```
/* Queries tables
     course (course_id, title, dept_name, credits)
     instructor (ID, name, dept_name, salary)
     teaches (ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year)
     student (ID, name, dept_name, tot_cred)
 5
     takes (ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade)
 6
 7
 8
 9
     clear break
10
     clear comp
11
     clear col
12
13
     set linesize 9999
     set trimspool ON
14
15
     set tab off
     set echo off
16
     set feedback off
17
     set recsep off
18
19
20
     */
21
22
23
24
     /* Pre-setup display for ey to look */
25
     clear break
26
     clear comp
27
     clear col
28
29
     set linesize
30
     set trimspool ON
31
     set tab off
32
     set echo off
33
    set feedback off
34
     set recsep off
35
     -- 1. Find the student's name whose ID = "113". */
36
37
38
     SELECT name
39
     FROM student
40
     WHERE id='113';
41
     -- 2. List all courses which title starts with "G"
42
43
     SELECT *
44
     FROM course
45
     WHERE title LIKE 'G%';
46
47
     -- 3. List all instructor IDs who did not teach any courses in Fall 2016.
48
     -- SELECT DISTINCT * FROM INSTRUCTOR NATURAL JOIN TEACHES WHERE SEMESTER!='Fall'
49
     AND YEAR!='2016' ORDER BY ID;
50
     SELECT * FROM instructor WHERE id NOT IN (SELECT id FROM teaches WHERE semester=
51
     'fall' AND year=
                        );
52
53
     -- 4. Find the total number of students in each department. Display the number in
     ascending order.
54
     SELECT DEPT NAME, COUNT (DEPT NAME) CNT
55
    FROM student
    GROUP BY dept_name
56
57
    ORDER BY CNT ASC;
58
59
     -- 5. Find the name of instructor who teaches the most students,
    /* Works ON 3 tables, takes, teaches, AND instructor
60
61
    instructor (ID, name, dept_name, salary)
     teaches (ID, course_id, sec_id, semester, year)
```

```
takes (ID, course id, sec id, semester, year, grade)
64
65
 66
     -- new method
     SELECT ins.id, ins.name
 67
 68
     FROM instructor ins,
     ---- (SELECT tl.id, COUNT(tl.id)
 69
       FROM (SELECT teaches.id id, takes.id studentid, takes.course id, takes.sec id,
 70
        takes.semester, takes.year
         71
 72
         -ON takes.course_id = teaches.course id AND takes.sec_id = teaches.sec_id AND
           takes.semester = teaches.semester AND takes.year = teaches.year
73
          →ORDER BY takes.year) t1
74
     -----GROUP BY id
75
     ———— (SELECT MAX (COUNT (teachid))
76
77
       sec_id, takes.semester, takes.year
78
       FROM teaches INNER JOIN takes
79
      ON takes.course id = teaches.course id AND takes.sec_id = teaches.sec_id
               AND takes.semester = teaches.semester AND takes.year = teaches.year
80
             ORDER BY takes.year)
     GROUP BY teachid)
81
    ——→) rs
82
83
    WHERE ins.id = rs.id;
84
85
86
87
    -- Method 2, use more select
88
89
    SELECT ins.id, ins.name FROM instructor ins,
90
     ---- (SELECT t2.teachid, t1.cnt
91
     92
     FROM (SELECT id, count(*) cnt
93
     sec_id, takes.semester, takes.year
94
              95
         ->--> INNER JOIN takes ON takes.course id = teaches.course id AND takes.
                  sec id = teaches.sec id AND takes.semester = teaches.semester AND
                  takes.year = teaches.year
96
                 ORDER BY takes.year)
       GROUP BY id)
97
98
       \rightarrow \longrightarrow) t1,
     99
100
     FROM (SELECT id, count(*) cnt
       > > FROM (SELECT teaches.id id, takes.id studentid, takes.course id, takes.
101
            sec id, takes.semester, takes.year
102
          →INNER JOIN takes ON takes.course id = teaches.course id AND takes.
103
                  sec id = teaches.sec id AND takes.semester = teaches.semester AND
                  takes.year = teaches.year
104
                 ORDER BY takes.year)
105
     GROUP BY id)
     106
     WHERE t1.cnt = t2.cnt) rs
107
108
    WHERE rs.teachid = ins.id;
109
110
111
112
     -- 6. List all instructors who teach in all those years that the instructor
     "McKinnon" teaches.
113
     -- I remove the name of McKinnon in the list
114
115
     SELECT teaches.id, instructor.name
116
     FROM teaches INNER JOIN instructor
```

```
ON teaches.id = instructor.id
118
     WHERE teaches.year IN
119
     ---- (SELECT DISTINCT t.year
120
     121
     GROUP BY teaches.id, instructor.name
122
123
     ORDER BY teaches.id;
124
125
     -- 7. For the department WHERE the instructors have the highest average salary,
     list the top 2 instructors who have the highest salaries AND their salaries.
126
127
     -- new method
128
     SELECT name, salary
     FROM instructor
129
130
     WHERE dept name =
131
        \rightarrow (SELECT t1.dept name
132
     133
     134
     135
     -----------------------(SELECT MAX (AVG (salary))
136
        FROM instructor
     GROUP BY dept_name))
137
138
     AND ROWNUM <=
139
     ORDER BY salary DESC;
140
141
     1 *
142
143
     Old method
144
145
     SELECT name, salary
146
     FROM instructor
147
     WHERE dept name =
148
        (SELECT t2.dept name
149
         FROM (SELECT max(avg(salary)) max
150
            FROM instructor
151
           -GROUP BY dept_name) t1,
152
     (SELECT dept name, avg(salary) avg salary
153
           FROM instructor
154
            -GROUP BY dept name) t2
155
     156
     AND rownum <=2
157
     ORDER BY salary DESC;
158
159
160
161
     -- 8. Generate "transcript records" for all students of "Comp. Sci." department. A
     transcript record should include student name, course title, the year and semester
     when the student took this course, the credits of this course and the grade of the
     student on this course. The transcript records from one student should be shown
     together, and in year, semester descending order. Return only 5 of those transcript
     records.
162
163
     -- 9. Increase the salary of instructors whose salary <= 50000 by 10000.
164
     UPDATE instructor
165
     SET salary = salary + 10000
166
     WHERE salary <= 50000;
167
168
     -- 10. Delete all the records in table "takes" which students' name = "Tomason".
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
```