

Lab Exercise*SQL 3 DML2****Ex #1*****Part #1**

- 1) `SELECT * FROM customer;`
- 2) `SELECT * FROM teams;`
- 3) `SELECT * FROM items;`

***Part #2**

- 1) `SELECT customer-number, PName, lName, email, phone-num FROM customer;`
- 2) `SELECT name, number-ply FROM team;`
- 3) `SELECT name, desc, catg FROM items;`

Ex #2**Part #1**

- 1) `SELECT fname, lname, curr-baln, curr-baln/12 FROM customer;`

- 2) `SELECT fname, lname, num, curr-baln, curr-baln-5 FROM customer;`

- 3) *Problem:
 - `curr-baln/12` won't be called Monthly payment
 - `curr-baln-5` won't be called

***Part #2**

- 1) `SELECT Pname AS "First Name", lName AS "Last Name", curr-baln AS "Balance", curr-baln/12 AS "Monthly Repayments" FROM customer;`

***Part 3:**

1) SELECT name || ' team has ' || number || ' players and receives a discount of ' || discount || ' percent' AS "Team Information"
FROM team;

2) Because they don't have discount; NULL.

Ex 3**Part 1:**

1) SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE ctr-number = 'col986';

2) SELECT first_name, last_name, ctr-number FROM customers
WHERE current_balance > 100;

3) SELECT id AS "Order Id", odr_date AS "Order Date", odr_time AS "Time"
FROM orders
WHERE odr_date = '28-MAY-2019';

***Part 2:**

1) SELECT id AS "Inventory Id", cost AS "Cost", units AS "No. of units"
FROM inventory_list
WHERE cost BETWEEN 3.00 AND 15.00;

***Part 3:**

1) SELECT id AS "InvID", cost AS "InvCost", units AS "InvUnits"
FROM inventory_list
WHERE units IN (50, 100, 150, 200);

***Part 4**

```
1) SELECT id AS "InvID", cost AS "InvCost", units AS "InvUnits" FROM  
inventory  
WHERE units NOT IN (50, 100, 150, 200);
```

***Part 5**

* % → Zero or more characters

* _ → Only 1 character

* Use ESCAPE + escape-character to treat a wildcard character as a literal character.

***Part 5**

```
1) SELECT itm_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Name"  
FROM items  
WHERE name LIKE 'g%';
```

***Part 6**

```
1) SELECT itm_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Name"  
FROM items  
WHERE name LIKE "%g%";
```


*Ex 4

*Part 1

* NULL condition will test if any of the columns have a null value.
IS

*Part 1:

1) SELECT 'The ' || name || ' team has ' || number-of-players ||
|| ' players and does not receive a discount.'
AS "Team Information" FROM teams
WHERE discount IS NULL;

2) SELECT 'The ' || name || ' team has ' || number-of-players ||
|| ' players and receives a discount of ' || discount || ' percent.'
AS "Team Information" FROM teams
WHERE discount IS NOT NULL;

*Part 2:

1) SELECT id AS "Customer Number", address-line-1 AS "Street Address",
Zip-code AS "Postal Code" FROM customers-addresses
WHERE address-line-2 = 'Starford'
AND city = 'Liverpool';

*Part #3

1) SELECT id AS "Customer Number", address-line-1 AS "Street Address",
Zip-code AS "Postal Code" FROM customers-addresses
WHERE address-line-2 = 'Starford'
OR city = 'Liverpool';

***Part 4**

1) SELECT id AS "Customer Number", address_line_1 AS "Street Address",
zip_code AS "Postal Code" FROM customers_addresses
WHERE city NOT IN ('Liverpool');

***Ex 5**

* Rules of precedence important * Page "idk! look around!"
* Order by * important

Ex 5**Part 1**

1) SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "No. of players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY name;

2) SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "No. of players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY number_of_players DESC;

3) SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "Player"
FROM teams
ORDER BY "Team Name" DESC;

*** Ex 6****Part 1:**

```
1) SELECT ROWNUM AS "Rank", first_name, last_name
    AS "Customer Name"
FROM
    (SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name AS "Customer Name"
    FROM customers;)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 9;
```

Part 2:

```
1) SELECT first_name AS "First Name", last_name AS "Last Name"
FROM sales_representative
WHERE commission_rate = 0.3;
ORDER BY last_name;
```