

SQL Assignment 01

```
mysql> use classwork;
```

```
mysql> create table SALESPEOPLE(
```

- > Snum int(4),
- > Sname varchar(10),
- > City varchar(10),
- > Comm float(3,2));

```
mysql> insert into SALESPEOPLE
```

- > values(1001,'Peel','London',0.12);

```
mysql> insert into SALESPEOPLE
```

- > values(1002,'Serres','San Jose',0.13),
- > (1004,'Motika','London',0.11),
- > (1007,'Rifkin','Barcelona',0.15),
- > (1003,'Axelrod','New York',0.10);

```
create table CUSTOMERS(
```

- > Cnum int(4),
- > Cname varchar(10),
- > City varchar(10),
- > Rating int(4),
- > Snum int(4));

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS values
```

```
-> (2001,'Hoffman','London',100,1001),  
-> (2002,'Giovanni','Rome',200,1003),  
-> (2003,'Liu','San Jose',200,1002),  
-> (2004,'Grass','Berlin',300,1002),  
-> (2006,'Clemens','London',100,1001),  
-> (2008,'Cisneros','San Jose',300,1007),  
-> (2007,'Pereira','Rome',100,1004);
```

```
mysql> create table orders(
```

```
-> Onum int(4),  
-> Amt float(7,2),  
-> Odate date,  
-> Cnum int(4),  
-> Snum int(4));
```

```
mysql> insert into orders values
```

```
-> (3001,18.69,'1990-10-03',2008,1007),  
-> (3003,767.19,'1990-10-03',2001,1001),  
-> (3002,1900.10,'1990-10-03',2007,1004),  
-> (3005,5160.45,'1990-10-03',2003,1002),  
-> (3006,1098.16,'1990-10-03',2008,1007),  
-> (3009,1713.23,'1990-10-04',2002,1003),  
-> (3007,75.75,'1990-10-04',2004,1002),  
-> (3008,4723.00,'1990-10-05',2006,1001),  
-> (3010,1309.95,'1990-10-06',2004,1002),  
-> (3011,9891.88,'1990-10-06',2006,1001);
```

SQL Assignment 02

1) Which field of the Customers table is the primary key?

→ CNUM

2) What is the 4th column of the Customers table?

→ RATING

3) What is another word for row? For column?

→ Row : Record

Column : Field or Attribute

4) Why isn't it possible to see the first five rows of a table?

→ It is not possible to see first five rows of table if the table is empty. And query to see only first five rows is:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS limit 5;
```

SQL Assignment 03

1) Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?

→ Yes, ANSI SQL (American National Standards Institute SQL) does recognize the Date data type.

The Date type is part of the standard SQL data types used to store calendar dates (year, month, day).

2) Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?

→ The subdivision of SQL used to insert values is:

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DML includes commands like:

- Insert – to add new data
- Update – to modify data
- Delete – to remove data
- Select – to retrieve data