Question:

Consider the following schema where sailors can reserve boats. The primary keys are underlined.

Sailors(<u>sid</u>: <u>integer</u>, sname: <u>string</u>, rating: <u>integer</u>, age: <u>real</u>)

Boats(bid: integer, bname: string, color: string)

Reserves(sid: integer, bid: integer, day: date)

□ Write the following queries in SQL.

Q1: Find sid's of sailors with age over 20 who have not reserved a red boat

Q2: Find sailors whose rating is greater than that of **some** sailor called Tom. Use SOME.

Q3: Count the number of different sailors names.

Q4: Find sid's of sailors who've reserved boats in 02/28/07 and 03/12/07.

Sailors S

sid	sname	rating	age
22	dustin	7	45
31	lubber	8	55
58	rusty	10	35
40	justin	9	30

Reserves R

sid	<u>bid</u>	<u>day</u>
22	104	02/28/07
22	102	02/28/07
58	103	03/12/07
40	104	03/12/07

Boats B

<u>bid</u>	bname	color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red