# Chapter 1- Common Functions

## Objectives

The primary objective of this lab is to gain familiarisation with some of the Common functions in SQL.

## Reference material

This practical is based on material in the chapter.

## Overview

In this exercise you will use the QAStore database created in the previous lab and write SQL SELECT statements to query the contents of its tables using some common functions.

## Estimated duration

The estimated duration for this lab is 20 minutes.

## Completed solutions

Solutions to this lab can be found in *CoursewareFolder*\1 \Solutions.

## Step by step

Please follow the instructions below, reading CAREFULLY at all times as the questions have been thoughtfully worded.

1. Start SQL Server Management studio from the Windows Start button.
2. Enter .\SQLEXPRESS as the Server name in the Connect to Server dialog box.
3. Choose QAStore from the drop down list of available databases located on the standard toolbar to ensure that it is selected as the current database.
4. Click the New Query button on the standard toolbar.
5. Enter the following code into the query window:

SELECT \* FROM salesperson

1. Execute the query and note that the entire content of the table appears in the results pane.

### Query 1

Write a query that selects all the salespeople who meet the following conditions:

* We would like you to display the emp\_no for each sales person.
* We want to display the first character of the sales persons first name.
* We want to concatenate the two names together with a space between them.

If you do it right then the results should look like the following:

emp\_no name

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10 A Brick

20 B Custard

30 C Digger

40 D Ernst

50 E Flipper

60 F Goalie

### Query 2

Write a query that adds another column to your previous query which shows the county name in UPPERCASE.

If you do it right then the results should look like.

emp\_no name county

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10 A Brick SURREY

20 B Custard HAMPSHIRE

30 C Digger HAMPSHIRE

40 D Ernst LONDON

50 E Flipper SURREY

60 F Goalie SURREY

### Query 3

Write a query that lists the year, month and day of month of each sale (from the sale table).

If you do it right then the results should look like the following:

order\_no order\_year order\_moth order\_day

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100 2000 6 24

200 2000 5 1

300 2000 7 14

400 2000 8 9

500 2000 7 23

600 2000 5 23

700 2000 1 23

800 2000 12 15

### Query 4

Write a query to return a new calculated sales\_target for each department. The new sales\_target to calculate will be increased reduced by 63.8%.

dept\_no new\_target

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1 16.3800000

2 32.7600000

3 49.1400000

4 16.3800000

### Query 5

Amend this query so that the target is **rounded** to one decimal place. Before doing this – write down what you think the answers will be.

If you do it right then the results should look like the following:

dept\_no new\_target

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1 16.4000000

2 32.8000000

3 49.1000000

4 16.4000000

### Query 6

Amend this query so that the target is **rounded** to no decimal places. Before doing this – write down what you think the answers will be.

If you do it right then the results should look like the following:

dept\_no new\_target

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1 16.0000000

2 33.0000000

3 49.0000000

4 16.0000000

### Query 7

Amend this query so that the target is **displayed** with no decimal places. Before doing this – write down what you think the answers will be.

If you do it right then the results should look like the following:

dept\_no new\_target

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1 16

2 32

3 49

4 16