15V

Lektion 2

Tirsdag den 30. august 2016

Litteratur: Overheads om nyt i SQL-server 2005 - 2016

Emner:

Gennemgang af opgaverne 1.2 – 1.5 (forventes lavet hjemme)

Scripts kontra Management-tool

Udviklingen indenfor DBMS'er gennem det seneste årti

Nyt i SQL-server 2005/2008/2012/2014
- Transact/SQL dele (gennemgang via script)
- Isolation levels
- .NET integration
- XML support
- Nye tools
- Diverse andre nye ting

Datatyper i SQL Server
- Tal med decimaler
- Datoer og tidspunkter i databaser
  - Mulige typevalg
  - Fordele og ulemper

Opgaver: Exercise 1.6, 1.7 og 1.8 fra sidst
Exercise 2.1, 2.2

Læsning til næste gang (fredag):

[Ramakrishnan] kapitel 8 og 9 (undtagen 8.4 og 9.2)
(siderne 273 – 282, 291-299, 304-309 og 316-333)

Bemærkninger:

Exercise 2.1

This is an exercise about the new things in SQL-server 2005

Exercise A

Make a new table customer with the following attibutes id (identity), name, debt (of type int), guarantor and created (of type date). Don't make a foreign key.
(The guarantor is the person that will pay your bill, if you are not able to do it yourself. The guarantor is always another customer)

Exercise B

Make a SQL-statement to delete the 20 %, which are the oldest.

Exercise C

Make an update, which adds 10% of interest for all customers, which have a debt, that exceeds some value. The names of the customers, who have to pay interest, should be printed on the screen, (in the update-sentence the OUTPUT is placed after the SET and before the WHERE.)

Exercise D

Make a recursive SQL-query, which shows the customers, who are in the chain of guarantors starting with yourself (with the chain I mean, your guarantor, the customer, who is guarantor for your guarantor and so on ……..

Exercise 2.2

This exercise is about date.

A year like 2014 has 365 days. Use SQL servers datetime-functions to calculate the middle day in the year.

In the student-table (in datoer.sql) there are a number of students.

- Make a BATCH to show the names of the students, who have birthday today

- Make a BATCH to show, if any of them has the same birthdate (they don't have to be born the same year, they should only have the same birthday).