Retrieve Entire Contents of Address table

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: DRL Query QEQA **Run:** Yes **Evaluate:** Yes **Automatic grade:** Yes

Write a query to display entire contents of address table. Display the records sorted in ascending

order based on the id.

The ERD has been shared for your reference below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL

Server.

select<mark> * from address order by id </mark>asc;

GO

Display the entire details of Agents

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: DRL Query QEQA Run: Yes Evaluate: Yes Automatic grade: Yes

Write a query to display entire contents of agent table. Display the records sorted in ascending

order based on the id.

The ERD has been shared for your reference below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

SELECT *FROM agent ORDER BY id ASC

Display the Insurance Company Details

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: DRL Query QEQA **Run**: Yes **Evaluate**: Yes **Automatic grade**: Yes

Write a query to display entire contents of insurance_company table. Display the records sorted

in descending order based on the id.

The ERD has been shared for your reference below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

select * from insurance_company order by id desc go



Display the Entire Contents of Claim Details

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DRL Query QEQA</u> **Run**: Yes **Evaluate**: Yes **Automatic grade**: Yes

Write a query to display entire contents of claims table. Display the records sorted in ascending

order based on the id.

The ERD has been shared for your reference below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

select * from claims;

Display the entire contents of Customer Details

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DRL Query QEQA</u>
Run: Yes Evaluate: Yes
Automatic grade: Yes

Write a query to display entire contents of customer table. Display the records sorted in

ascending order based on the id.

The ERD has been shared for your reference below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

select * from customer order by id

Write a query to create a table named 'location'.

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DDL Query QAQE</u>
Run: Yes Evaluate: Yes
Automatic grade: Yes

Write a query to create a table named 'location'.

The structure of the table is as below:

 $\textit{Use \textbf{GO}} \ \textit{as the terminator}, \ \textit{\textbf{GO}} \ \textit{signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements}, in \ \textit{MS SQL Server}.$

CREATE table location(
id int NOT NULL,
city varchar(30)NOT NULL,
state varchar(30)NOT NULL,
country varchar(30)NOT NULL,
address_line_1 varchar(30)NOT
zip varchar(30)NOT NULL,
)



Write a query to create a table named 'supplier'

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DDL Query QAQE</u> Run: Yes Evaluate: Yes Automatic grade: Yes

Write a query to create a table named 'supplier'

The structure of the table is as below:

NOTE: Provide appropriate not null constraint.

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

create table supplier(id int NOT NULL primary key, name varchar(60)NOT NULL, address_line_1 varchar(60)NOT NULL, address_line_2 varchar(60)NOT NULL, zip varchar(30)NOT NULL, city varchar(30)NOT NULL, state varchar(30)NOT NULL, country varchar(30)NOT NULL, phone_number varchar(30)NOT NULL, email varchar(30)NOT NULL);

Write a query to update status as Reserved for the status given as 'Allocated' in 'asset' table .

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DRL Query QEQA</u>
Run: Yes Evaluate: Yes
Automatic grade: Yes

Write a query to update status as Reserved for the status given as 'Allocated' in 'asset' table .

The structure of the Asset table is as below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

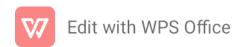
update asset set status="Reserved" where status="Allocated"
GO

Write a query to create a constraint which checks warranty is greater than 0 in 'asset_maintenance' table.

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DDL Query QAQE</u> **Run:** Yes **Evaluate**: Yes **Automatic grade**: Yes

Write a query to create a constraint which checks warranty is greater than 0 in 'asset_maintenance' table. Specify constraint name as 'ck_warranty'.



The structure of the table is as below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

```
Alter Table asset_maintenance
constraint ck_warranty
CHECK(warranty > 0)
```

Write a query to create a constraint which checks 'start_date' is specified before 'completion_date' in 'asset_maintenance' table.

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 50

Based on: <u>DDL Query QAQE</u> **Run:** Yes **Evaluate**: Yes **Automatic grade**: Yes

Write a query to create a constraint which checks 'start_date' is specified before

'completion_date' in 'asset_maintenance' table.

Specify constraint name as 'ck_date'.

The Structure of the table is as below:

Use GO as the terminator, GO signals the end of a batch of Transact-SQL statements, in MS SQL Server.

alter table asset_maintenance add
constraint ck_date
check(start_date<completion_date);
Go</pre>