

All queries for this exam use the same schema as in some of the SQL tutorials:

authors(au_id, au_lname, au_fname, phone, address, city, state, zip)

titleauthors(au_id, title_id, au_ord, royaltyshare)

sales(sonum, stor_id, ponum, sdate)

salesdetails(sonum, qty_ordered, qty_shipped, title_id, date_shipped)

editors (ed_id, ed_lname, ed_fname, ed_pos, phone, address, city, state, zip, ed_boss)

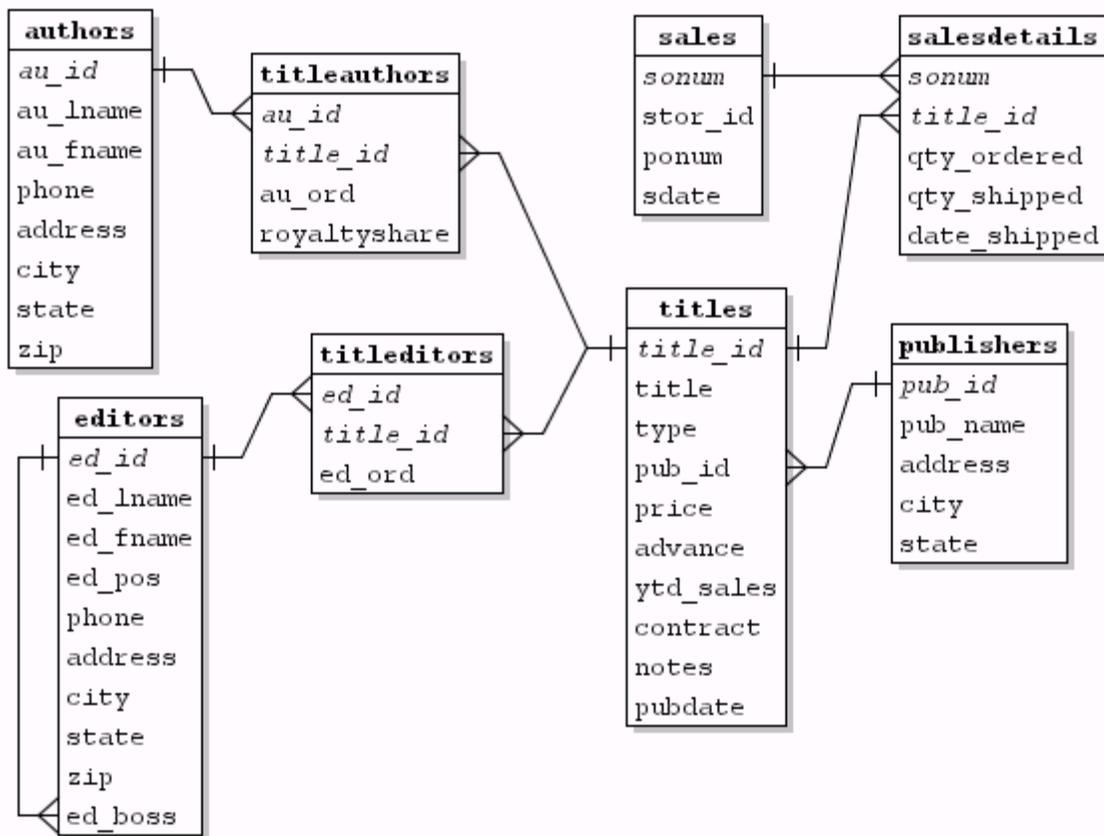
titleeditors(ed_id, title_id, ed_ord)

titles(title_id, title, type, pub_id, price, advance, ytd_sales, contract, notes, pubdate)

publishers(pub_id, pub_name, address, city, state)

The schema will be repeated on following pages for easy reference

Foreign Keys are shown in the following diagram, where the referring attribute is marked by a + and the referencing attribute is marked by a \leftarrow (e.g., au_id in titleauthors references au_id in authors)



The schema again:

authors(au_id, au_lname, au_fname, phone, address, city, state, zip)

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salesdetails(sonum, qty_ordered, qty_shipped, title_id, date_shipped)

editors (ed_id, ed_lname, ed_fname, ed_pos, phone, address, city, state, zip)

titleeditors(ed_id, title_id, ed_ord)

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1. a.**SQL:** Find the first name of all authors who are not editors. Remove duplicates and alphabetize.

```
SELECT DISTINCT au_fname
FROM authors a
WHERE a.au_id NOT IN (
                        SELECT e.ed_id
                        FROM editors e)
ORDER BY au_fname
```

AU_FNAME

Abraham

Akiko

Albert

Ann

Anne

Burt

Chastity

Cheryl

Dick

Dirk

Heather

Innes

Johnson

Livia

Marjorie

Meander

Michael

Michel

Morningstar

Reginald

Sheryl

Stearns

Sylvia

23 rows selected.

Common errors:

- Comparing only first name or last name or something else of authors with that of editors (You were given marks if you compared both names or IDs)
- Forgetting “order by” or writing it incorrectly such as “Sort by” or not writing the attribute
- Forgetting distinct
- Trying to find editor_id through joining authors, titleauthors, titles and editors, by titleeditors and titles
- Not using NOT EXIST or NOT IN and comparing them simply comparing two tuples

The schema again:

authors(au_id, au_lname, au_fname, phone, address, city, state, zip)
titleauthors(au_id, title_id, au_ord, royaltyshare)
sales(sonum, stor_id, ponum, sdate)
salesdetails(sonum, qty_ordered, qty_shipped, title_id, date_shipped)
editors (ed_id, ed_lname, ed_fname, ed_pos, phone, address, city, state, zip)
titleditors(ed_id, title_id, ed_ord)
titles(title_id, title, type, pub_id, price, advance, ytd_sales, contract, notes, pubdate)
publishers(pub_id, pub_name, address, city, state)

b. **SQL:** “List the last names of all authors who have a letter 'k' in their last name?” If a last name occurs more than once, only list it once

Answer:

```
SELECT DISTINCT au_lname  
FROM authors  
WHERE au_lname LIKE '%k%' or au_lname LIKE '%K%'
```

Tuples:

Karsen

Locksley

Yokomoto

This is a question from the practice midterm from Spring 2010. It is also question 8j from the first SQL tutorial

Common error: You have to check for both the capital and lowercase K.

Also need to have distinct

The schema again:

```

authors( au_id, au_lname, au_fname, phone, address, city, state, zip)
titleauthors( au_id, title_id, au_ord, royaltyshare)
sales( sonum, stor_id, ponum, sdate)
salesdetails( sonum, qty_ordered, qty_shipped, title_id, date_shipped)
editors ( ed_id, ed_lname, ed_fname, ed_pos, phone, address, city, state, zip)
titleditors( ed_id, title_id, ed_ord)
titles( title_id, title, type, pub_id, price, advance, ytd_sales, contract, notes,
        pubdate)
publishers( pub_id, pub_name, address, city, state)

```

c: **SQL**. For each editor who has edited more than two books, return the last name of the editor and how many books she/he has edited

```

SELECT e.ed_lname, count(t.title_id)
FROM editors e, titleditors t
WHERE e.ed_id = t.ed_id
GROUP BY e.ed_id, e.ed_lname
HAVING count(title_id) > 2

```

Tuples:

<i>ED_LNAME</i>	<i>COUNT(T.TITLE_ID)</i>
DeLongue	6
Himmel	6
Rutherford-Hayes	5
Kaspchek	6
McCann	10

Common errors:

- You can't just group by *ed_id* and then select the last name. Another way to do this is do a view/sub query to get the *ed_id* and then join to get the authors
- You need to specify which *ed_id* to group by. Yes, they're the same, but SQL isn't that smart
- You can't just group by *ed_lname* because there may be more than one editor with the same last name.
- Renaming in select and using that within itself
- No group by

The schema again:

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salesdetails(sonum, qty_ordered, qty_shipped, title_id, date_shipped)

editors (ed_id, ed_lname, ed_fname, ed_pos, phone, address, city, state, zip)

titleditors(ed_id, title_id, ed_ord)

titles(title_id, title, type, pub_id, price, advance, ytd_sales, contract, notes, pubdate)

publishers(pub_id, pub_name, address, city, state)

- d. Find the last name of the first author(s) of the book(s) that has had the most number of copies ordered. Remove duplicates.

```
CREATE VIEW total_sold(title_id, total_quantity) AS
SELECT title_id, SUM(qty_ordered)
FROM salesdetails
GROUP BY title_id
```

```
CREATE VIEW max_sold(title_id) AS
SELECT title_id
FROM total_sold t
WHERE t.total_quantity >= ALL (
    SELECT t2.total_quantity
    FROM total_sold t2
)
```

```
SELECT distinct (a.au_lname)
FROM authors a, max_sold m, titleauthors ta
WHERE a.au_id = ta.au_id AND ta.au_ord = 1 AND ta.title_id = m.title_id
```

Tuples:

AU_LNAME

Ringer

Common Errors:

- No grouping whatsoever (you need to add up all the orders – it's not enough to find the number of books ordered in a single order)
- Wrong group by (e.g., author_id, other)
- Using aggregate functions in 'where' or 'having' clauses without their being part of a Boolean condition.
- Not using distinct

The schema again:

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 publishers(pub_id, pub_name, address, city, state)

2. THIS QUESTION IS FOR DATALOG

- a. Find the first name of all people who have been either editors *or* authors

Q2a(fn):-authors(, , fn, , , , ,)

Q2a(fn):-editors(, , fn, , , , ,)

Common errors:

- *Trying to join instead of taking union*
- *Forgetting to make the heads of the queries the same name*
- *Note: not an error if you assumed that people needed to be in the titleauthor table and titleditor table to be an actual author or editor.*

- b. Find the titles of all books by an author with the last name 'Smith' where the author's zip is greater than 15232

Q2b(title) :- authors(aid, 'Smith', , , , , zip), titleauthors(aid, tid, ,), titles(tid, title, , , , , ,), zip > 15232

Common errors:

- *Putting lname = 'Smith' in a separate clause at the end*
- *Forgetting to use the titles table to get the title rather than just the titleID*

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