**Week 1 Homework**

The following practice may need to be completed using the databases hosted on wmc3317-2 using WB. Use WB whether you are running queries or creating a relational schema (a data model, essentially). Submit homework as a SQL script file. All I will do to check the answers is copy+paste it into my workbench and execute the code. You could even write essay answers in an MS Word file or the SQL script itself – or in a separate MS Word/PDF file.

1. **Database: ‘bigpvfc’. Copy/paste your SQL queries below after testing that they work.**
2. Examine the schema for employee\_t. What are the problems with that schema?

#examining table employee\_t

use bigpvfc;

select \* from bigpvfc.employee\_t;

#problems

EmployeeID should not be a character value. Eg: Laura

EmployeeID should be a unique number.

EmployeeID and EmployeeSupervisor should be in the same format. Eg: either have dashes between numbers or not

In EmployeeBirthDate column, the employees’ birth years are not accurate. Eg: birth years has to be smaller than current year of 2015

EmployeeID is mandatory so it cannot be NULL.

1. Using three separate queries find the number of orders placed by customers with id = 2, 3 & 4. (use tables: order\_t)

#number of orders placed by customer with id = 2

use bigpvfc;

select count(\*) as 'Orders by Customer Id=2' from bigpvfc.order\_t where CustomerID = 2;

#number of orders placed by customer with id = 3

use bigpvfc;

select count(\*) as 'Orders by Customer Id=3' from bigpvfc.order\_t where CustomerID = 3;

#number of orders placed by customer with id = 4

use bigpvfc;

select count(\*) as 'Orders by Customer Id=4' from bigpvfc.order\_t where CustomerID = 4;

1. Find all customers who have “furniture” as a part of their name.

use bigpvfc;

select \* from bigpvfc.customer\_t where CustomerName REGEXP 'furniture';

1. Find customers for which there is no postal code recorded.

use bigpvfc;

select \* from bigpvfc.customer\_t where CustomerPostalCode IS NULL;

1. **Database: ‘sakila’. Copy/paste your SQL queries below after testing that they work.**
2. List the unique types of ratings given to films? (use table ‘film’)

use sakila;

select distinct rating from sakila.film;

1. Find the first and last rental dates in the table ‘rental’.

#first rental date

use sakila;

select min(rental\_date) as min\_date from sakila.rental;

#last rental date

use sakila;

select max(rental\_date) as max\_date from sakila.rental;

1. What is the average amount in a rental transaction? Use the Payment table.

use sakila;

select avg(amount) as avg\_amount from sakila.payment;

1. **Converting a spreadsheet to INSERT statements**
2. Follow the instructions at <http://www.richardtwatson.com/dm6e/Reader/labs/insert.html> . You only need to upload the Excel file you generate for the **shr** table.

Please look at the attached Excel document “HW Group 3\_Q3A shr”.

1. Use the LOAD DATA INFILE (look on the Internet) command to accomplish the same outcome – that is, loading an external (.txt format) dataset into a MySQL table.

Step 1: Place the below data into a text file called HW1.txt

FC,'Freedonia Copper',27.5,10529,1.84,16

PT,'Patagonian Tea',55.25,12635,2.5,10

AR,'Abyssinian Ruby',31.82,22010,1.32,13

SLG,'Sri Lankan Gold',50.37,32868,2.68,16

ILZ,'Indian Lead & Zinc',37.75,6390,3,12

BE,'Burmese Elephant',0.07,154713,0.01,3

BS,'Bolivian Sheep',12.75,231678,1.78,11

NG,'Nigerian Geese',35,12323,1.68,10

CS,'Canadian Sugar',52.78,4716,2.5,15

ROF,'Royal Ostrich Farms',33.75,1234923,3,6

Step 2: Create the following query (your source may change)

LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE

'C:/Users/Vivian/Desktop/BUS 464/HW1.txt' INTO TABLE shr

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

ENCLOSED BY '\''

LINES TERMINATED BY '\n';