

# COMP 3311: Database Management Systems

## Lab 4 Exercise: SQL Functions and Subqueries

### HOW TO GET THE CREDIT FOR THIS LAB

1. **Download** the zipped folder Lab4Exercise.zip from the **SQL Functions and Subqueries** entry of the Lab Schedule course webpage and unzip it. The folder contains two script files Lab4DB.sql and Lab4Queries.sql. The Lab4DB.sql script file drops the Student and Department tables previously created, if any, and creates five tables Student, Course, Enrollsn, Department and Facility. The Facility table records the number of projectors and computers for each department.
2. **Place** your InsertMyself.sql script file inside the Lab5Exercise folder and **modify** it to insert into the Enrollsn table an additional tuple with the following values. ← **NEW!**
  - For the studentId attribute, your student id.
  - For the courseId attribute, the value "COMP3311".
3. **Execute** the Lab4DB.sql script file in SQL Developer.
4. **Modify** the Lab4Queries.sql script file by constructing the following five SQL queries in the specified locations in the script file.

**Query 1:** Find the minimum, maximum, average and total number of computers over all departments.

**Query 2:** Find the first name, last name and student id of the students from the COMP department with the highest cga.

**Query 3:** Find, for each course, the course id and the average cga of the students enrolled in the course. Order the result by average cga descending.

**Query 4:** Find, for each course, the course id, student last and first name, department id and cga of the student who has the highest cga in the course. Order the result by course id ascending.

**Query 5:** Find, for each student, the first name, last name, department id and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled. Order the result by the number of courses ascending.

**Note 1:** Your query results should show the same headers for the columns for all queries as those shown in Figure 1.

**Note 2:** All cga values should be truncated to exactly two decimal places as shown in Figure 1 (see the lab notes for how to do this).

### WHAT TO SUBMIT

1. Your modified Lab4Queries.sql script file.
2. A screenshot of the SQL Developer window with File name: Lab4 and Type: JPEG showing the result of executing the five queries in the Script Output pane as shown in Figure 1.

### HOW TO SUBMIT

**By 11:00 p.m. today**, upload your modified Lab4Queries.sql script file and SQL Developer screenshot file to Canvas by selecting *Lab 4* in the Assignments section of Canvas, and then selecting the Submit Assignment button. To check your submission, select the Submission Details button on the right side of Canvas. For help, select the Help" button at the top-right of Canvas.

## Lab 4 Exercise: SQL Functions and Subqueries

Query 1: Find the minimum, maximum, average and total number of computers over all departments.

MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	TOTAL
50	250	145	580

Query 2: Find the first name, last name, student id and cga of the students from the COMP department with the highest cga.

Typical Student (student id 11111111) with cga 3.64 has the highest CGA in the COMP department.

Query 3: Find, for each course, the course id and the average cga of the students enrolled in the course. Order the result by average cga descending.

COURSEID	AVG CGA
COMP3311	2.86
COMP4021	2.86
MATH2421	2.79
HUMA1020	2.77
ELEC3100	2.75

Query 4: Find, for each course, the course id, student last and first name, department id and cga of the student who has the highest cga in the course. Order the result by course id ascending.

COURSEID	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	DEPA	CGA
COMP3311	Student	Typical	COMP	3.64
COMP4021	Turing	Alan	MATH	3.56
ELEC3100	Turing	Alan	MATH	3.56
HUMA1020	Gates	Bill	COMP	3.4
MATH2421	Turing	Alan	MATH	3.56

Query 5: Find, for each student, the first name, last name, department id and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled. Order the result by the number of courses ascending.

FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	DEPA	Number of courses
Lazzy	Lazzy	COMP	0
Typical	Student	COMP	1
Issac	Newton	MATH	2
Robert	Redford	MATH	2
Nikola	Tesla	ELEC	3
Steve	Jobs	COMP	3
Elon	Musk	BUS	3
Donald	Trump	BUS	3
Alan	Turing	MATH	4
Edith	Clarke	ELEC	4
Warren	Buffet	BUS	4
Bruce	Wayne	ELEC	4
Albert	Einstein	COMP	4
Harry	Potter	COMP	5
Bill	Gates	COMP	5
Legolas	Greenleaf	MATH	5
Ariana	Grande	COMP	5
Maria	Callas	COMP	5
Leonardo	Da Vinci	COMP	5
Ferris	Bueller	BUS	5
Julius	Caesar	ELEC	5

Figure 1: Example SQL Developer Script Output pane showing the result of executing the five queries.