DS 100/200: Principles and Techniques of Data Science Date: November 16, 2019

SQL Review

Name:

SQL

1. Circle TRUE or FALSE.

(a) True	False	SQL is a declarative language that specifies what to produce but not how
		to compute it.
(b) True	False	The primary key of a relation is the column or set of columns that determine the values of the remaining column.
(c) True	False	The schema of a table consists of the data stored in the table.
(d) True	False	The WHERE and HAVING clause can be used interchangeably as they perform the same operation.

Writing SQL Queries

Consider the following schema:

```
Clowns (<u>cid int</u>, cname text, booth text)
Balloons (<u>bid int</u>, bshape text, bcolor text)
Catalog (<u>cid int</u>, <u>bid int</u>, cost float)
```

Note: The Catalog table contains prices for Balloons sold by different Clowns standing at certain booths in a fair.

2. How may we query for the top 3 most expensive shapes sold by Whompers LeFou, ignoring the possibility that Whompers could be selling the same shape in different colors?

3. How may we query for the top 3 most expensive shapes sold by Whompers LeFou, taking into consideration the possibility that Whompers could be selling the same shape in different colors by using the highest-priced color of each shape?

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4. What is the average cost of a red balloon at booths that offer more than 3 red shapes per clown? Note that each clown at the booth does not necessarily have to be selling more than 3 shapes.

5. Consider the following real estate schema:

```
Homes (<a href="https://docs.ncb/home_id_int">homes (<a href="https://docs.ncb/home_id_int">home_id_int</a>, bedrooms int, bathrooms int, area int)

Transactions (<a href="https://home_id_int">home_id_int</a>, buyer_id_int, seller_id_int, transaction_date date, sale_price int)

Buyers (<a href="https://buyer_id_int">buyer_id_int</a>, name text)

Sellers (<a href="https://seller_id_int">seller_id_int</a>, name text)
```

For the query language questions below, fill in the blanks in the answer to complete the query. For each SQL query and nested subquery, please start a new line when you reach a SQL keyword (SELECT, WHERE, AND, etc.). However, do not start a new line for aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, etc.), and comparisons (LIKE, AS, IN, NOT IN, EXISTS, NOT EXISTS, ANY, or ALL.)

Fill in the blanks in the SQL query to find the duplicate-free set of id's of all homes in Berkeley with at least 6 bedrooms and at least 2 bathrooms that were bought by "Bobby Tables."

SELECT		
FROM		
		-
		-
		-