Exercise

CSC230 Database Technologies for Analytics

27 October 2021

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SELECT 'Problem _ 0. ' AS '_';
/* name of waterfall, name of county, ordered by county */
SELECT f.name AS 'Name_of_waterfall', c.name AS 'Name_of_county'
  FROM upfall f INNER JOIN county c ON f.county_id = c.id
  ORDER BY c.name, f.name;
SELECT 'Problem _ 1. ' AS '_';
/* name of county, number of waterfalls in county, ordered by county */
SELECT c.name AS 'Name_of_county', COUNT(*) AS 'Number_of_waterfalls_in_county'
  FROM upfall f INNER JOIN county c ON f.county_id= c.id
  \mbox{\bf GROUP BY}\ c . name
  ORDER BY c.name;
SELECT 'Problem 2.' AS ',';
/* names of counties that have only one waterfall */
SELECT name AS 'Name_of_county' FROM
  (SELECT c.name AS name, COUNT(*) AS numberOfFalls
      FROM upfall f INNER JOIN county c ON f.county_id = c.id
      GROUP BY c.name) AS t
  WHERE number Of Falls = 1
  ORDER BY name;
SELECT 'Problem _ 3. ' AS ' _ ';
/* names of counties that have more than one waterfall */
SELECT name AS 'Name_of_county' FROM
  (SELECT c.name AS name, COUNT(*) AS numberOfFalls
      FROM upfall f INNER JOIN county c ON f.county_id = c.id
      GROUP BY c.name) AS t
  WHERE numberOfFalls > 1
  ORDER BY name:
SELECT 'Problem 4.' AS '.';
/* name of city or township, name of county ordered by county, city/township */
SELECT a.name AS 'City/Township', b.name AS 'County'
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FROM gov_unit a INNER JOIN gov_unit b ON a.parent_id = b.id

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WHERE a . type IN ('City', 'Township') AND b . type = 'County'
  ORDER BY b.name, a.name;
SELECT 'Problem_5.' AS '_';
 * name of city or township, name of county, name of state
 * ordered by state, county, city
SELECT a.name AS 'City/Township', b.name AS 'County', c.name AS 'State'
 FROM gov_unit a INNER JOIN gov_unit b
    \mathbf{O\!N} a.parent_id = b.id \mathbf{I\!N\!N\!E\!R} \mathbf{JOI\!N} gov_unit c
    \mathbf{ON} b. parent_id = c.id
  WHERE a.type IN ('City', 'Township') AND b.type = 'County'
 ORDER BY c.name, b.name, a.name;
SELECT 'Problem_6.' AS '_';
/*
 * name of waterfall, length of waterfall's description
 * ordered by length of description in descending order, name
SELECT name, LENGTH(description) AS 'Length_of_description'
 FROM upfall ORDER BY LENGTH (description) DESC, name;
SELECT 'Problem _ 7. ' AS ' _ ';
 * name of trip, name of waterfall
SELECT t.name, f.name FROM
  upfall f INNER JOIN trip t ON t.stop = f.id
  ORDER BY t.name, f.name;
SELECT 'Problem_8.' AS '_';
 st name of trip, name of first waterfall on trip
SELECT t.name, f.name FROM
  upfall f INNER JOIN trip t ON t.stop = f.id
 WHERE parent_stop IS NULL;
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