

SQL Programming Exercise 01

Creating a Database From Scratch

T-SQL Fundamentals

Your deliverable should be a plain text file (`.txt`) that contains a header showing your name, the name of the assignment, and the date. The body of the text file should echo the SQL statement you use to complete each step of the exercise and the results of the query.

Create a database using the RDBMS of your choice (SQL Server or SQLite) in some knowledge domain that you are familiar with. Examples might include music, books, cars, firearms, past jobs, your education, etc. Populate the database with data and run several queries. You should use these commands.

```
DROP TABLE ...  
CREATE TABLE ...  
INSERT INTO ...  
SELECT FROM ...
```

Your database must consist of *at least* one table. This table must contain five columns — it may contain as many as you need, but it must contain at least five. The columns must consist of the following types. These types will be described using a motor vehicle domain.

primary key A column defined as UNIQUE and NOT NULL that may be used as a primary key. For example, a VIN (vehicle identification number) is a unique string that is associated with every motor vehicle.

numeric enumeration An *enumeration* consists of a specific set of values, such as (for example), the model year: e.g., 2016, 2017, 2018.

unconstrained numeric An unconstrained numeric column may take on any value, including integers and floating point numbers, such as (for example) the vehicle's current mileage.

string enumeration A string enumeration might consist of the name of the manufacturer of the vehicle, e.g., Ford, Honda, BMW, Fiat, Kia, etc.

unconstrained string This could consist of a value such as the description of the vehicle's condition, a list of prior owners, or special equipment, such as a warp drive.