team

WHERE mission.team_id=team.team_id

AND mission_status='failed'

GROUP BY team.name

HAVING COUNT(*) = 2;

name

Roadkill

Vikings

Blaster

Failsafe

ShowBiz

13 rows.

2. Using the library database, list the authors that have published the largest number of books.

SELECT author.firstname,author.middlename,author.lastname

FROM author, relauth

WHERE author.authorid=relauth.authorid

 $GROUP\ BY\ author.firstname, author.middlename, author.lastname$

HAVING COUNT(*) = (SELECT max(COUNT)

FROM (SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM author,relauth,book_description WHERE author.authorid=relauth.authorid

 $AND\ relauth.bookdescid = book_description.bookdescid$

GROUP BY author.authorid) AS totals);

firstname	middlename	lastname
DEMETRIOS	G	LAINIOTIS
KRITHI		RAMAMRITHA
D.		BAKER
THOMAS	C	MCINTIRE
JOHN		MCCONNELL
5 rows.		

1

3. Using the spy databse, are the following two SQL queeries equivalent? Describe the two queries in English and explain how they are different.

No. They are different queries. (a) uses a natural join on the Team table and the Mission table. This means equality is specified on all fields with the same name. Since Team and Mission both have a 'name' column, the two would have to be equal in order for the row to show up in the query answer. (a) lists the successful missions where the team name is the same as the mission name. (b) lists the successful missions for each team, along with the team name.

4. List the agents who were assigned to at least one 'failed' mission. Write this query in two versions, one using EXISTS and another using IN.

SELECT a.first,a.last

FROM agent a

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT DISTINCT agent.agent.id

FROM agent, teamrel, team, mission

WHERE agent_id=teamrel.agent_id

AND teamrel.team_id=team.team_id

AND team_id=mission.team_id

AND mission_status='failed'

AND agent_id=a.agent_id

GROUP BY agent.agent_id

HAVING COUNT(*) ; 0);

first	last
Nick	Black
Mathew	Cohen
Jim	Cowan
George	Fairley
George	Jones
221 rows.	1

SELECT a.first, a.last

FROM agent a

WHERE a.agent_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT agent_agent_id

FROM agent, teamrel, team, mission

WHERE agent_agent_id=teamrel.agent_id

AND teamrel.team_id=team.team_id

AND team.team_id=mission.team_id

AND mission_status='failed'

GROUP BY agent.agent_id

HAVING COUNT(*) > 0);

first	last
Nick	Black
Mathew	Cohen
$_{ m Jim}$	Cowan
George	Fairley
George	Jones
221 rows.	

5. List the agents that have skills of 'Firearms' or 'Biologist' using the IN clause.

SELECT a.first, a.last

FROM agent a

WHERE a.agent_id IN (SELECT agent_agent_id

FROM agent, skillrel, skill

WHERE agent_id=skillrel.agent_id

AND skillrel.skill_id=skill.skill_id

AND (skill.skill='Firearms' OR skill.skill='Biologist'));

first	last
Nick	Black
Chris	Leen
Kristin	Moody
Nick	Steere
Pete	Consel
84 rows.	•

6. Rewrite the query described in question 5 without using IN.

SELECT agent.first,agent.last

FROM agent, skillrel, skill

WHERE agent_id=skillrel.agent_id

AND skillrel.skill_id=skill.skill_id

AND (skill.skill='Firearms' or skill.skill='Biologist');

first	last
Nick	Steere
Helen	Hermansky
Pete	Pickering
Robert	Smith
George	Berkling
0.4	-

84 rows.

7. Write a relational algebra query that is equivalent to the query described in question 5.

```
\pi_{agent.first,agent.last}(\\ agent\bowtie_{agent.agent\_id=skillrel.agent\_id}(\\ skillrel\bowtie_{skillrel.skill\_id=skill.skill\_id}(\\ \sigma_{skill.skill='Firearms' \lor skill.skill='Biologist'skill})))
```