SQL Programming – Level 1 Programming Project 01

# Meta data commands | Column Aliases | Simple Comparisons

***Reminder: read the Project Guidelines document for instructions on how to format and submit your assignments.***

## Part 1 – use the Oracle 9i database for the following problems.

Verify and demonstrate that you’re using a 9i version of the database, by executing this Oracle SQL command:

SELECT \*  
FROM v$version;

1. Use the “metadata” command to display the structure of the MOVIE table.
2. Using an English-language dictionary (here’s a link to an online dictionary:   
   <http://www.m-w.com/>) list the definition of metadata. Then in your own words, explain how this database command demonstrates this definition of metadata.
3. Prepare an SQL program that will display the movie id (mid) and movie title (title) for all of the movies in the database.

## Part 2 – use the Oracle 10g database for the following problems.

Verify and demonstrate that you’re using a 10g version of the database, by executing this Oracle SQL command:

SELECT \*  
FROM v$version;

1. Use the metadata command to display the structure of the MOVIE table.
2. Prepare an SQL program that will display the movie id and movie title (title) for all of the movies in the database.
3. Prepare an SQL program that will display the movie id, and movie title for every movie in the database. Rename the title column as Movie Name in the result table.
4. Prepare a report that shows the movie id, title, and genre for all films in the science fiction category (genre=SF)
5. Prepare a report that shows the movie name and purchase price of the movie for all films that cost more than $20.
6. Prepare a report that shows movie name, genre, purchase price, and purchase date for all films that cost $22 or more.
7. Prepare a report that shows all of the information available on all of the movies that were purchased before 1988.
8. Prepare a report that shows all of the available information for any movies purchased on or after April 13, 1998.
9. The result set in problem 1 describes the structure of the Movie table. The result set from Problem 3 displays the contents of the Movie table. How are these two result sets different? Is there any ‘information’ displayed in the result set from Problem 1 that you can’t “see” in the result set from Problem 3?

## Part 3 – use the MySQL database for the following problems.

1. Use the metadata command to display the structure of the MOVIE table.
2. How does the result set from Problem 13 (MySQL) differ from the result set in question 1? Is there any new information in the MySQL result set?
3. Prepare a report that shows the movie id, title, and genre for all films in the Shakespeare category (genre code=SH).