

# SWEN 304

## Database System Engineering

Project 1, David Thomsen, 300052209

### Question 1: Defining the Database

Table: Banks

Constraint: positive\_accounts

Justification: It is impossible for a bank to have less than zero accounts.

Constraint: security\_range

Justification: Banks can only have one of these four security levels. If a bank was inserted with the security level 'poor', this would be missed if a search was done for banks with a 'weak' security level, even though they might be equivalent.

Constraint: bank\_pk (primary key)

Justification: Bank Names are not unique, there can be banks in different cities with the same name. City is not unique, there can be multiple banks with different names in the same city. But there can only be one bank of each Bank Name and City, so this is a minimal primary key.

```
CREATE TABLE banks (  
    bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    city CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    no_accounts integer NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,  
    security CHAR(16) NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT positive_accounts CHECK (no_accounts >= 0),  
    CONSTRAINT security_range  
        CHECK (security in ('weak','good','very good','excellent')),  
    CONSTRAINT bank_pk PRIMARY KEY (bank_name, city)  
);
```

Table: Robberies

Constraint: positive\_amount

Justification: Cannot rob less than zero money from the bank. This would just be an anonymous deposit.

Constraint: robberies\_pk (primary key)

Justification: The primary key for Banks is Bank Name and City, so these must be part of the primary key. In addition, the same Bank can be robbed on different Dates, so date must also be part of the primary key.

Constraint: robberies\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: Each robbery corresponds to a particular Bank, and each Bank has a key of Bank Name and City, so these must be part of the foreign key. Robberies should not restrict Banks from being deleted, so I didn't use Restrict on Delete. I used Cascade for deletion because to a robbery with no reference to a bank is of no interest. I used Cascade for updating because a Bank with a different Bank Name is still the same bank.

Assumption: A robbery with only a date and amount is of no interest.

```
CREATE TABLE robberies (  
    bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    city CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
    date DATE NOT NULL,  
    amount numeric NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT positive_amount CHECK (amount >= 0),  
    CONSTRAINT robberies_pk PRIMARY KEY (bank_name, city, date),  
    CONSTRAINT robberies_fk FOREIGN KEY (bank_name, city)  
        REFERENCES banks (bank_name, city) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE  
    CASCADE  
);
```

## Table: Plans

Constraint: positive\_no\_robbers

Justification: A bank can only be robbed by one or more robbers.

Constraint: plans\_pk (primary key)

Justification: Bank Name and City are part of the primary key of Banks. Because a Bank can be planned to be robbed on more than one occasion in the future, I also include Planned Date to create a unique key set.

Assumption: A bank cannot be planned to be robbed twice on the same day.

Constraint: plans\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: This table refers to Banks, which has Bank Name and City as a primary key, so these columns are used as a foreign key here. When a Bank changes its Bank Name or City, these changes cascade because it is still the same Bank that the gang plans to rob. When a Bank is delete, the plans must also be deleted because the gang cannot plan to rob a Bank that no longer exists.

Notes: I have allowed Planned Date to be Null because a robber might be able to Plan to rob a bank at some point in the future, but not have a set time yet.

```

CREATE TABLE plans (
  bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
  city CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
  planned_date DATE NULL,
  no_robbers integer NOT NULL DEFAULT 1,
  CONSTRAINT positive_no_robbers CHECK (no_robbers >= 1),
  CONSTRAINT plans_pk PRIMARY KEY (bank_name, city, planned_date),
  CONSTRAINT plans_fk FOREIGN KEY (bank_name, city)
    REFERENCES banks (bank_name, city) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE
  CASCADE
);

```

#### Table: Robbers

**Constraint: positive\_age**

**Justification:** A robber cannot have an age of less than zero years.

**Assumption:** There is no minimum age for a bank robber. If a robber has just been born, it can still take a share of a robbery if it is taken along for the robbery.

**Constraint: no\_years\_less\_than\_age**

**Justification:** A robber cannot have been in jail for longer than they have been alive.

**Assumption:** Babies can go to jail.

```

CREATE TABLE robbers (
  robber_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  nickname CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
  age integer NOT NULL,
  no_years integer NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
  CONSTRAINT positive_age CHECK (age >= 0),
  CONSTRAINT no_years_less_than_age CHECK (no_years < age)
);

```

#### Table: Skills

**Constraint: unique\_description**

**Justification:** Descriptions must be unique.

```

CREATE TABLE skills (
  skill_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  description CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT unique_description UNIQUE (description)
);

```

Table: Has Skills

Constraint: preference\_range

Justification: Preference can only be the range [1,2,3].

Constraint: grade\_range

Justification: Grade must in the set ['C-', 'C', 'C+', 'B-', 'B', 'B+', 'A-', 'A', 'A+'].

Constraint: has\_skills\_pk (primary key)

Justification: A robber can have multiple skills but they cannot have skills with the same preference. It would also have been valid to have a primary key of (robber\_id, skill\_id), but redundant to have a primary key of (robber\_id, skill\_id, preference)

Constraint: has\_skills\_robber\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: The robber\_id refers to a particular Robber in the Robbers table. When a Robber is deleted, their Has Skills should be as well.

Constraint: has\_skills\_skill\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: The skill\_id refers to a particular Skill on the Skills table. On Delete Restrict means that a skill cannot be deleted while a Robber still has it.

Constraint: unique\_robber\_skill

Justification: A robber cannot have the same skill twice on their list of preferences.

Constraint: unique\_robber\_preference

Justification: A robber cannot have the preference twice.

```
CREATE TABLE has_skills (  
  robber_id integer NOT NULL,  
  skill_id integer NOT NULL,  
  preference integer NOT NULL,  
  grade CHAR(2) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT preference_range CHECK (preference BETWEEN 1 AND 3),  
  CONSTRAINT grade_range  
    CHECK (Grade IN ('C-', 'C', 'C+', 'B-', 'B', 'B+', 'A-', 'A', 'A+')),  
  CONSTRAINT has_skills_pk PRIMARY KEY (robber_id, preference),  
  CONSTRAINT has_skills_robber_fk FOREIGN KEY (robber_id)  
    REFERENCES robbers (robber_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  CONSTRAINT has_skills_skill_fk FOREIGN KEY (skill_id)  
    REFERENCES skills (skill_id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
  CONSTRAINT unique_robber_skill UNIQUE (robber_id, skill_id),  
  CONSTRAINT unique_robber_preference UNIQUE (robber_id, preference)  
);
```

#### Table: Has Accounts

Constraint: has\_account\_pk (primary key)

Justification: A Robber can have multiple accounts at different Banks branch, and different Bank branches can have accounts belonging to multiple Robbers, but a Robber can only have one account at each Bank Branch.

Constraint: has\_accounts\_robber\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: The Robber Id refers to a row in the Robbers table. The Robbers cannot be deleted while they still have an account open, so On Delete is restricted.

Constraint: has\_accounts\_bank\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: The Bank Name and City refer to the primary key in the Banks table. On Update, the changes from Bank should cascade to the Has Accounts table. A Bank should not be able to be deleted while a Robber still has an account there, so On Delete is restricted.

```
CREATE TABLE has_accounts (  
  robber_id integer NOT NULL,  
  bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
  city CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT has_account_pk PRIMARY KEY (robber_id, bank_name,  
city),  
  CONSTRAINT has_accounts_robber_fk FOREIGN KEY (robber_id)  
    REFERENCES robbers (robber_id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
  CONSTRAINT has_accounts_bank_fk FOREIGN KEY (bank_name, city)  
    REFERENCES banks (bank_name, city) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE  
RESTRICT  
);
```

#### Table: Accomplices

Constraint: positive\_share

Justification: A Robber can only have a positive share from a bank robbery. It is possible that their Share is zero, however.

Constraint: accomplices\_pk (primary key)

Justification: This has a long primary key because it is possible for multiple Robbers to take a share for a Robbery, it is possible for for a multiple Bank branches to be robbed on the same day by the same Robber(s), and it is possible for the same Bank to be robbed on different days by the same Robber(s). No part of this key can be removed.

Constraint: accomplices\_robber\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: Robber Id refers to a column in the Robbers table. When a Robber is deleted, that deletion should cascade into this table.

Constraint: accomplices\_bank\_fk (foreign key)

Justification: The share that an Accomplice took from a particular Bank branch on a particular Day refers to a particular Robbery in the Robberies table. When a Robbery updates its details, this change should Cascade so that this table refers to the new name of the bank on the Banks table. When a Robbery is deleted, this should cascade and the share in the Accomplices should be deleted.

```
CREATE TABLE accomplices (  
  robber_id integer NOT NULL,  
  bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
  city CHAR(32) NOT NULL,  
  robbery_date DATE NOT NULL,  
  share numeric NOT NULL  
  CONSTRAINT  
    positive_share CHECK (share >= 0),  
  CONSTRAINT accomplices_pk  
    PRIMARY KEY (robber_id, bank_name, city, robbery_date),  
  CONSTRAINT accomplices_robber_fk  
    FOREIGN KEY (robber_id) REFERENCES robbers (robber_id) ON  
DELETE CASCADE,  
  CONSTRAINT accomplices_bank_fk  
    FOREIGN KEY (bank_name, city, robbery_date)  
    REFERENCES robberies (bank_name, city, date)  
    ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

## Question 2: Populating your Database with Data

### Step 1: Banks

Justification: Banks do not have any foreign keys so they should be added first.

### Step 2: Robberies

### Step 3: Plans

Justification: Robberies and Plans also only reference Banks as a foreign key so they can be added second and third.

### Step 4: Robbers

Justification: Robbers also don't have any foreign keys, I have added them fourth because they require an extra step to upload.

### Step 5: Has Skills

Justification: Has Skills references Robbers as a foreign key, so must be done after Robbers.

### Step 6: Accomplices

Justifications: Accomplices references both Robbers and Robberies as foreign keys, so must

be done after those two steps.

**Step 7: Has Accounts references both Robbers and Banks, so must be done after those steps.**

```
\COPY banks FROM ~/Pro1/banks_16.data
\COPY robberies FROM ~/Pro1/robberies_16.data
\COPY plans FROM ~/Pro1/plans_16.data

CREATE TABLE robbers_temp (
    nickname CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    age integer NOT NULL,
    no_years integer NOT NULL
);

\COPY robbers_temp FROM ~/Pro1/robbers_16.data

INSERT INTO robbers (nickname, age, no_years) SELECT nickname, age,
    no_years
    FROM robbers_temp;

DROP TABLE robbers_temp;

CREATE TABLE has_skills_temp (
    nickname CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    description CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    preference integer NOT NULL,
    grade CHAR(2) NOT NULL
);

\copy has_skills_temp from ~/Pro1/hasskills_16.data

INSERT INTO skills (description) SELECT DISTINCT description FROM
has_skills_temp;

INSERT INTO has_skills
    SELECT r.robber_id, s.skill_id, h_s_t.preference, h_s_t.grade
    FROM robbers r, skills s, has_skills_temp h_s_t
    WHERE r.nickname = h_s_t.nickname
    AND s.description = h_s_t.description;

DROP TABLE has_skills_temp;

CREATE TABLE accomplices_temp (
    nickname CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    city CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
```

```

    robbery_date DATE NOT NULL,
    share numeric NOT NULL
);

\copy accomplices_temp from ~/Pro1/accomplices_16.data

INSERT INTO accomplices
    SELECT r.robber_id, a_t.bank_name, a_t.city, a_t.robbery_date,
    a_t.share
    FROM robbers r, accomplices_temp a_t
    WHERE r.nickname = a_t.nickname;

DROP TABLE accomplices_temp;

CREATE TABLE has_accounts_temp (
    nickname CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    bank_name CHAR(32) NOT NULL,
    city CHAR(32) NOT NULL
);

\copy has_accounts_temp from ~/Pro1/hasaccounts_16.data

INSERT INTO has_accounts
    SELECT r.robber_id, h_a_t.bank_name, h_a_t.city
    FROM robbers r, has_accounts_temp h_a_t
    WHERE r.nickname = h_a_t.nickname;

DROP TABLE has_accounts_temp;

```

## Question 3: Checking your Database

1(a)

```
INSERT INTO banks VALUES ('Loanshark Bank', 'Evanston', 100, 'very
good');
```

```
ERROR:  duplicate key value violates unique constraint "bank_pk"
DETAIL:  Key (bank_name, city)=(Loanshark Bank,
Evanston) already exists.
```

This primary key already exists in the Banks table.



## 1(b)

```
INSERT INTO banks VALUES ('Loanshark Bank', 'Evanston', 100, 'very good');
```

```
ERROR:  new row for relation "banks" violates check constraint
"positive_accounts"
DETAIL:  Failing row contains (EasyLoan Bank, 100, -5, excellent).
```

Bank cannot have less than zero accounts.

## 1(c)

```
INSERT INTO banks VALUES ('EasyLoan Bank', 'Evanston', 100, 'poor');
```

```
ERROR:  new row for relation "banks" violates check constraint
"security_range"
DETAIL:  Failing row contains (EasyLoan Bank, 100, 5, poor).
```

Attempting to set up a bank with 'poor' security, which is not in the range ['weak','good','very good','excellent'].

## 2(a)

```
INSERT INTO skills VALUES (20, 'Guarding');
```

```
ERROR:  duplicate key value violates unique constraint
"unique_description"
DETAIL:  Key (description)=(Guarding) already exists.
```

All of the Descriptions for the Skills must be unique, and 'Guarding' already exists.

## 3(a)

```
INSERT INTO robbers VALUES (1, 'Shotgun', 70, 0);
```

```
ERROR:  duplicate key value violates unique constraint
"robbers_pkey"
DETAIL:  Key (robber_id)=(1) already exists.
```

A Robber with the primary key '1' already exists. We should instead try inserting the values ('Shotgun', 70, 0) and let the table generate the ID.

### 3(b)

```
INSERT INTO robbers VALUES (333, 'Jail Mouse', 25, 35);
```

ERROR: new row for relation "robbers" violates check constraint "no\_years\_less\_than\_age"

DETAIL: Failing row contains (333, Jail Mouse, 25, 35).

'Jail Mouse' cannot have spent more years in prison than he has been alive.

### 4(a)

```
INSERT INTO has_skills VALUES (333, 1, 1, 'B-');
```

ERROR: insert or update on table "has\_skills" violates foreign key constraint "has\_skills\_robber\_fk"

DETAIL: Key (robber\_id)=(333) is not present in table "robbers".

There is no Robber with the ID '333'.

### 4(b)

```
INSERT INTO has_skills VALUES (3, 20, 3, 'B+');
```

ERROR: insert or update on table "has\_skills" violates foreign key constraint "has\_skills\_skill\_fk"

DETAIL: Key (skill\_id)=(20) is not present in table "skills".

There is no Skill with the ID '20'.

### 4(c)

```
INSERT INTO has_skills VALUES (1, 9, 1, 'A+');
```

ERROR: duplicate key value violates unique constraint "has\_skills\_pk"

DETAIL: Key (robber\_id, preference)=(1, 1) already exists.

The Robber with the ID '1' already has the Preference '1'.

#### 4(d)

```
INSERT INTO has_skills VALUES (1, 2, 0, 'A');
```

```
ERROR:  new row for relation "has_skills" violates check constraint
"preference_range"
DETAIL:  Failing row contains (1, 2, 0, A ).
```

Preference must be in range 1 to 3, cannot be zero.

#### 5(a)

```
INSERT INTO robberies VALUES ('NXP Bank', 'Chicago', '2009-01-08',
1000);
```

```
ERROR:  duplicate key value violates unique constraint
"robberies_pk"
DETAIL:  Key (bank_name, city, date)=(NXP Bank
, Chicago
, 2009-01-08) already exists.
```

A Robbery for this Bank branch on this Day already exists.

#### 6(a)

```
DELETE FROM banks WHERE bank_name='PickPocket Bank' AND
city='Evanston' AND no_accounts=2000 AND security='very good';
```

```
ERROR:  update or delete on table "banks" violates foreign key
constraint "has_accounts_bank_fk" on table "has_accounts"
DETAIL:  Key (bank_name, city)=(PickPocket Bank
, Evanston
) is still referenced from table
"has_accounts".
```

Cannot delete Bank while Robber(s) still have Account(s) there.

#### 6(b)

```
DELETE FROM banks WHERE bank_name='Gun Chase Bank' AND
city='Evanston' AND no_accounts=656565 AND security='excellent';
```

```
ERROR:  update or delete on table "banks" violates foreign key
constraint "has_accounts_bank_fk" on table "has_accounts"
DETAIL:  Key (bank_name, city)=(Gun Chase Bank
, Evanston
) is still referenced from table
```

"has\_accounts".

Cannot delete Bank while Robber(s) still have Account(s) there.

## 7(a)

```
DELETE FROM robbers WHERE robber_id=1 AND nickname='Al Capone' AND
age=31 AND no_years=2;
```

ERROR: update or delete on table "robbers" violates foreign key constraint "has\_accounts\_robber\_fk" on table "has\_accounts"  
DETAIL: Key (robber\_id)=(1) is still referenced from table "has\_accounts".

Cannot delete a Robber while they still have an Account at a Bank

## 8(a)

```
DELETE FROM skills WHERE skill_id=1 AND description='Driving';
```

```
DELETE 0
```

Tuple does not match as skill\_id 1 has description 'Safe-Cracking, so nothing is deleted.

# Question 4: Simple Database Queries

## 1

```
SELECT bank_name, security FROM banks
WHERE city='Chicago' AND no_accounts>9000;
```

bank_name	security
NXP Bank	very good
Loanshark Bank	excellent
Inter-Gang Bank	excellent
Penny Pinchers	weak
Dollar Grabbers	very good
PickPocket Bank	weak
Hidden Treasure	excellent

(7 rows)

2

```
SELECT DISTINCT (bank_name) FROM banks NATURAL JOIN has_accounts
NATURAL JOIN robbers WHERE nickname='Calamity Jane';
```

bank_name
Bad Bank
Dollar Grabbers
PickPocket Bank

(3 rows)

3

```
SELECT bank_name, city FROM banks
WHERE bank_name NOT IN (SELECT bank_name FROM banks
WHERE city='Chicago')
ORDER BY no_accounts;
```

bank_name	city
Gun Chase Bank	Deerfield
Bankrupt Bank	Evanston
Gun Chase Bank	Evanston

(3 rows)

4

```
SELECT bank_name, city FROM robberies ORDER BY date LIMIT 1;
```

bank_name	city
Loanshark Bank	Evanston

(1 row)

5

```
SELECT robber_id, nickname, earnings FROM (
  SELECT robber_id, SUM(share) AS earnings
  FROM accomplices GROUP BY robber_id
) AS total_earnings NATURAL JOIN robbers
WHERE earnings>30000 ORDER BY earnings DESC;
```

robber_id	nickname	earnings
-----------	----------	----------

```

-----+-----+-----
      5 | Mimmy The Mau Mau          |      70000
     15 | Boo Boo Hoff                |    61447.61
     16 | King Solomon                |    59725.8
     17 | Bugsy Siegel                |    52601.1
      3 | Lucky Luchiano              |     42667
     10 | Bonnie                      |     40085
      1 | Al Capone                   |     39486
      4 | Anastazia                   |   39169.62
      8 | Clyde                       |     31800
(9 rows)

```

## 6

```

SELECT description, robber_id, nickname
FROM robbers NATURAL JOIN has_skills NATURAL JOIN skills
ORDER BY description;

```

description	robber_id	nickname
Cooking	18	Vito Genovese
Driving	17	Bugsy Siegel
Driving	3	Lucky Luchiano
Driving	5	Mimmy The Mau Mau
Driving	23	Lepke Buchalter
Driving	7	Dutch Schulz
Driving	20	Longy Zwillman
Eating	6	Tony Genovese
Eating	18	Vito Genovese
Explosives	24	Sonny Genovese
Explosives	2	Bugsy Malone
Guarding	4	Anastazia
Guarding	17	Bugsy Siegel
Guarding	23	Lepke Buchalter
Gun-Shooting	9	Calamity Jane
Gun-Shooting	21	Waxey Gordon
Lock-Picking	8	Clyde
Lock-Picking	3	Lucky Luchiano
Lock-Picking	7	Dutch Schulz
Lock-Picking	22	Greasy Guzik
Lock-Picking	24	Sonny Genovese
Money Counting	13	Mickey Cohen
Money Counting	14	Kid Cann
Money Counting	19	Mike Genovese
Planning	15	Boo Boo Hoff
Planning	8	Clyde

Planning	5	Mimmy The Mau Mau
Planning	1	Al Capone
Planning	16	King Solomon
Preaching	22	Greasy Guzik
Preaching	10	Bonnie
Preaching	1	Al Capone
Safe-Cracking	1	Al Capone
Safe-Cracking	24	Sonny Genovese
Safe-Cracking	12	Moe Dalitz
Safe-Cracking	11	Meyer Lansky
Scouting	8	Clyde
Scouting	18	Vito Genovese
(38 rows)		

## 7

SELECT robber_id, nickname, no_years FROM robbers WHERE no_years > 3;		
robber_id	nickname	no_years
-----+-----+-----		
2	Bugsy Malone	15
3	Lucky Luchiano	15
4	Anastazia	15
6	Tony Genovese	16
7	Dutch Schulz	31
11	Meyer Lansky	6
15	Boo Boo Hoff	13
16	King Solomon	43
17	Bugsy Siegel	13
20	Longy Zwillman	6
(10 rows)		

## 8

SELECT robber_id, nickname, (age - no_years) AS no_years_not_in_prison FROM robbers WHERE no_years > (age/2);		
robber_id	nickname	no_years_not_in_prison
-----+-----+-----		
6	Tony Genovese	12
16	King Solomon	31
(2 rows)		

## Question 5: Complex Database Queries

1

<pre>CREATE VIEW robber_total AS SELECT robber_id, SUM(share) AS earnings FROM accomplices GROUP BY robber_id;  CREATE VIEW earning AS SELECT robber_id, earnings FROM robber_total WHERE earnings &gt; (SELECT SUM(share) FROM accomplices)/ (SELECT COUNT(robber_id) FROM robbers);  SELECT nickname FROM robbers NATURAL JOIN earning WHERE no_years = 0 ORDER BY earnings DESC;</pre>	<pre>SELECT nickname FROM robbers NATURAL JOIN( SELECT robber_id, earnings FROM( SELECT robber_id, SUM(share) AS earnings FROM accomplices GROUP BY robber_id ) AS robber_total WHERE earnings &gt; (SELECT SUM(share) FROM accomplices)/ (SELECT COUNT(robber_id) FROM robbers) ) AS earning WHERE no_years = 0 ORDER BY earnings DESC;</pre>
<pre>      nickname ----- - Mimmy The Mau Mau Bonnie Clyde (3 rows)</pre>	<pre>      nickname ----- - Mimmy The Mau Mau Bonnie Clyde (3 rows)</pre>

2

<pre>CREATE VIEW average_robberies_per_security AS SELECT bank_name, city, amount, security FROM robberies NATURAL JOIN banks;  SELECT security, COUNT(security) AS number, ROUND(AVG(amount),2) AS amount FROM</pre>	<pre>SELECT security, COUNT(security) AS number, ROUND(AVG(amount),2) AS amount FROM( SELECT bank_name, city, amount, security FROM robberies NATURAL JOIN banks ) AS average_robberies_per_security</pre>
---	--



average_robberies_per_security GROUP BY security;	GROUP BY security;
<pre> security   number   amount -----+-----+----- - weak             4   2299.50 good             2   3980.00 excellent       12    39238.08 very good        3    12292.43 (4 rows) </pre>	<pre> security   number   amount -----+-----+----- weak             4   2299.50 good             2   3980.00 excellent       12    39238.08 very good        3    12292.43 (4 rows) </pre>

### 3

<pre> CREATE VIEW bank_security AS SELECT security, robber_id FROM banks NATURAL JOIN accomplices GROUP BY bank_name, city, robber_id;  CREATE VIEW securities AS SELECT security, skill_id FROM bank_security NATURAL JOIN has_skills GROUP BY security, skill_id;  CREATE VIEW security_descriptions AS SELECT security, skill_id, description FROM securities NATURAL JOIN skills;  CREATE VIEW security_descriptions_robbers AS SELECT security, description, robber_id FROM security_descriptions NATURAL JOIN has_skills;  SELECT security, description, nickname </pre>	<pre> SELECT security, description, nickname FROM (   SELECT security, description,   robber_id FROM (     SELECT security, skill_id,     description FROM (       SELECT security, skill_id       FROM (         SELECT security,         robber_id FROM banks         NATURAL JOIN accomplices         GROUP BY bank_name,         city,         robber_id       ) AS bank_security NATURAL       JOIN has_skills       GROUP BY security,       skill_id     ) AS securities NATURAL JOIN     skills   ) AS security_descriptions   NATURAL JOIN has_skills ) AS security_descriptions_robbers WHERE security_descriptions_robbers.ro </pre>
--	---

FROM security_descriptions_robbers NATURAL JOIN robbers WHERE security_descriptions_robbers.robber_id = robbers.robber_id GROUP BY security, description, nickname ORDER BY security, description;	bber_id = robbers.robber_id GROUP BY security, description, nickname ORDER BY security, description;
<pre> security        description     nickname        -----+----- -----+----- -----+----- excellent      Driving   Bugsy Siegel excellent      Driving   Dutch Schulz excellent      Driving   Lepke Buchalter excellent      Driving   Longy Zwillman excellent      Driving   Lucky Luchiano excellent      Driving   Mimmy The Mau Mau excellent      Explosives   Bugsy Malone excellent      Explosives   Sonny Genovese excellent      Guarding   Anastazia excellent      Guarding   Bugsy Siegel excellent      Guarding   Lepke Buchalter excellent      Gun-Shooting   Calamity Jane excellent      Gun-Shooting   Waxey Gordon excellent      Lock-Picking   Clyde excellent      Lock-Picking   Dutch Schulz excellent      Lock-Picking </pre>	<pre> security        description     nickname        -----+----- -----+----- -----+----- excellent      Driving   Bugsy Siegel excellent      Driving   Dutch Schulz excellent      Driving   Lepke Buchalter excellent      Driving   Longy Zwillman excellent      Driving   Lucky Luchiano excellent      Driving   Mimmy The Mau Mau excellent      Explosives   Bugsy Malone excellent      Explosives   Sonny Genovese excellent      Guarding   Anastazia excellent      Guarding   Bugsy Siegel excellent      Guarding   Lepke Buchalter excellent      Gun-Shooting   Calamity Jane excellent      Gun-Shooting   Waxey Gordon excellent      Lock-Picking   Clyde excellent      Lock-Picking   Dutch Schulz excellent      Lock-Picking </pre>

Greasy Guzik excellent	Lock-Picking	Greasy Guzik excellent	Lock-Picking
Lucky Luchiano excellent	Lock-Picking	Lucky Luchiano excellent	Lock-Picking
Sonny Genovese excellent	Planning	Sonny Genovese excellent	Planning
Al Capone excellent	Planning	Al Capone excellent	Planning
Boo Boo Hoff excellent	Planning	Boo Boo Hoff excellent	Planning
Clyde excellent	Planning	Clyde excellent	Planning
King Solomon excellent	Planning	King Solomon excellent	Planning
Mimmy The Mau Mau excellent	Preaching	Mimmy The Mau Mau excellent	Preaching
Al Capone excellent	Preaching	Al Capone excellent	Preaching
Bonnie excellent	Preaching	Bonnie excellent	Preaching
Greasy Guzik excellent		Greasy Guzik excellent	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Al Capone excellent		Al Capone excellent	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Meyer Lansky excellent		Meyer Lansky excellent	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Moe Dalitz excellent		Moe Dalitz excellent	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Sonny Genovese excellent	Scouting	Sonny Genovese excellent	Scouting
Clyde excellent	Scouting	Clyde excellent	Scouting
Vito Genovese good	Cooking	Vito Genovese good	Cooking
Vito Genovese good	Eating	Vito Genovese good	Eating
Tony Genovese good	Eating	Tony Genovese good	Eating
Vito Genovese good	Money	Vito Genovese good	Money
Counting	Kid	Counting	Kid
Cann		Cann	
good	Money	good	Money

Counting		Counting	
Mickey Cohen		Mickey Cohen	
good	Money	good	Money
Counting		Counting	
Mike Genovese		Mike Genovese	
good	Scouting	good	Scouting
Clyde		Clyde	
good	Scouting	good	Scouting
Vito Genovese		Vito Genovese	
very good	Driving	very good	Driving
Bugsy Siegel		Bugsy Siegel	
very good	Driving	very good	Driving
Dutch Schulz		Dutch Schulz	
very good	Driving	very good	Driving
Lepke Buchalter		Lepke Buchalter	
very good	Driving	very good	Driving
Longy Zwillman		Longy Zwillman	
very good	Driving	very good	Driving
Lucky Luchiano		Lucky Luchiano	
very good	Driving	very good	Driving
Mimmy The Mau Mau		Mimmy The Mau Mau	
very good	Explosives	very good	Explosives
Bugsy Malone		Bugsy Malone	
very good	Explosives	very good	Explosives
Sonny Genovese		Sonny Genovese	
very good	Guarding	very good	Guarding
Anastazia		Anastazia	
very good	Guarding	very good	Guarding
Bugsy Siegel		Bugsy Siegel	
very good	Guarding	very good	Guarding
Lepke Buchalter		Lepke Buchalter	
very good	Lock-Picking	very good	Lock-Picking
Clyde		Clyde	
very good	Lock-Picking	very good	Lock-Picking
Dutch Schulz		Dutch Schulz	
very good	Lock-Picking	very good	Lock-Picking
Greasy Guzik		Greasy Guzik	
very good	Lock-Picking	very good	Lock-Picking
Lucky Luchiano		Lucky Luchiano	
very good	Lock-Picking	very good	Lock-Picking
Sonny Genovese		Sonny Genovese	
very good	Planning	very good	Planning
Al Capone		Al Capone	
very good	Planning	very good	Planning
Boo Boo Hoff		Boo Boo Hoff	
very good	Planning	very good	Planning
Clyde		Clyde	

very good	Planning	very good	Planning
King Solomon		King Solomon	
very good	Planning	very good	Planning
Mimmy The Mau Mau		Mimmy The Mau Mau	
very good	Preaching	very good	Preaching
Al Capone		Al Capone	
very good	Preaching	very good	Preaching
Bonnie		Bonnie	
very good	Preaching	very good	Preaching
Greasy Guzik		Greasy Guzik	
very good		very good	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Al Capone		Al Capone	
very good		very good	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Meyer Lansky		Meyer Lansky	
very good		very good	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Moe Dalitz		Moe Dalitz	
very good		very good	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Sonny Genovese		Sonny Genovese	
weak	Cooking	weak	Cooking
Vito Genovese		Vito Genovese	
weak	Driving	weak	Driving
Bugsy Siegel		Bugsy Siegel	
weak	Driving	weak	Driving
Dutch Schulz		Dutch Schulz	
weak	Driving	weak	Driving
Lepke Buchalter		Lepke Buchalter	
weak	Driving	weak	Driving
Longy Zwillman		Longy Zwillman	
weak	Driving	weak	Driving
Lucky Luchiano		Lucky Luchiano	
weak	Driving	weak	Driving
Mimmy The Mau Mau		Mimmy The Mau Mau	
weak	Eating	weak	Eating
Tony Genovese		Tony Genovese	
weak	Eating	weak	Eating
Vito Genovese		Vito Genovese	
weak	Explosives	weak	Explosives
Bugsy Malone		Bugsy Malone	
weak	Explosives	weak	Explosives
Sonny Genovese		Sonny Genovese	
weak	Guarding	weak	Guarding
Anastazia		Anastazia	
weak	Guarding	weak	Guarding

Bugsy Siegel		Bugsy Siegel	
weak	Guarding	weak	Guarding
Lepke Buchalter		Lepke Buchalter	
weak	Lock-Picking	weak	Lock-Picking
Clyde		Clyde	
weak	Lock-Picking	weak	Lock-Picking
Dutch Schulz		Dutch Schulz	
weak	Lock-Picking	weak	Lock-Picking
Greasy Guzik		Greasy Guzik	
weak	Lock-Picking	weak	Lock-Picking
Lucky Luchiano		Lucky Luchiano	
weak	Lock-Picking	weak	Lock-Picking
Sonny Genovese		Sonny Genovese	
weak	Planning	weak	Planning
Al Capone		Al Capone	
weak	Planning	weak	Planning
Boo Boo Hoff		Boo Boo Hoff	
weak	Planning	weak	Planning
Clyde		Clyde	
weak	Planning	weak	Planning
King Solomon		King Solomon	
weak	Planning	weak	Planning
Mimmy The Mau Mau		Mimmy The Mau Mau	
weak	Preaching	weak	Preaching
Al Capone		Al Capone	
weak	Preaching	weak	Preaching
Bonnie		Bonnie	
weak	Preaching	weak	Preaching
Greasy Guzik		Greasy Guzik	
weak		weak	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Al Capone		Al Capone	
weak		weak	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Meyer Lansky		Meyer Lansky	
weak		weak	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Moe Dalitz		Moe Dalitz	
weak		weak	
Safe-Cracking		Safe-Cracking	
Sonny Genovese		Sonny Genovese	
weak	Scouting	weak	Scouting
Clyde		Clyde	
weak	Scouting	weak	Scouting
Vito Genovese		Vito Genovese	
(101 rows)		(101 rows)	

## 5

<pre> CREATE VIEW chicago AS SELECT city, ROUND(AVG(share),2) AS average_robbery FROM accomplices WHERE city='Chicago' group by city;  CREATE VIEW not_chicago AS SELECT city, ROUND(AVG(share),2) AS average_robbery FROM accomplices WHERE city!='Chicago' group by city ORDER BY average_robbery DESC LIMIT 1;  SELECT city, average_robbery FROM chicago UNION SELECT city, average_robbery FROM not_chicago; </pre>	<pre> SELECT city, average_robbery FROM (   SELECT city,   ROUND(AVG(share),2) AS   average_robbery   FROM accomplices   WHERE city='Chicago'   group by city ) AS chicago UNION (   SELECT city,   ROUND(AVG(share),2) AS   average_robbery   FROM accomplices   WHERE city!='Chicago'   group by city   ORDER BY average_robbery DESC   LIMIT 1 ); </pre>
<pre>   city      average_robbery -----+----- Chicago    4221.41 Evanston   8255.16 (2 rows) </pre>	<pre>   city      average_robbery -----+----- Chicago    4221.41 Evanston   8255.16 (2 rows) </pre>