Lab Exercise 12

Consider the database of a sailing club with the following three tables:

Sailor(id: integer, name: string, rating: integer, age: integer)

Boat(id: integer, name: string, colour: string)

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

A script sailors.sql, which creates a small sailors database, can be found as the attachment on LMS.

For each of the following queries in English, write two SQL queries that are equivalent, but essentially different:

- 1. Select, for each boat, the sailor who made the highest number of reservations for that boat.
- 2. List, for every boat, the number of times it has been reserved, including those boats that have never been reserved (list the id and the name).
- 3. List those sailors who have reserved every red boat (list the id and the name).
- 4. List those sailors who have reserved only red boats.
- 5. For which boat are there the most reservations?
- 6. Select all sailors who have never reserved a red boat.

For each sailor, who has at least ten reservations for red boats, increase the rating by 1.

8. Create a table

LastReservation(sid: integer, bid: integer, day: date, sname: string, bname: string)

that contains for every sailor the most recent date when the sailor has made a reservation and the boat he/she has reserved. As a prefix for the table name use your surname.

- Write an insert statement that fills the table with the information that can be inferred from the current state of the database.
- 9. Find the sailors who have made, for each boat colour, at least one reservation for a boat with that colour.