# CTU 2024

# **Software Development**

SUBJECT NAME: Business Programming Semester 2

SUBJECT CODE: PRG522 FA 3

# **Edward Nhlapo**

Student Number – 20220865

20220865@ctucareer.co.za

19<sup>th</sup> May 2024:

#### Scenario Question.

#### Question

Transforming Nicky Motors database

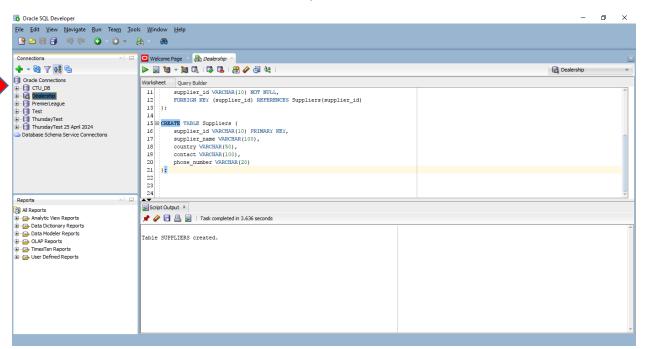
Below is data extracted from the dealership's products table

#### Question 1.

This task includes preparing the data

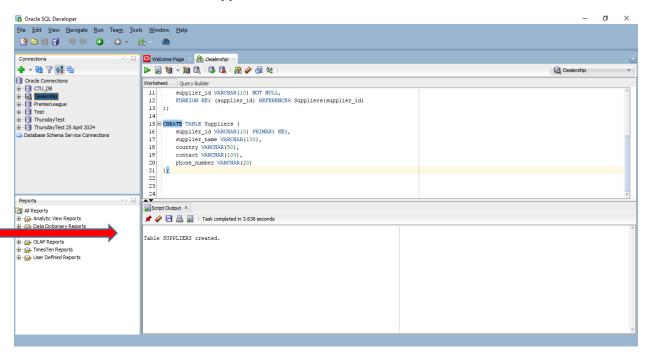
1.1 On Oracle, write SQL statements to create a database for Nicky Motors called "dealership"

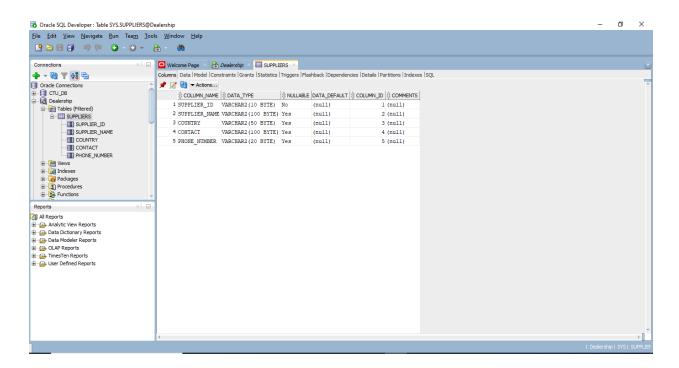
### **Dealership data created**

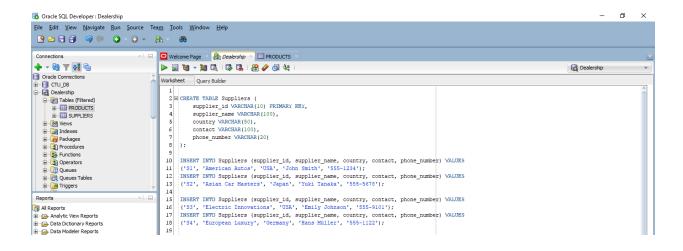


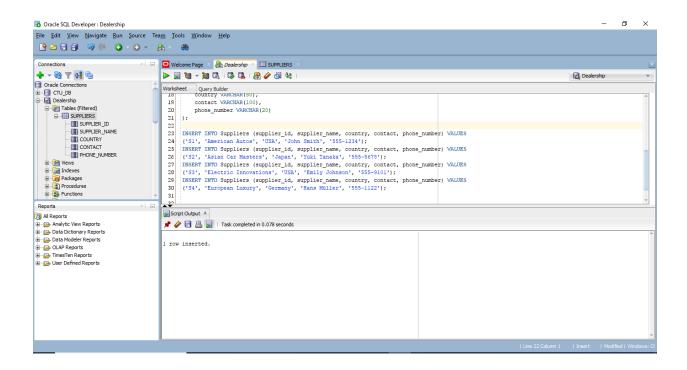
1.2 Write SQL statements that will recreate the product table for Nicky Motors, this table should include an additional column called "Supplier ID" which has a foreign key and the data cannot be null. ()

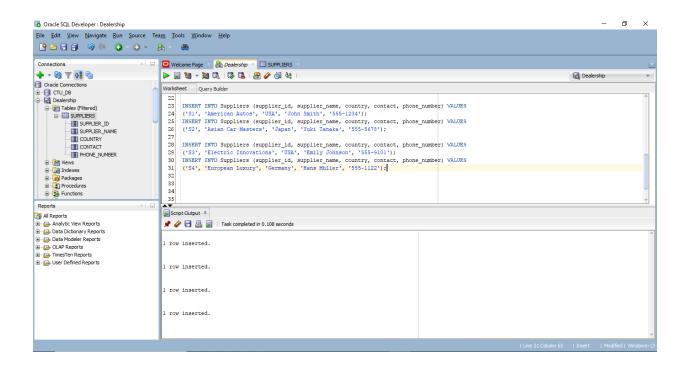
#### **Supplier ID created**

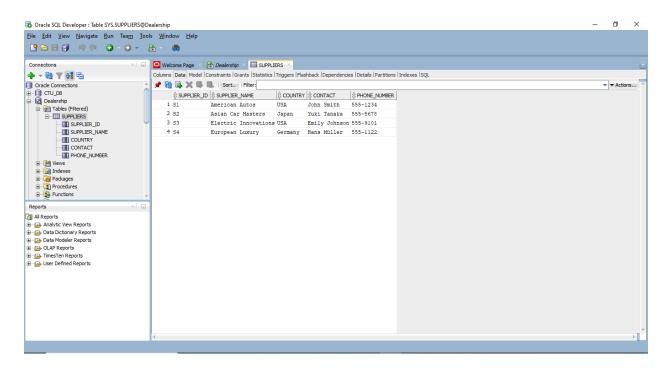








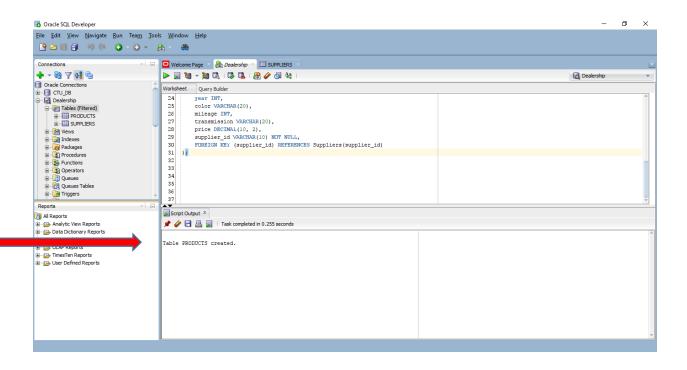


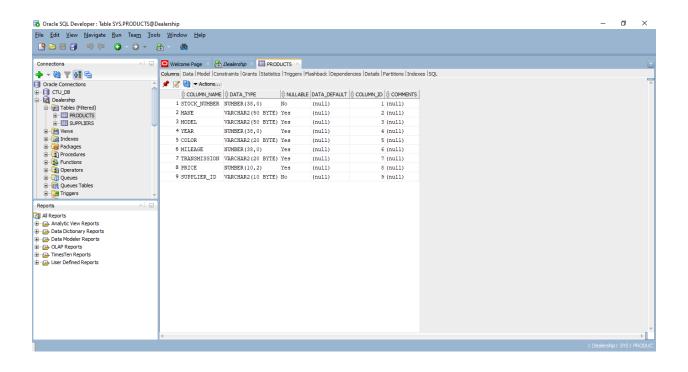


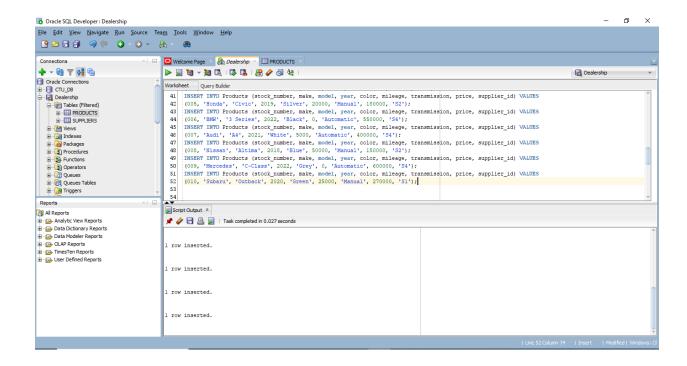
```
CREATE TABLE Suppliers (
supplier_id VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
supplier_name VARCHAR(100),
country VARCHAR(50),
contact VARCHAR(100),
phone_number VARCHAR(20)
);

INSERT INTO Suppliers (supplier_id, supplier_name, country, contact, phone_number) VALUES
('S1', 'American Autos', 'USA', 'John Smith', '555-1234');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (supplier_id, supplier_name, country, contact, phone_number) VALUES
('S2', 'Asian Car Masters', 'Japan', 'Yuki Tanaka', '555-5678');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (supplier_id, supplier_name, country, contact, phone_number) VALUES
('S3', 'Electric Innovations', 'USA', 'Emily Johnson', '555-9101');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (supplier_id, supplier_name, country, contact, phone_number) VALUES
('S4', 'European Luxury', 'Germany', 'Hans Müller', '555-1122');
```

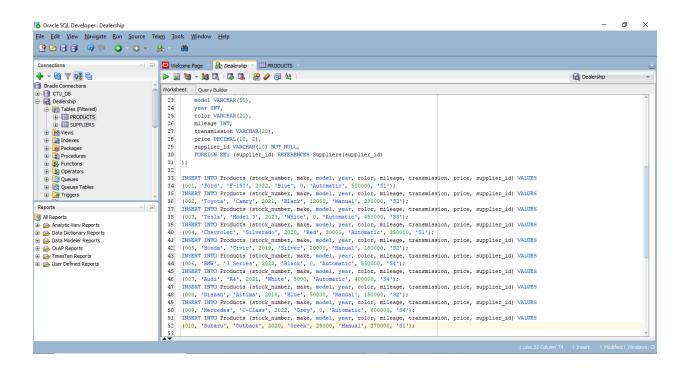
### **Products table created**

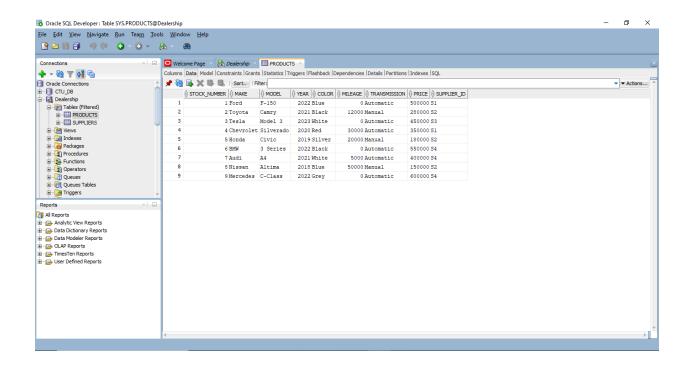






### Screen shot of the code on SQL Developer





```
CREATE TABLE Products (

stock_number INT PRIMARY KEY,

make VARCHAR(50),

model VARCHAR(50),

year INT,

color VARCHAR(20),

mileage INT,

transmission VARCHAR(20),

price DECIMAL(10, 2),

supplier_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Suppliers(supplier_id)
);
```

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(001, 'Ford', 'F-150', 2022, 'Blue', 0, 'Automatic', 500000, 'S1');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier id) VALUES

(002, 'Toyota', 'Camry', 2021, 'Black', 12000, 'Manual', 280000, 'S2');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(003, 'Tesla', 'Model 3', 2023, 'White', 0, 'Automatic', 450000, 'S3');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(004, 'Chevrolet', 'Silverado', 2020, 'Red', 30000, 'Automatic', 350000, 'S1');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(005, 'Honda', 'Civic', 2019, 'Silver', 20000, 'Manual', 180000, 'S2');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(006, 'BMW', '3 Series', 2022, 'Black', 0, 'Automatic', 550000, 'S4');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(007, 'Audi', 'A4', 2021, 'White', 5000, 'Automatic', 400000, 'S4');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(008, 'Nissan', 'Altima', 2018, 'Blue', 50000, 'Manual', 150000, 'S2');

INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(009, 'Mercedes', 'C-Class', 2022, 'Grey', 0, 'Automatic', 600000, 'S4');

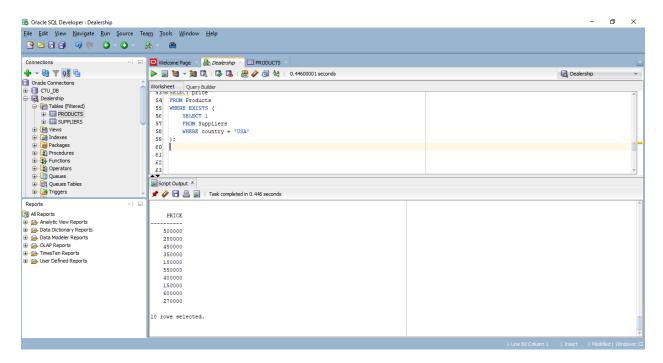
INSERT INTO Products (stock\_number, make, model, year, color, mileage, transmission, price, supplier\_id) VALUES

(010, 'Subaru', 'Outback', 2020, 'Green', 25000, 'Manual', 270000, 'S1');

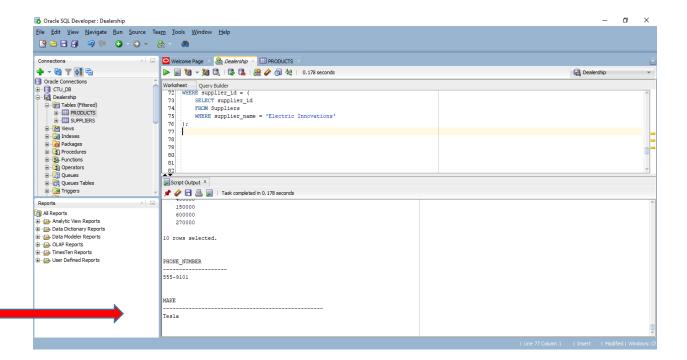
#### Question 2

This task includes learning unit 9: Using subqueries to solve queries. Write SQL statements to perform the following subqueries:

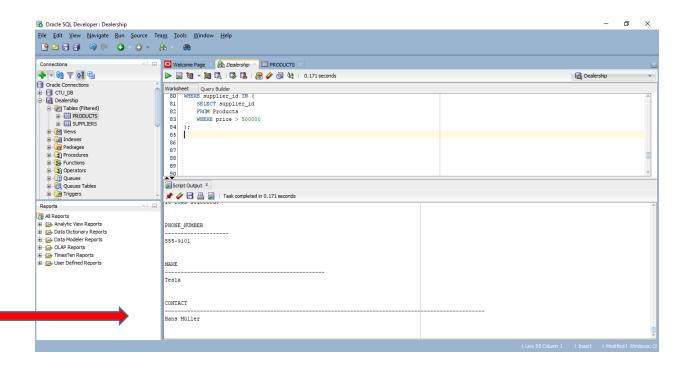
2.1 Display the price of a product if ANY records on the supplier table are from the USA (7 Marks)



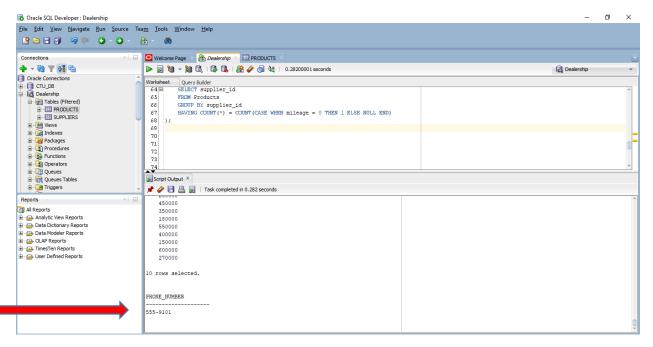
2.2 Display the make of a product if ANY records on the supplier table are supplied by Electric Innovations.



2.3 Display the contact of the supplier if ANY records on the products table have a price greater than 500,000.



### **Display contact details**



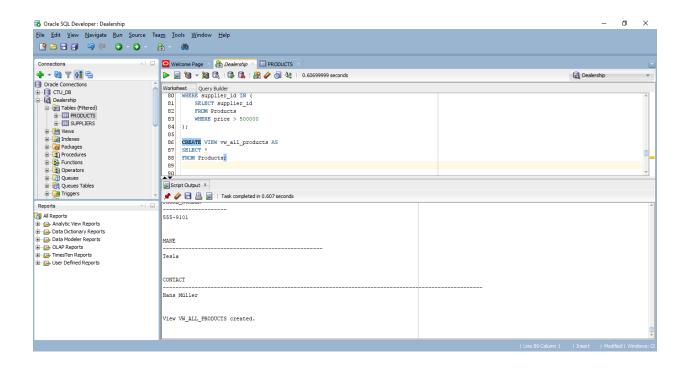
2.4 Display the phone number of the supplier if ALL records on the products table have mileage equal to zero (

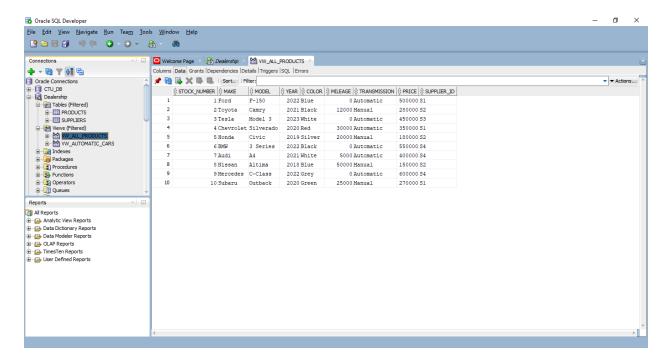
#### **Question 3**

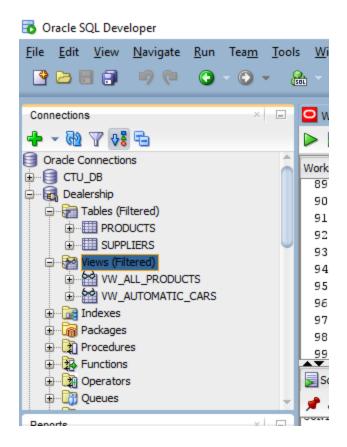
This task includes learning unit 10: Managing Schema Objects. Write SQL statements to perform the following Views:

3.1 Create a simple view that shows all the columns from the Car Dealership Products Table.

View created







CREATE VIEW vw\_all\_products AS

SELECT \*

FROM Products;

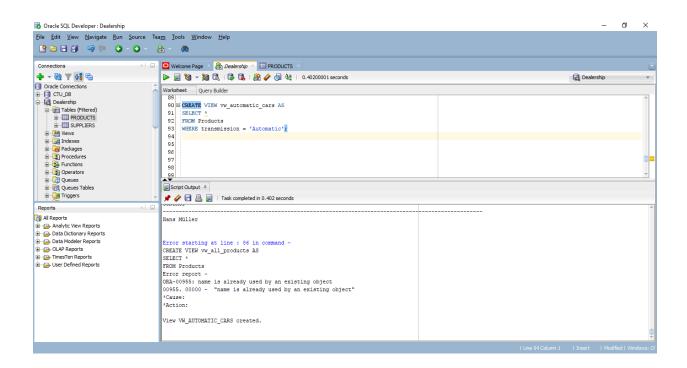
CREATE VIEW vw\_automatic\_cars AS

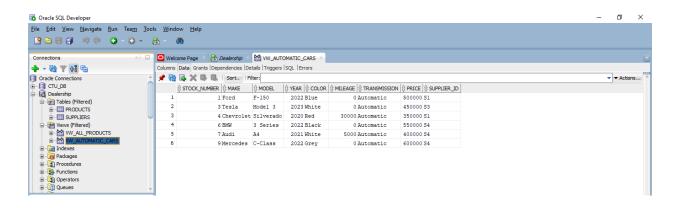
SELECT \*

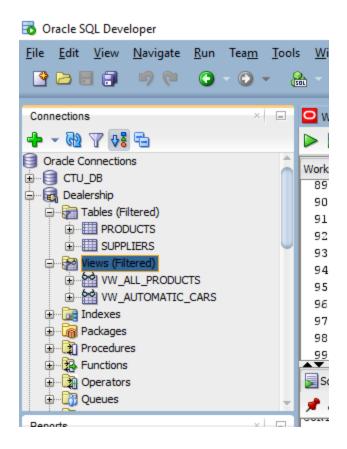
**FROM Products** 

WHERE transmission = 'Automatic';

3.2 Create a view that shows all cars with automatic transmission and their details.







CREATE VIEW vw\_all\_products AS

**SELECT** \*

FROM Products;

CREATE VIEW vw\_automatic\_cars AS

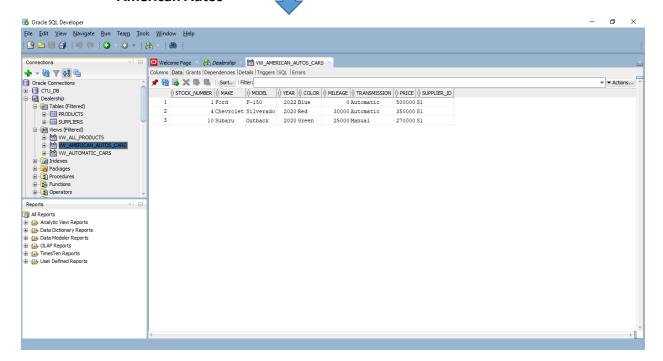
SELECT \*

**FROM Products** 

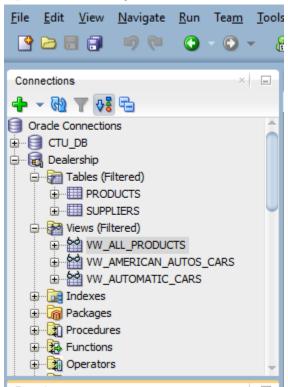
WHERE transmission = 'Automatic';

3.3 Create a view that lists all cars supplied by "American Autos" with their details.

#### **American Autos**



# oracle SQL Developer



CREATE VIEW vw\_american\_autos\_cars AS

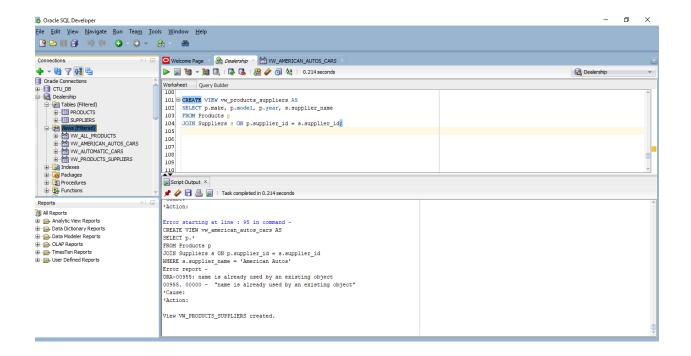
SELECT p.\*

FROM Products p

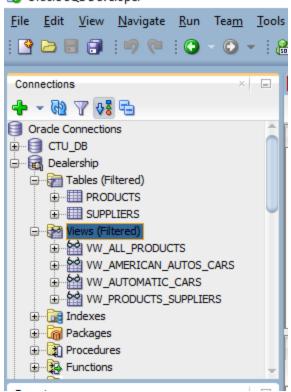
JOIN Suppliers s ON p.supplier\_id = s.supplier\_id

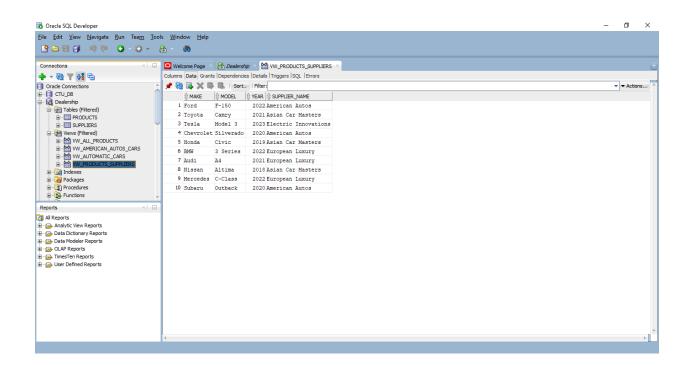
WHERE s.supplier\_name = 'American Autos';

3.4 Create a complex view that joins the Car Dealership Products Table and the Supplier Table to show the Make, Model, Year, and Supplier Name.



## oracle SQL Developer





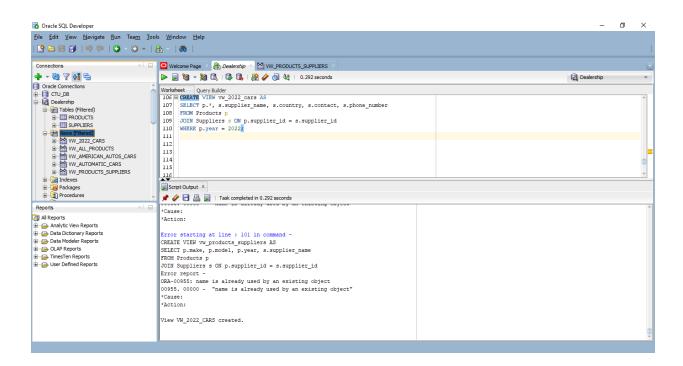
CREATE VIEW vw\_products\_suppliers AS

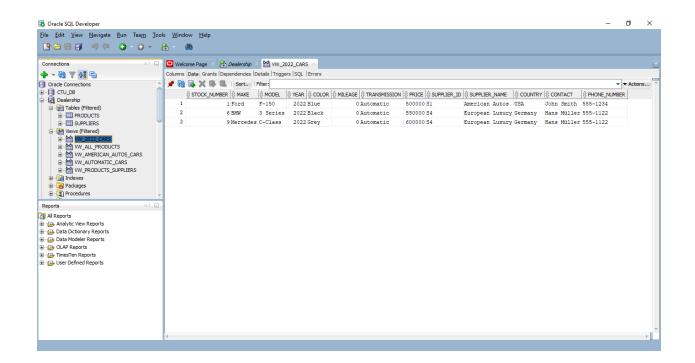
SELECT p.make, p.model, p.year, s.supplier\_name

FROM Products p

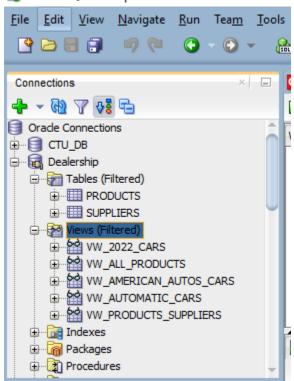
JOIN Suppliers s ON p.supplier\_id = s.supplier\_id;

3.5 Create a view that lists cars from the year 2022 and their supplier details.





## Oracle SQL Developer



Code

REATE VIEW vw\_2022\_cars AS

SELECT p.\*, s.supplier\_name, s.country, s.contact, s.phone\_number

FROM Products p

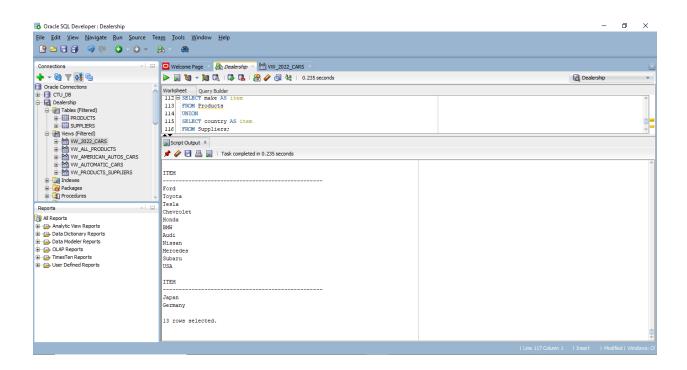
JOIN Suppliers s ON p.supplier\_id = s.supplier\_id

WHERE p.year = 2022;

#### **Question 4**

This task includes learning unit 11: Using the Set Operators. Write SQL statements to use Set Operator to Combine Multiple Queries into a Single Query:

4.1 List all unique car makes available in the Car Dealership Products Table and Supplier countries in a single column.



SELECT make AS item

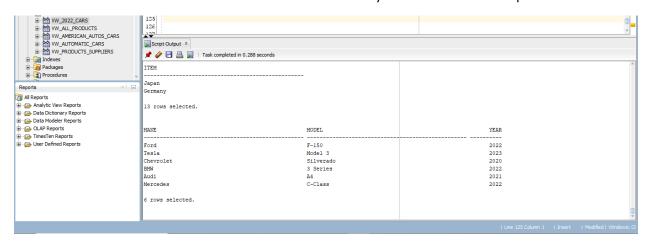
**FROM Products** 

UNION

SELECT country AS item

FROM Suppliers;

4.2 List cars with Automatic transmissions and cars from the year 2022. Eliminate duplicate rows.



### Code

SELECT make, model, year

**FROM Products** 

WHERE transmission = 'Automatic'

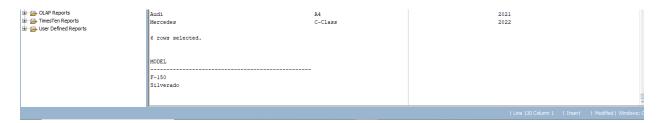
UNION

SELECT make, model, year

**FROM Products** 

WHERE year = 2022;

4.3 Find car models that are both supplied by "American Autos" and have Automatic transmissions.



Code

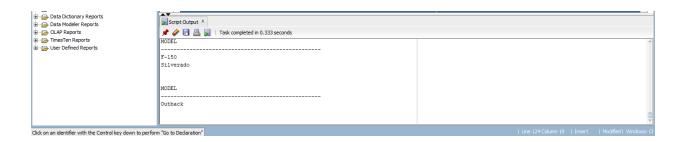
SELECT p.model

FROM Products p

JOIN Suppliers s ON p.supplier\_id = s.supplier\_id

WHERE s.supplier\_name = 'American Autos' AND p.transmission = 'Automatic';

4.4 List car models that are supplied by "American Autos" but do not have Automatic transmissions.



#### Code

SELECT p.model

FROM Products p

JOIN Suppliers s ON p.supplier\_id = s.supplier\_id

WHERE s.supplier\_name = 'American Autos' AND p.transmission != 'Automatic';