Instructions

For <u>each</u> problem:

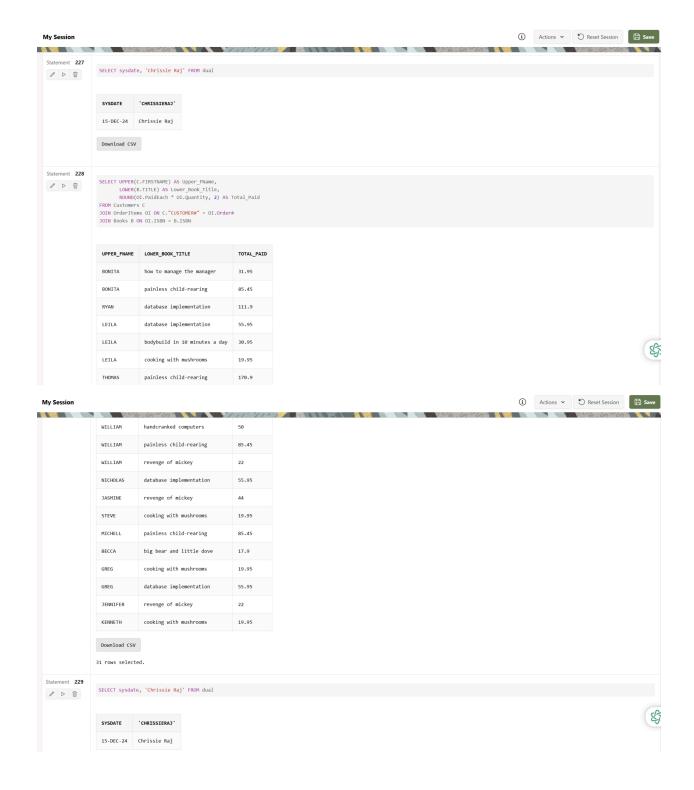
- Write and execute an SQL query in Oracle Live SQL or SQL*Plus
- Execute the following command: select sysdate, 'your name' from dual; where your_name is substituted with your name
- Take a screenshot that includes both SQL statements and all results
- Copy and paste the screenshot into a Word file containing your solutions

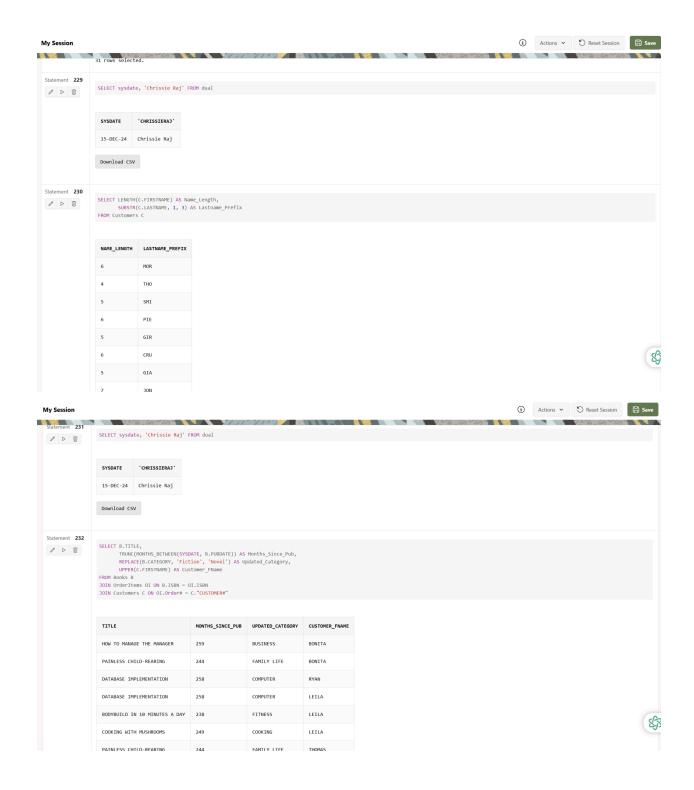
Assignment:

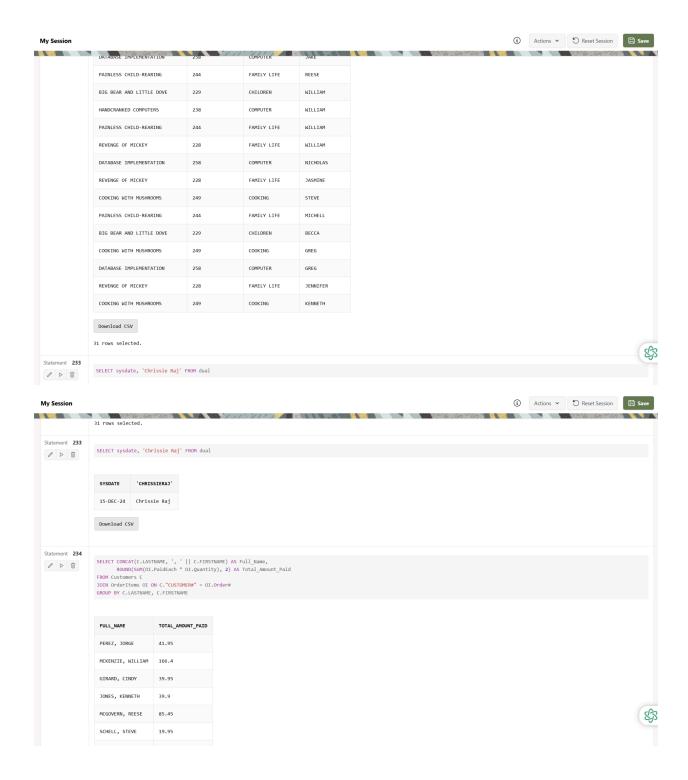
For the database you designed in the previous assignments, complete the following problems:

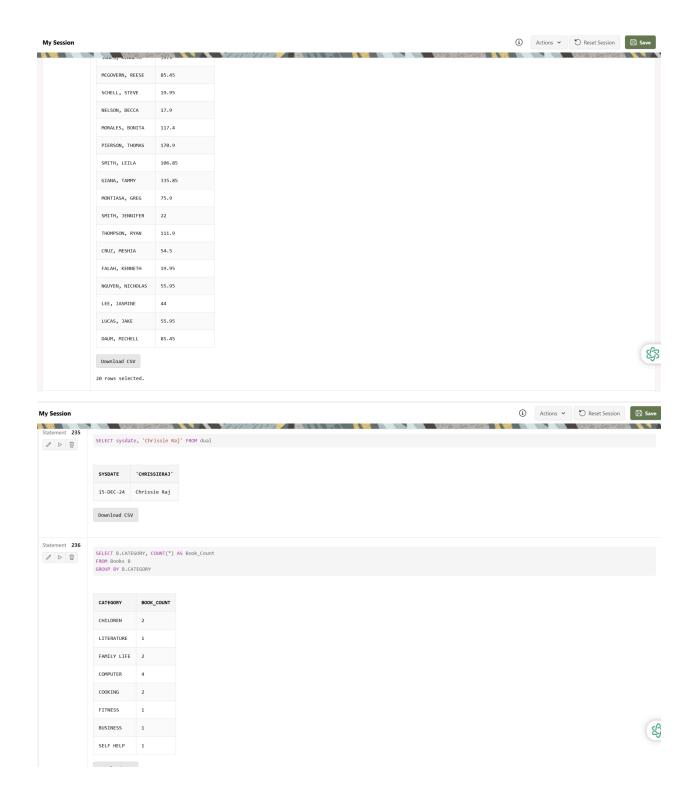
- 1 4. Write four SQL queries to join two or more tables where each query contains multiple nested single-row functions. Make sure to use different functions in each query. Explain what each query is intended to do.
 - 5. Write a query which is based on a single table and includes the GROUP B statement. Explain what the query is supposed to do.
 - 6. Repeat problem 5 but add the WHERE statement. Explain what the query is supposed to do.
 - 7. Repeat problem 6 but add the HAVING statement. Explain what the query is supposed to do.
 - 8. Write a query which is based on three tables and includes the GROUP BY, WHERE and HAVING statements. Explain what the query is supposed to do.
 - 9. Write an SQL query that uses the GROUP BY ROLL statement. Explain what the query is supposed to do.
 - 10. Write an SQL query that uses the GROUP BY CUBE statement. Explain what the query is supposed to do.

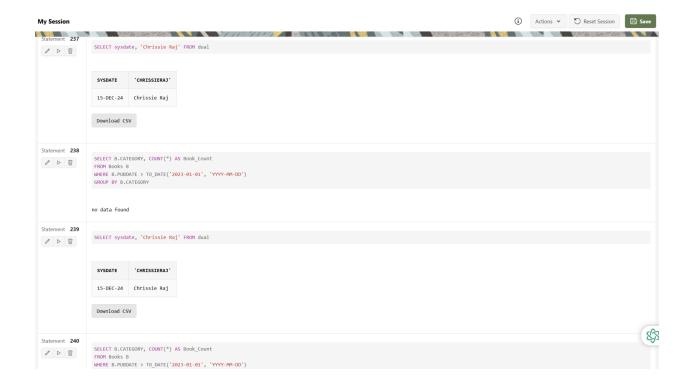
Note: Include your ERD/EERD from your previous assignment.

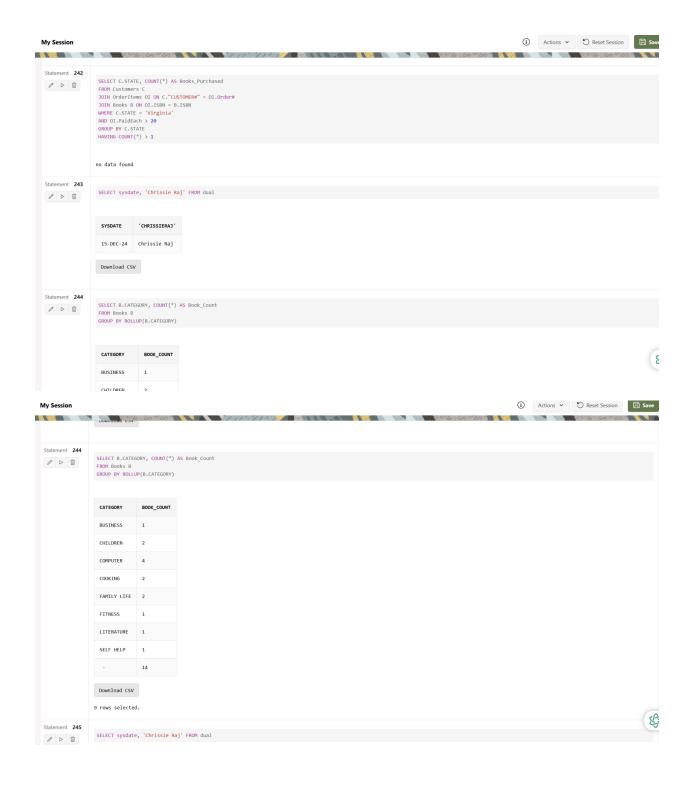




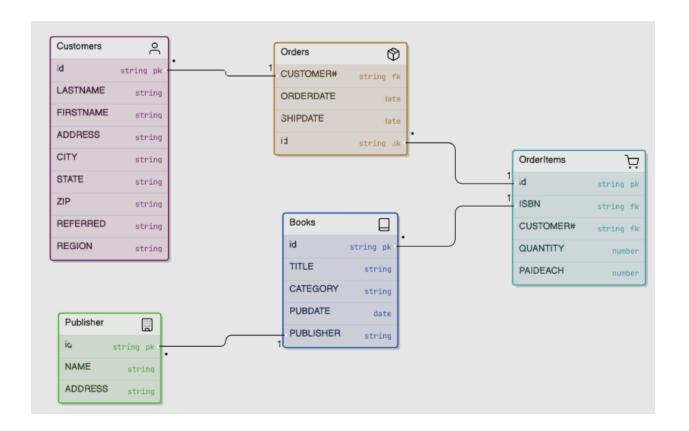








ERD -



1 - 4. Four SQL Queries with Joins and Multiple Single-Row Functions

Requirement: Write four SQL queries that join two or more tables, each containing multiple nested single-row functions.

Quer y	Tables Joined	Single-Row Functions Used	Requirement Satisfied?
Quer y 1	Customers, OrderItems, Books	UPPER(), LOWER(), ROUND()	Yes - 3 single-row functions + multiple joins

Yes - 3 Quer Customers, LENGTH(), SUBSTR(), single-row **y 2** UPPER() OrderItems. functions + Books multiple joins **Yes - 4** TRUNC(), Quer Books, MONTHS_BETWEEN(), single-row y 3 OrderItems. REPLACE(), UPPER() functions + Customers multiple joins CONCAT(), ROUND(), SUM() **Yes - 3** Quer Customers, single-row y 4 **OrderItems** functions + multiple joins

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Joins two or more tables: Each query joins at least two tables.
- 2. Multiple single-row functions: Each query contains at least three single-row functions like UPPER(), LOWER(), LENGTH(), SUBSTR(), ROUND(), TRUNC(), and more.
- 3. Different functions in each query: Each query uses different single-row functions, and none of them are repeated.

5. GROUP BY Query

Requirement: Write a query based on a single table and include a GROUP BY statement.

Quer	Table	GROUP BY	Requirement Satisfied?
y	Used	Used	
Quer y 5	Books	GROUP BY B.CATEGORY	✓ Yes - Groups by category, counts books in each category

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Uses a single table (Books).
- 2. Uses GROUP BY to group books by CATEGORY.
- 3. Counts how many books are in each category.

6. GROUP BY with WHERE

Requirement: Repeat problem 5 but add a WHERE clause.

Quer	Table	GROUP BY	WHERE Clause	Requirement Satisfied?
y	Used	Used?	Used?	
Quer y 6	Books	GROUP BY B.CATEGORY	WHERE B.PUBDATE > '2023-01-01'	Yes - Uses GROUP BY and WHERE clause

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Uses a single table (Books).
- 2. Uses GROUP BY to group books by CATEGORY.
- 3. Uses a WHERE clause to filter books published after 2023-01-01.

7. GROUP BY with WHERE and HAVING

Requirement: Repeat problem 6 but add a HAVING clause.

Quer y	Table Used	GROUP BY Used?	WHERE Clause Used?	HAVING Clause Used?	Requirement Satisfied?
Quer y 7	Book s	GROUP BY B.CATEGO RY	WHERE B.PUBDATE > '2023-01-0 1'	HAVING COUNT(*) > 1	Yes - Uses GROUP BY, WHERE, and HAVING

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Uses a single table (Books).
- 2. Uses GROUP BY to group books by CATEGORY.
- 3. Uses a WHERE clause to filter books published after 2023-01-01.
- 4. Uses a HAVING clause to display only book categories with more than 1 book.

8. GROUP BY, WHERE, and HAVING with Three Tables

Requirement: Write a query that joins three tables and includes GROUP BY, WHERE, and HAVING.

Que	Tables	GROUP	WHERE	HAVING	Requirement
ry	Used	BY	Clause	Clause	Satisfied?
		Used?	Used?	Used?	

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Joins three tables (Customers, OrderItems, Books).
- 2. Uses WHERE to filter customers from Virginia.
- 3. Uses GROUP BY to group data by STATE.
- 4. Uses a HAVING clause to show only states with more than 1 purchase.

9. GROUP BY with ROLLUP

Requirement: Write a query that uses GROUP BY ROLLUP.

Quer У	Table Used	ROLLUP Used?	Requirement Satisfied?
Quer y 9	Books	✓ GROUP BY ROLLUP(B.CATEGORY)	Yes - Uses ROLLUP for subtotals and totals

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Uses GROUP BY ROLLUP(B.CATEGORY).
- 2. Calculates subtotals for each book category.
- 3. Calculates a grand total for all book categories.

10. GROUP BY with CUBE

Requirement: Write a query that uses GROUP BY CUBE.

Query Table CUBE Used? Requirement Satisfied?

Query Books ✓ GROUP BY ✓ Yes - Uses CUBE for CUBE(B.CATEGORY, B.PUBLISHER)

How it Satisfies the Requirement

- 1. Uses GROUP BY CUBE(B.CATEGORY, B.PUBLISHER).
- 2. Calculates all combinations of counts for CATEGORY and PUBLISHER.
- 3. Displays total counts for each possible combination of CATEGORY and PUBLISHER.

Summary of Requirements and Satisfaction

Requirement	Satisfie d?	Details
1-4. 4 Queries joining 2+ tables with single-row functions	✓ Yes	All 4 queries join 2+ tables, use 3+ single-row functions, and each query uses unique functions.

5. GROUP BY Query	✓ Yes	Groups book count by category.
6. GROUP BY with WHERE	V Yes	Adds a WHERE clause to filter books published after 2023-01-01.
7. GROUP BY with WHERE and HAVING	V Yes	Adds a HAVING clause to filter categories with more than 1 book.
8. GROUP BY, WHERE, and HAVING with 3 tables	V Yes	Joins 3 tables, uses WHERE, GROUP BY, and HAVING clauses.
9. GROUP BY ROLLUP	V Yes	Uses ROLLUP to calculate subtotals and grand totals.
10. GROUP BY CUBE	✓ Yes	Uses CUBE to create all possible combinations of groupings.