



Lab 5: Nested Subqueries

Set Membership

- SQL allows testing tuples for membership in a relation
- The **in** connective tests for set membership, where the set is a collection of values produced by a **select** clause
- The **not in** connective tests for the absence of set membership

Set Membership

- Find all the courses taught in the both the Fall 2017 and Spring 2018 semesters.
 - SELECT DISTINCT** *course_id*
FROM *section*
WHERE *semester* = 'Fall' **AND** *year* = 2017 **AND**
course_id **IN**
(**SELECT** *course_id*
FROM *section*
WHERE *semester* = 'Spring' **AND** *year* = 2018);

Set Membership

- Find all the courses taught in the Fall 2017 semester but not in the Spring 2018 semester.
 - **SELECT DISTINCT** *course_id*
FROM *section*
WHERE *semester* = 'Fall' **AND** *year* = 2017 **AND**
course_id **NOT IN**
(**SELECT** *course_id*
FROM *section*
WHERE *semester* = 'Spring' **AND** *year* = 2018);

Set Membership

- Find the total number of (distinct) students who have taken course sections taught by the instructor with *ID 110011*
 - SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT ID)**
FROM *takes*
WHERE (*course_id, sec_id, semester, year*) **IN**
(**SELECT** *course_id, sec_id, semester, year*
FROM *teaches*
WHERE *teaches.ID= 10101*);

Set Comparison

- Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than at least one instructor in the Biology department.
 - SELECT DISTINCT** *T.name*
FROM *instructor* **AS** *T*, *instructor* **AS** *S*
WHERE *T.salary* > *S.salary* **AND** *S.dept_name* = 'Biology';
 - SELECT** *name*
FROM *instructor*
WHERE *salary* > **SOME** (**SELECT** *salary*
FROM *instructor* **WHERE** *dept_name* = 'Biology');
- SQL also allows < **SOME**, <= **SOME**, >= **SOME**, = **SOME**, and <> **SOME** comparisons.

Set Comparison

- **SELECT** *name*
FROM *instructor*
WHERE *salary* > **ALL** (**SELECT** *salary*
FROM *instructor* **WHERE** *dept_name* = 'Biology');
- SQL also allows < **ALL**, <= **ALL**, >= **ALL**, = **ALL**, and <> **ALL** comparisons.

Set Comparison

- Find the departments that have the highest average salary.
 - SELECT** *dept_name*
FROM *instructor*
GROUP BY *dept_name*
HAVING **AVG** (*salary*) **>= ALL** (**SELECT** **AVG** (*salary*)
FROM *instructor*
GROUP BY *dept_name*);

Test for Empty Relations

- Find all courses taught in both the Fall 2017 semester and in the Spring 2018 semester
 - **SELECT** *course_id*
FROM *section* **AS** *S*
WHERE *semester* = 'Fall' **AND** *year* = 2017 **AND**
EXISTS (**SELECT** * **FROM** *section* **AS** *T*
WHERE *semester* = 'Spring' **AND** *year* = 2018 **AND**
S.course_id = *T.course_id*);

Test for the Absence of Duplicate Tuples

- Find all courses that were offered at most once in 2017
 - SELECT** *T.course_id*
FROM *course AS T*
WHERE $1 \leq (\text{SELECT COUNT}(R.course_id)$
FROM *section AS R*
WHERE *T.course_id = R.course_id AND R.year = 2009*);

Homework

- Write the following queries in SQL, using the university schema.
 - Find the titles of courses in the Comp. Sci. department that have 3 credits.
 - Find the IDs of all students who were taught by an instructor named Einstein; make sure there are no duplicates in the result.
 - Find the highest salary of any instructor.
 - Find all instructors earning the highest salary (there may be more than one with the same salary).
 - Find the enrollment of each section that was offered in Autumn 2017.
 - Find the maximum enrollment, across all sections, in Autumn 2017.
 - Find the sections that had the maximum enrollment in Autumn 2017.

Homework

- Write the following queries in SQL, using the university schema.
 - Create a new course “CS-001”, titled “Weekly Seminar”, with 0 credits.
 - Create a section of this course in Autumn 2017, with *sec_id* of 1.
 - Enroll every student in the Comp. Sci. department in the above section.
 - Delete enrollments in the above section where the student’s name is Chavez.
 - Delete the course CS-001. What will happen if you run this delete statement without first deleting offerings (sections) of this course.
 - Delete all *takes* tuples corresponding to any section of any course with the word “database” as a part of the title; ignore case when matching the word with the

title