Chapter 6: Introduction to SQL

Write SQL commands for the following:

a. Create two different forms of the INSERT command to add a student with a student ID of 65798 and last name Lopez to the Student table.

```
INSERT INTO Student (StudentID, StudentName) VALUES (65798,'Lopez');
Or
INSERT INTO Student VALUES (65798,'Lopez');
```

b. Now write a command that will remove Lopez from the Student table.

DELETE FROM Student WHERE StudentID = 657989

c. Create an SQL command that will modify the name of course ISM 4212 from Database to Introduction to Relational Databases.

UPDATE Course SET CourseName = 'Introduction to Relational Databases' WHERE CourseID = 'ISM 4212';

Write SQL quarries to answer the following questions:

- a. Which students have an ID number that is less than 50000?
 SELECT Student.ID, Student.Name FROM Student WHERE (((Student.ID) <50000));
- b. What is the name of the faculty member who's ID is 4756?
 SELECT Faculty.ID, Faculty.Name FROM Faculty WHERE (((Faculty.ID)=4756));
- c. What is the smallest section number used in the first semester of 2008?

SELECT Section.[No], Section.Semester FROM [Section] WHERE (((Section.[No])<=2712));

Write a SQL quarries to answer the following questions:

a. How many students are enrolled in section 2714 in the first semester of 2008?

SELECT Registration.StudentID, Registration.SectionNo FROM Registration WHERE (((Registration.SectionNo)=2714));

b. Which faculty members have qualified to teach a course since 1993? List the faculty ID, course, and date of qualification.

SELECT Qualified.[Faculty ID], Qualified.CourseID, Qualified.DateQualified FROM Qualified WHERE (((Qualified.DateQualified)>="9/1993"));

or

SELECT Faculty.Name, Qualified.[Faculty ID], Qualified.CourseID, Qualified.DateQualified FROM Faculty, Qualified;