**SQL ASSIGNMENT – PART 1**

**TASK 1**

* Using the Query 2 you created change the points to reads times by 10 and plus 100. Record your results in your word document
* Change the Query 2 code to create a discount factor so the table now shows a discount header and changing the (point + 10) \*100

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**TASK 2**

* Write a SQL query to return all the products in our database in the result set. I want you to show columns; name, unit price, and new column called new price which is based on this expression, (unit price \* 1.1 ).

So what you are doing is increasing the product price of each by 10%.

So with the query we want all the products the original price and the new price.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**TASK 3**

* In this task create a new query to find all the customers with a birth date of > '1990-01-01'

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**TASK 4**

* Select sql\_inventory.
* Write a query to find out the name of the product with most amount in stock.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**TASK 5**

* Select sql\_inventory.
* Write a query to find out the name of the most expensive product.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

**TASK 6**

* Select sql\_store.
* Write a query to find out the first name, last name, address and the birthdate of the oldest customer.

**A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated**

**EER DIAGRAM – PART 1 ASSIGNMENT**

A screenshot of a diagram

Description automatically generated

Tables:

* Orders
  + primary key is order\_id
  + foreign keys are customer\_id, status and shipper\_id
* Shippers
  + primary key is shipper\_id
* Customers
  + primary key is customers\_id
* Order\_statuses
  + primary key is order\_status\_id
* Products
  + Primary key is product\_id
* Order\_items
  + Has two red keys (order\_id and product\_id) which mean they are primary keys which are also foreign keys

There is a one-to-many relationship between:

* products and order\_items (non-identifying)
* orders and order\_items (non-identifying)
* order\_statuses and orders
* shippers and orders
* customers and orders

**EER DIAGRAM – PART 2 ASSIGNMENT**

* Identify the primary key in country table.
  + Code CHAR(3)
* Identify the primary key in city table.
  + ID INT
* Identify the primary key in countrylanguage table.
  + Language CHAR(30)
* Identify the foreign key in city table.
  + CountryCode CHAR(3)
* Identify the foreign key in countrylanguage table.
  + CountryCode CHAR(3)

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated