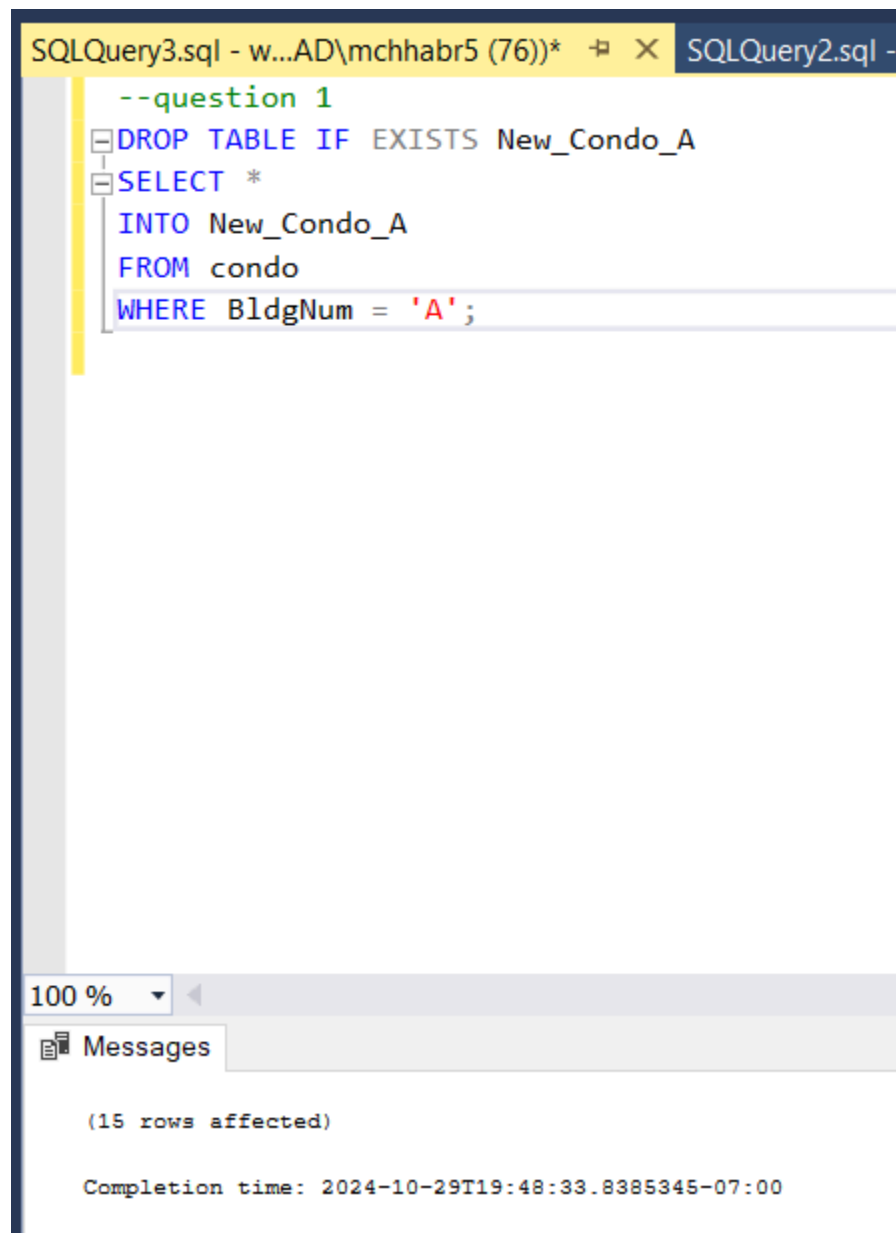


mchhabr5

Q1.



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (76))*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql -'. The main window displays the following SQL code:

```
--question 1
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS New_Condo_A
SELECT *
INTO New_Condo_A
FROM condo
WHERE BldgNum = 'A';
```

Below the code editor, there is a 'Messages' pane. It shows the following output:

```
(15 rows affected)

Completion time: 2024-10-29T19:48:33.8385345-07:00
```

SQLQuery4.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (101))* X SQLQuery3.sql - w...AD\mch

```
--question 1 cont  
SELECT * FROM New_Condo_A;
```

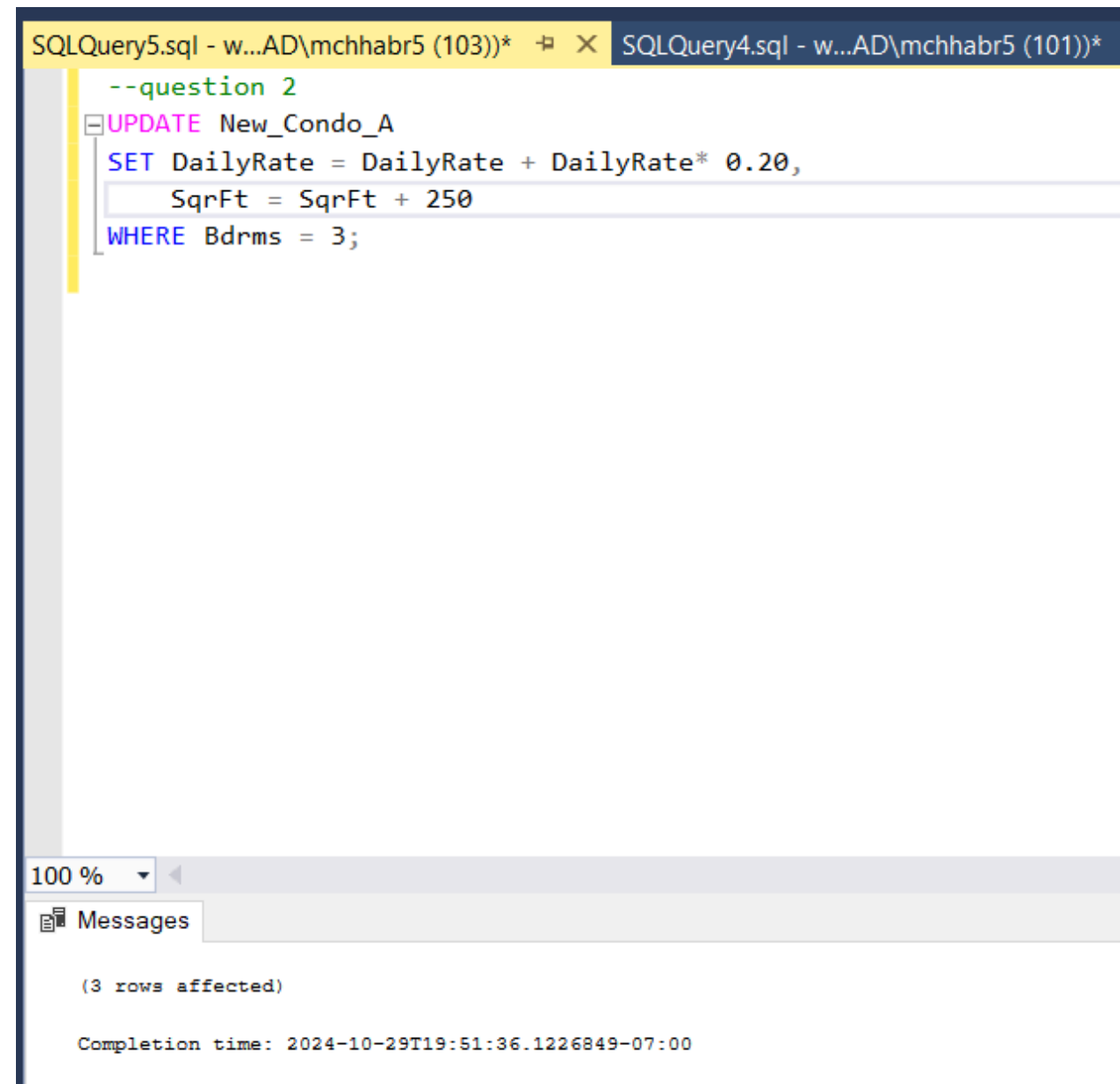
100 %

Results Messages

	BldgNum	UnitNum	SqrFt	Bdrms	Baths	DailyRate
1	A	101	1030	2	1	130.00
2	A	102	1164	2	2	145.00
3	A	103	845	1	1	110.00
4	A	104	1164	2	2	145.00
5	A	105	1575	3	2	160.00
6	A	201	1030	2	1	130.00
7	A	202	1164	2	2	145.00
8	A	203	845	1	1	110.00
9	A	204	1164	2	2	145.00
10	A	205	1575	3	2	160.00
11	A	301	1030	2	1	130.00
12	A	302	1164	2	2	145.00
13	A	303	845	1	1	110.00
14	A	304	1164	2	2	145.00
15	A	305	1575	3	2	160.00

mchhabr5

Q2.



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'SQLQuery5.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (103))*' and 'SQLQuery4.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (101))*'. The active window displays a SQL query:

```
--question 2
UPDATE New_Condo_A
SET DailyRate = DailyRate + DailyRate* 0.20,
    SqrFt = SqrFt + 250
WHERE Bdrms = 3;
```

Below the query window, there is a 'Messages' window showing the execution result:

```
(3 rows affected)

Completion time: 2024-10-29T19:51:36.1226849-07:00
```

SQLQuery6.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (106))* X SQLQuery5.sql - w...AD\mchl

```
--question 2 cont  
SELECT * FROM New_Condo_A  
where Bdrms=3;
```

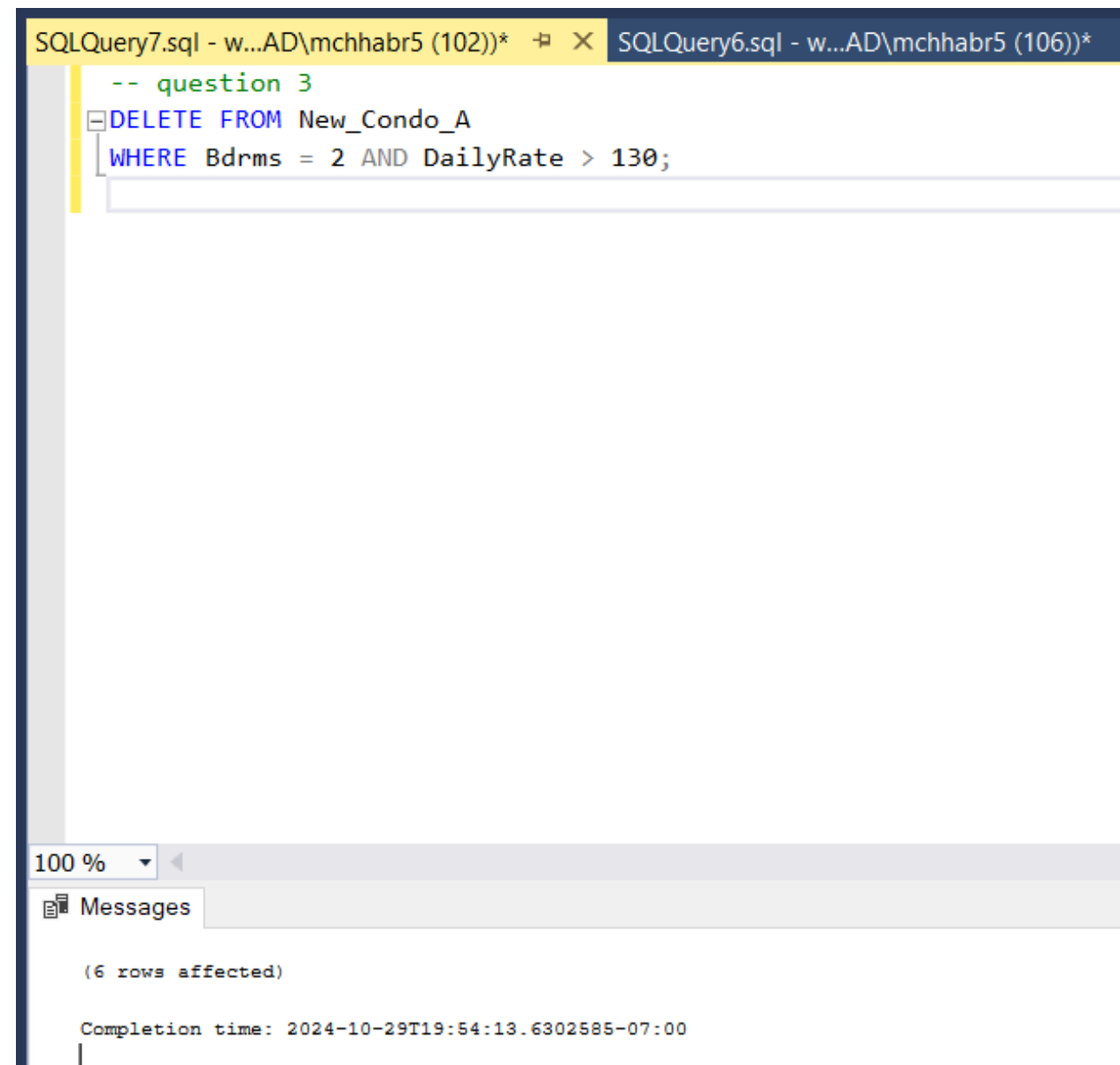
100 %

Results Messages

	BldgNum	UnitNum	SqrFt	Bdrms	Baths	DailyRate
1	A	105	1825	3	2	192.00
2	A	205	1825	3	2	192.00
3	A	305	1825	3	2	192.00

mchhabr5

Q3.



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'SQLQuery7.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (102))*' and 'SQLQuery6.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (106))*'. The active window displays a SQL query:

```
-- question 3
DELETE FROM New_Conado_A
WHERE Bdrms = 2 AND DailyRate > 130;
```

Below the query editor, there is a 'Messages' pane. It shows the execution result: '(6 rows affected)'. Below that, it displays the 'Completion time: 2024-10-29T19:54:13.6302585-07:00'.

SQLQuery8.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (110))* X SQLQuery7.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5

```
--question 3 cont  
SELECT * FROM New_Condo_A  
where Bdrms=2;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	BldgNum	UnitNum	SqrFt	Bdrms	Baths	DailyRate
1	A	101	1030	2	1	130.00
2	A	201	1030	2	1	130.00
3	A	301	1030	2	1	130.00

mchhabr5

Q4.

SQLQuery9.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (62))* X SQLQuery8.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (110))*

```
--question 4
SELECT GuideID, CertRenewDate, CertDate
FROM Guide
WHERE DATEDIFF(year,CertDate,CertRenewDate) > 2
OR DAY(CertDate) < DAY(CertRenewDate);
```

100 %

Results Messages

	GuideID	CertRenewDate	CertDate
1	AM01	2020-08-13	2018-08-12
2	DH01	2022-06-03	2019-06-03
3	SL01	2021-08-10	2018-08-18

mchhabr5

Q5.

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'SQLQuery9.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (62))*' and 'SQLQuery8.sql - w...AD\mch'. The active window displays a SQL query for 'question 5'. The query is as follows:

```
-- question 5
SELECT TOP 3
    EmpID AS 'Employee ID',
    fname + ' ' + lname AS 'Employee Name',
    HireDate AS 'Hire Date'
FROM Employee
ORDER BY HireDate ASC;
```

Below the query window, there is a toolbar with a zoom dropdown set to '100 %' and two buttons: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The 'Results' pane shows a table with the following data:

	Employee ID	Employee Name	Hire Date
1	NE01	Evan Neilson	2010-06-03
2	CG01	Geoffrey Connor	2011-06-03
3	BR02	Ray Boris	2011-11-25

mchhabr5

Q6.

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery9.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (62))*' and 'SQLQuery8.sql - w...'. The active tab contains the following SQL query:

```
-- question 6
SELECT DISTINCT GuestID AS 'Guest ID'
FROM Booking
WHERE BldgNum = 'A'
AND MONTH(StartDate) = 5
AND YEAR(StartDate) = 2021;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying the query output in a table. The table has two columns: 'Guest ID' and an unnamed column with values 1, 2, and 3. The first row is highlighted in blue.

	Guest ID
1	G17
2	G19
3	G2

mchhabr5

Q7.

SQLQuery9.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (62))* SQLQuery8.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (110))*

```
-- question 7
SELECT *
FROM Reservation
ORDER BY RDate DESC
OFFSET 20 ROWS
FETCH NEXT 10 ROWS ONLY;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	ResID	GuestID	EmplID	ActID	GuideID	RDate	NumberInParty
1	139	G8	NULL	H3	DH01	2023-06-25	4
2	134	G4	NULL	B8	GZ01	2023-06-23	4
3	137	G10	NULL	R6	GZ01	2023-06-21	3
4	133	G22	NULL	R2	MC01	2023-06-16	3
5	127	G11	NULL	H3	DH01	2023-06-12	5
6	136	G14	NULL	B4	SL01	2023-06-12	5
7	132	G20	NULL	HB3	RH01	2023-06-02	5
8	118	G2	NULL	B3	RH01	2023-05-30	5
9	124	G7	NULL	H3	DH01	2023-05-27	6
10	116	G1	NULL	H1	AM01	2023-05-23	4

Q8.

SQLQuery3.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (76))* SQLQuery2.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (56)) SQLQuery1.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (88))

```
--question 8
SELECT
    EmpID AS 'Employee ID',
    Department,
    MonthlySalary AS 'Monthly Salary',
    CAST(MonthlySalary AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS 'Monthly Salary in Decimal',
    FLOOR(MonthlySalary + 0.5) AS 'Monthly Salary in Integer'
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            EmpID,
            Department,
            Salary / 12.0 AS MonthlySalary
        FROM Employee
        WHERE Department = 'Marketing'
    ) AS DerivedTable;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	Employee ID	Department	Monthly Salary	Monthly Salary in Decimal	Monthly Salary in Integer
1	GJ01	Marketing	8750.000000	8750.00	8750
2	GL01	Marketing	10000.000000	10000.00	10000
3	JL01	Marketing	7916.666666	7916.67	7917
4	MJ01	Marketing	12500.000000	12500.00	12500
5	OL01	Marketing	9166.666666	9166.67	9167

mchhabr5

Q9.

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (76)*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - w...AD\mchhabr5 (56)'. The active tab displays a SQL query for 'question 9'.

```
--question 9
SELECT * FROM Activity
WHERE Description LIKE '%River%'
AND Distance BETWEEN 10 AND 20
ORDER BY Hours DESC, Distance DESC;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, showing a table with 7 columns: ActID, Description, Hours, PPP, Distance, and Type. The table contains 5 rows of data.

	ActID	Description	Hours	PPP	Distance	Type
1	HB5	Westfield River Loop	6	30.00	20	Horseback
2	R5	Eagle River	4	25.00	20	Rafting
3	R1	Upper Colorado River	4	25.00	15	Rafting
4	R3	White River	4	25.00	12	Rafting
5	B3	White River National Park	4	20.00	12	Bike