```
Q1
Sol:
a. SELECT Dname, COUNT(*)
   FROM DEPARTMENT, EMPLOYEE
   WHERE Dnumber = Dno
   GROUPBY DName
   HAVING AVG (Salary) > 30000
b. Yes we can by using sex = 'Male' as gender of the person is available as an attribute of a
table. we can add in WHERE clause after avg.salary in part a.
   SELECT Dname, COUNT(*)
   FROM DEPARTMENT, EMPLOYEE
   WHERE Dnumber = Dno AND Sex = 'Male' AND DNO IN (
   SELECT Dno
   FROM EMPLOYEE
   GROUPBY Dno
   HAVING AVG (Salary) > 30000)
Q2
Sol:
      SELECT Fname, LName
a.
      FROM Employee
      WHERE Dno IN (
      SELECT Dnumber
      FROM EMPLOYEE
      WHERE Salary IN (
      SELECT MAX(Salary)
      FROM EMPLOYEE
     );
b.
     SELECT Fname, Lname
      FROM EMPLOYEE
      WHERE Salary + '10000' < ALL (
      SLECT MIN (Salary)
      FROM EMPLOYEE
      SELECT Fname, LName
C.
      FROM EMPLOYEE
      WHERE SuperSperSSN in (
      SELECT ssn
      FROM EMPLOYEE
      WHERE SuperSSN = '888665555'
     );
```

Q3. Sol:

a. **SELECT** Name, Major

FROM STUDENT

WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT *

FROM GRADE_REPORT

WHERE Student_number = Student_number AND Grade = 'A')

b. **SELECT** Name, Major

FROM STUDENT

WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT *

FROM GRADE_REPORT

WHERE Student_number = Student_number AND **NOT**(Grade = 'A'))

Q4 Sol:

a. Allowed

D	С	Total_s	Average_s
1	1	55000	55000
4	3	93000	31000
5	4	133000	33250

b. Allowed

D	С
5	4

c. Allowed

D	Average_s
5	33250

- d. No, view is a virtual table. An "update" is not permitted on aggregate views.
- e. No.