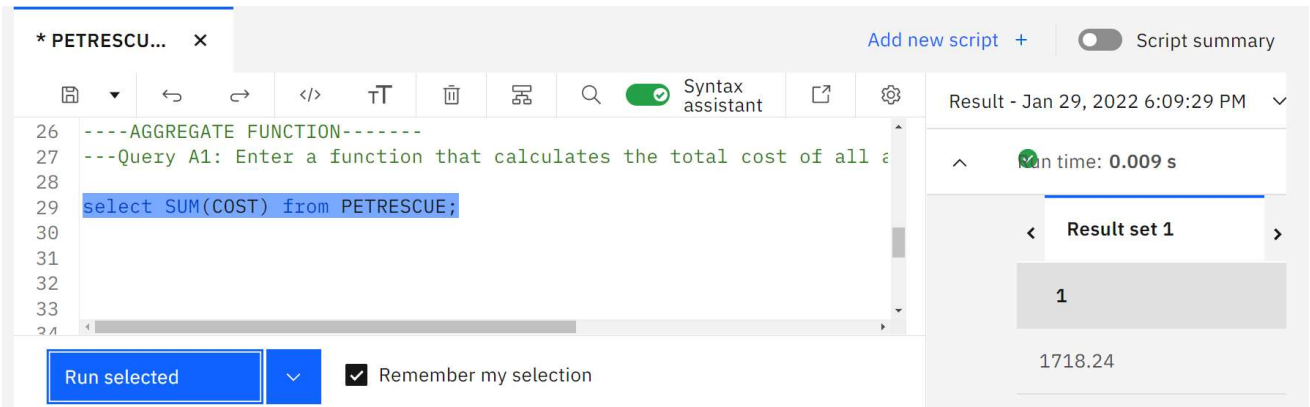


Aggregate Functions

1. Query A1: Enter a function that calculates the total cost of all animal rescues in the PETRESCUE table.



The screenshot shows a database query editor with a tab labeled '* PETRESCU...'. The query text area contains the following SQL statement:

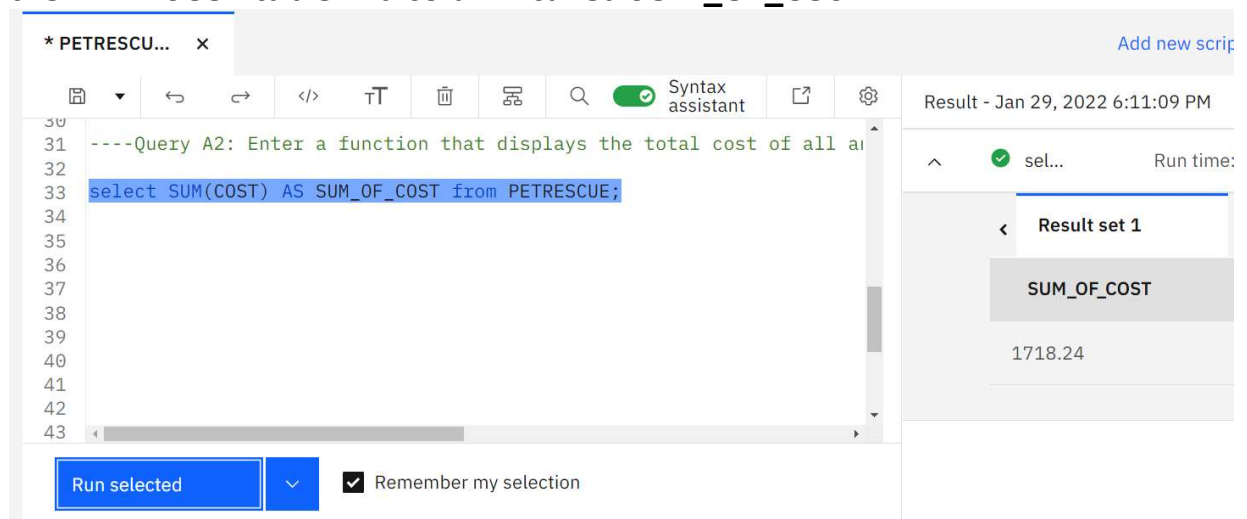
```

26 ----AGGREGATE FUNCTION-----
27 ---Query A1: Enter a function that calculates the total cost of all a
28
29 select SUM(COST) from PETRESCUE;
30
31
32
33
34

```

Below the query text is a 'Run selected' button and a checkbox labeled 'Remember my selection' which is checked. To the right, the results pane shows 'Result - Jan 29, 2022 6:09:29 PM' with a run time of '0.009 s'. The result set is labeled 'Result set 1' and contains a single value: 1718.24.

2. Query A2: Enter a function that displays the total cost of all animal rescues in the PETRESCUE table in a column called SUM_OF_COST.



The screenshot shows the same database query editor with a tab labeled '* PETRESCU...'. The query text area contains the following SQL statement:

```

31 ----Query A2: Enter a function that displays the total cost of all a
32
33 select SUM(COST) AS SUM_OF_COST from PETRESCUE;
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43

```

Below the query text is a 'Run selected' button and a checkbox labeled 'Remember my selection' which is checked. To the right, the results pane shows 'Result - Jan 29, 2022 6:11:09 PM' with a run time of 'sel...'. The result set is labeled 'Result set 1' and contains a single value: 1718.24, with the column header 'SUM_OF_COST' displayed above it.

3. Query A3: Enter a function that displays the maximum quantity of animals rescued.

*PETRESCU... x Add new script

Result - Jan 29, 2022 6:12:50 PM

```

34
35 ----Query A3: Enter a function that displays the maximum quantity of
36
37 select MAX(QUANTITY) from PETRESCUE;
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

```

Run selected ☒ Remember my selection

Result set 1

1
24

4. Query A4: Enter a function that displays the average cost of animals rescued.

*PETRESCU... x Add new script +

Result - Jan 29, 2022 6:14:26 PM

```

40 ----Query A4: Enter a function that displays the average cost of an:
41 select AVG(COST) from PETRESCUE;
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53

```

Run selected ☒ Remember my selection

Result set 1

1
190.915555555555555555555555555555

5. Query A5: Enter a function that displays the average cost of rescuing a dog. Hint - Bear in my the cost of rescuing one dog on day, is different from another day. So you will have to use and average of averages.

*PETRESCU... x Add new script +

Result - Jan 29, 2022 6:16:10 PM

```

44
45 select AVG(COST/QUANTITY) from PETRESCUE where ANIMAL = 'Dog';
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57

```

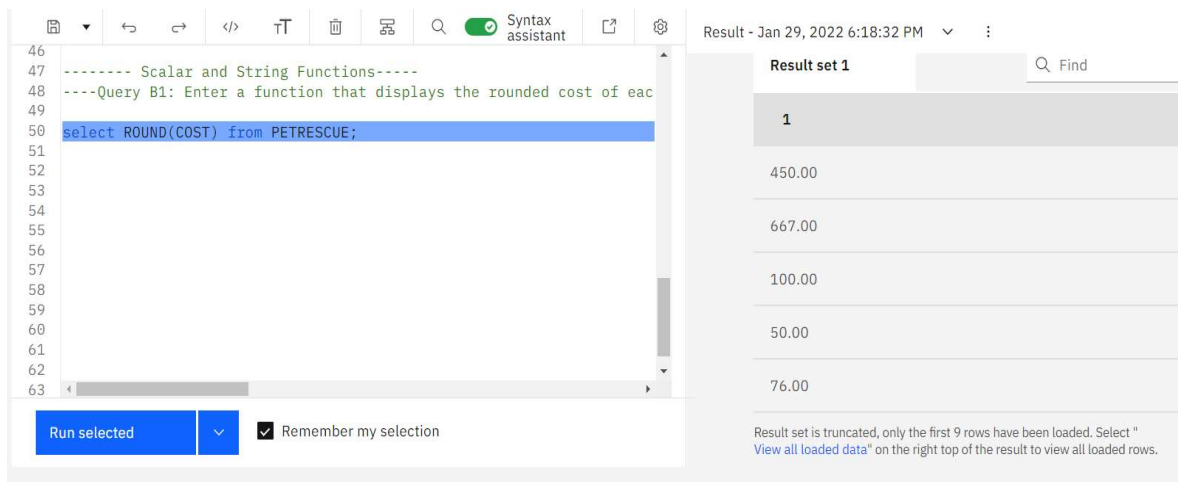
Run selected ☒ Remember my selection

Result set 1

1
127.270000000000000000000000000000

Scalar and String Functions

1. Query B1: Enter a function that displays the rounded cost of each rescue.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor on the left contains the following text:

```
46  
47 ----- Scalar and String Functions-----  
48 -----Query B1: Enter a function that displays the rounded cost of eac  
49  
50 select ROUND(COST) from PETRESCUE;  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63
```

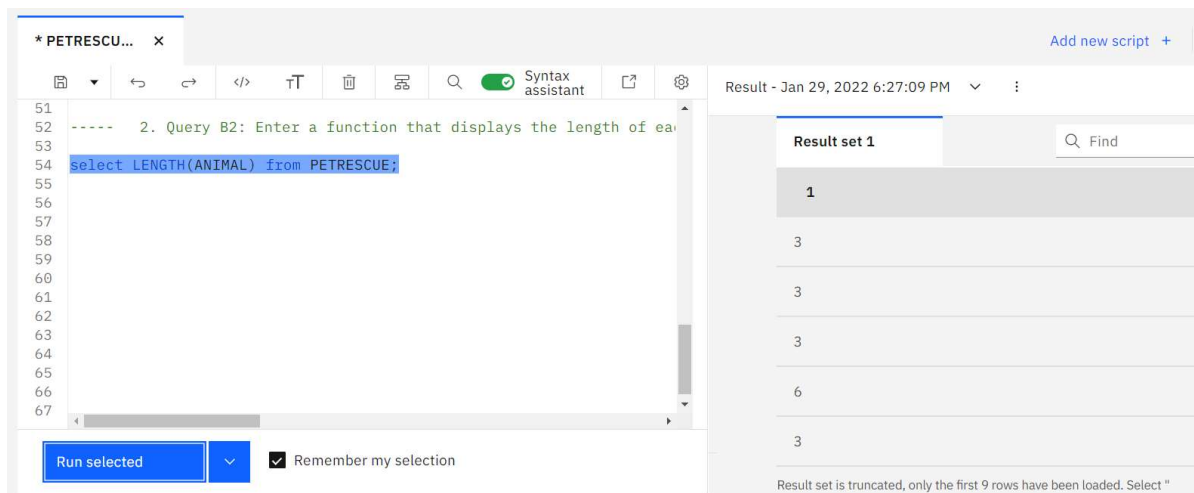
Below the editor is a "Run selected" button and a checkbox labeled "Remember my selection" which is checked.

The results pane on the right shows "Result set 1" with the following data:

1
450.00
667.00
100.00
50.00
76.00

At the bottom of the results pane, a message states: "Result set is truncated, only the first 9 rows have been loaded. Select 'View all loaded data' on the right top of the result to view all loaded rows."

2. Query B2: Enter a function that displays the length of each animal name.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor on the left contains the following text:

```
51  
52 ----- 2. Query B2: Enter a function that displays the length of eac  
53  
54 select LENGTH(ANIMAL) from PETRESCUE;  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67
```

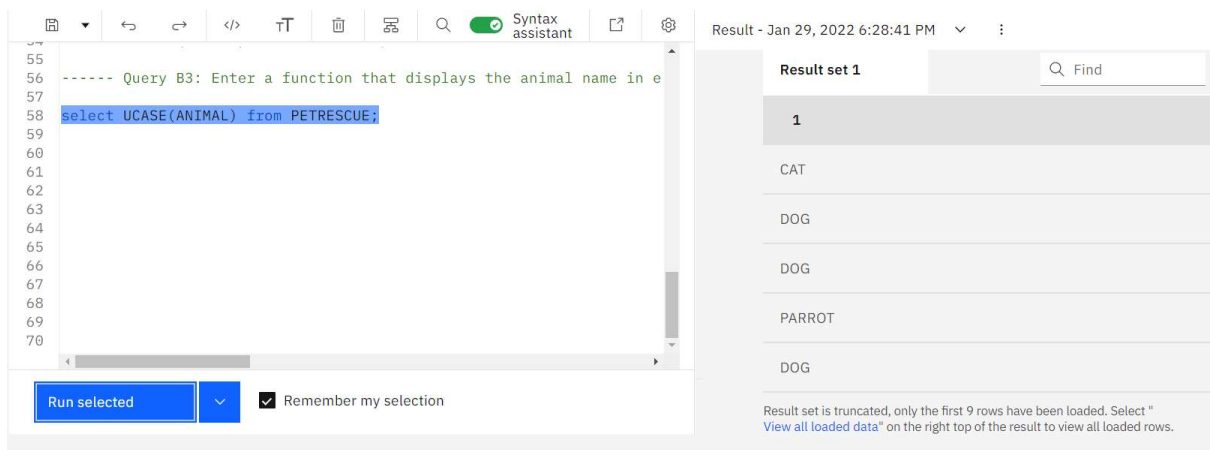
Below the editor is a "Run selected" button and a checkbox labeled "Remember my selection" which is checked.

The results pane on the right shows "Result set 1" with the following data:

1
3
3
3
6
3

At the bottom of the results pane, a message states: "Result set is truncated, only the first 9 rows have been loaded. Select 'View all loaded data' on the right top of the result to view all loaded rows."

3. Query B3: Enter a function that displays the animal name in each rescue in uppercase.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor on the left contains the following text:

```
55  
56 ----- Query B3: Enter a function that displays the animal name in e  
57  
58 select UCASE(ANIMAL) from PETRESCUE;  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70
```

Below the editor is a "Run selected" button and a checkbox labeled "Remember my selection" which is checked.

The results pane on the right shows "Result set 1" with the following data:

1
CAT
DOG
DOG
PARROT
DOG

At the bottom of the results pane, a message states: "Result set is truncated, only the first 9 rows have been loaded. Select 'View all loaded data' on the right top of the result to view all loaded rows."

4. **Query B4:** Enter a function that displays the animal name in each rescue in uppercase without duplications.

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a script titled "PETRESCU...". The query is: `select DISTINCT(UCASE(ANIMAL)) from PETRESCUE;`. The results are displayed in a table with one column, showing the distinct animal names in uppercase: CAT, DOG, GOLDFISH, HAMSTER, and PARROT.

Result set 1
1
CAT
DOG
GOLDFISH
HAMSTER
PARROT

5. **Query B5:** Enter a query that displays all the columns from the PETRESCUE table, where the animal(s) rescued are cats. Use cat in lower case in the query.

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a script titled "PETRESCU...". The query is: `select * from PETRESCUE where LCASE(ANIMAL) = 'cat';`. The results are displayed in a table with five columns: ID, ANIMAL, QUANTITY, COST, and RESCUE DATE. The results show two rows of data for cats.

ID	ANIMAL	QUANTITY	COST	RESCUE DATE
1	Cat	9	450.09	2018-01-01
7	Cat	1	44.44	2018-01-01

Date and Time Functions

1. **Query C1:** Enter a function that displays the day of the month when cats have been rescued.

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a script titled "Date and Time Functions". The query is: `select DAY(RESCUEDATE) from PETRESCUE where ANIMAL = 'Cat';`. The results are displayed in a table with one column, showing the day of the month when cats were rescued: 1, 29, and 11.

Result set 1
1
29
11

2. Query C2: Enter a function that displays the number of rescues on the 5th month.

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following text: `-----Query C2: Enter a function that displays the number of rescues` followed by `select SUM(QUANTITY) from PETRESCUE where MONTH(RESCUEDATE)='05';`. The query is highlighted in blue. To the right, the results pane shows a green checkmark and the text `select SUM(QUANTITY) from ...`. Below this, it says "Result set 1" and displays a table with two rows: the first row has the value "1" and the second row has the value "9".

3. Query C3: Enter a function that displays the number of rescues on the 14th day of the month.

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with line numbers 80 to 92. The text at line 81 is `-----Query C3: Enter a function that displays the number of rescues` followed by `select SUM(QUANTITY) from PETRESCUE where DAY(RESCUEDATE)='14';`. The query is highlighted in blue. To the right, the results pane shows a green checkmark and the text `select SUM(QUANTITY) from ...`. Below this, it says "Result set 1" and displays a table with two rows: the first row has the value "1" and the second row has the value "24".

4. Query C4: Animals rescued should see the vet within three days of arrivals. Enter a function that displays the third day from each rescue.

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the text `---Query C4: Animals rescued should see the vet within three days o` followed by `select (RESCUEDATE + 3 DAYS) from PETRESCUE;`. The query is highlighted in blue. To the right, the results pane shows a green checkmark and the text `select (RESCUEDATE + 3 DAY...`. Below this, it says "Result set 1" and displays a table with six rows, each containing a date: "2018-06-01", "2018-06-04", "2018-06-07", "2018-06-07", "2018-06-07", and "2018-06-13". At the bottom of the editor, there is a blue button labeled "Un selected" and a checkbox labeled "Remember my selection" which is checked.

5. Query C5: Enter a function that displays the length of time the animals have been rescued; the difference between today's date and the rescue date.

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

-----Query C5: Enter a function that displays the length of time t

select (CURRENT DATE - RESCUEDATE) from PETRESCUE;

Run selected

▼

☒ Remember my selection

Result - Jan 29, 2022 6:37:32 PM

select (CURRENT DATE - RES...

Result set 1

1

30800

30728

30725

30725

30719