

No.:

Date:

DML2 part 1

part 1

using select statement

1. customers

```
SELECT * FROM customers;
```

2. teams

```
SELECT * FROM teams;
```

3. items

```
SELECT * FROM items;
```

Part 2

selecting specific columns

1. SELECT cfr-number, first-name, last-name, email, phone-number
FROM customers;

2. SELECT name, number-of-players
FROM teams;

3. SELECT name, description, category
FROM items;

DML2-2

Part 1 using Arithmetic operators

1. `SELECT first-name, last-name, current-balance,
current-balance / 12
FROM customers;`
2. `SELECT first-name, last-name, ctr-number, current-balance
current-balance - 5.00`
3. It might lead to data inconsistency. If the value of card changes, this will result inaccurate data ~~the~~ stored.

Part 2 using column aliases

1. `SELECT
first-name AS "First Name",
last-name AS "Last Name",
current-balance AS "Balance",
current-balance / 12 AS "Monthly Repayments"
FROM customers;`

Part 3 using literal character strings

1. `SELECT
'The ' || name || ' team has ' || number-of-players ||
' players and receives a discount of ' || discount ||
' percent.' AS "Team Information"
FROM teams;`

2. It could be that the value for column discount is NULL.

DML 2-3

Part 1

using WHERE clause

1. SELECT *

FROM customers

WHERE first-name = 'mana' AND last-name = 'galant';

2. SELECT first-name AS "First Name", last-name AS "Last Name",
ord-number AS "Customer Number",

FROM customers

WHERE current-balance > 100;

3. SELECT id AS "Order ID", ord-date AS "Order Date", ord-time AS
"Order Time"

FROM orders

WHERE ord-date < TO_DATE ('2019-05-28', 'YYYY-MM-DD');

Part 2

BETWEEN OPERATORS

SELECT

id AS "Inventory ID"

cost AS "Cost"

units AS "Unit"

FROM inventory-list

WHERE cost BETWEEN 3.00 AND 15.00;

Part 3

SELECT

id AS "Inventory ID"

cost AS "Cost"

units AS "Unit"

FROM inventory-list

WHERE units IN (50, 100, 150, 200);

Part 4

SELECT

id AS "Inventory ID"

cost AS "Cost"

units AS "Unit"

FROM inventory-list

WHERE units NOT IN (50, 100, 150, 200);

Date: _____

No.: _____

PART 5

SELECT

itm-number AS "Item Number",
name AS "Item Name"

FROM items

WHERE name LIKE '0%';

PART 6

SELECT

itm-number AS "Item Number",
name AS "Item Name"

FROM items

WHERE name LIKE '%0%';

DML 2-4

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

SELECT

ctr-number AS "Customer Number",
address-line-1 AS "Street Address",
zip-code AS "Postal Code"
FROM customers-addresses
WHERE city = 'Liverpool' AND address-line-1 LIKE '%starford%';

Part 3

SELECT

ctr-number AS "Customer Number",
address-line-1 AS "Street Address",
zip-code AS "Postal Code"
FROM customers-addresses
WHERE city = 'Liverpool' OR address-line-1 LIKE '%starford%';

Part 4

SELECT

ctr-number AS "Customer Number",
address-line-1 AS "Street Address",
zip-code AS "Postal Code"
FROM customers-addresses
WHERE city = 'Liverpool';

DML 2-5

Date:

```
1. SELECT
   name "Team Name"
   number-of-players "Number of Players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY name ASC;
```

```
2. SELECT
   name "Team Name"
   number-of-players "Number of Players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY number-of-Players DESC;
```

```
3. SELECT
   name "Team Name"
   number-of-players AS "players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY "Team Name" DESC;
```


DML2-6

1. SELECT

```
    CONCAT(first-name, ' ', last-name) "customer Name"  
FROM customers  
WHERE ROWNUM <= 3  
ORDER BY ctr-number;
```

2. ACCEPT commission-rate PROMPT 'Enter commission rate: *'

SELECT

```
    first-name "First Name"  
    last-name "Last Name"  
FROM sales-representatives  
WHERE commission-rate = &commission-rate  
ORDER BY last-name;
```