



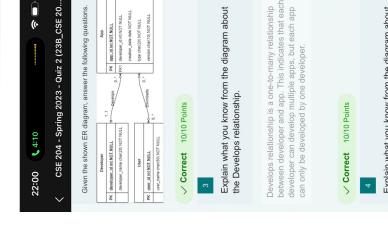
EXAMPLE 3 – USE OF DISTINCT

• Use DISTINCT to eliminate duplicates:

SELECT DISTINCT propertyNo FROM Viewing;

propertyNo

PA14 PG4 PG36



2. SQL'in Temel Yapısı

SQL ifadeleri genellikle şu bileşenlerden oluşur:

- · SELECT Verileri getirmek için kullanılır.
- FROM Verilerin hangi tablodan alınacağını belirler.
- WHERE Şartlı filtreleme yapar.
- GROUP BY Verileri gruplar.
- HAVING Gruplara filtreleme uygular.
- ORDER BY Sonuçları sıralar.





Analysis

List two fact-finding techniques discussed in lecture. For each give two advantages and two disadvantages in your own words. Answers copied from the slides or other sources will receive 0 points.

✓ Correct 15/15 Points

Fact Finding Technique 1 Name the technique List two advantages List two disadvantages

Observation
Advantages -> Allows for verification of the accuracy of facts and data. Information about the task's physical environment can be obtained by the observer.
Disadvantages -> May fail to observe tasks with varying degrees of complexity or volume that are typically encountered at that time.
It is possible that some duties aren't always completed in that way that's expected.



Fact Finding Technique 2 Name the technique List two advantages List two disadvantages