MySQL

Practice – 3

Overview

This practice enables your understanding of arranging the tables' data besides using the most common single row functions.

- *Understand how to arrange rows in an order.*
- *List the categories of Single-Row Functions.*
- *Perform date manipulations.*
- *Use conversion and control flow functions.*
- *Understand how to handle null values.*
- *How to nest functions for specific tasks?*

Hands-on

1. Select the "pubs" database which you have created in the previous hands-on session.

2. Write a query which displays the title and price in the descending order of book value.

3. Write a query which displays the title and published date in the chronological order of published date.

4. Write a query which displays the title identity, price and five times the total sales. Name the five times total sales column as "Revised Sales". Sort the data based on the revised sales.

5. Repeat the above query by specifying the column number in the order by clause.

6. Write a query which displays the author's first name, city and state in the alphabetic order of first name.

7. Write a query which displays the author's first name, state and city in the ascending order of states and descending order of cities.

8. List out all those publishers where the number of characters in the country name is not equal to three. HINT: Use the length( ) function.

9. In the titles table the royalty percentage for the year to sales is specified for all the titles. Compute the royalty amount rounded to two digits.

a. Royalty Amount = Year to Sales * Royalty / 100.
b. Ensure that the column is named as "Royalty Amount"
c. Repeat the query to get the list of titles where the Royalty Amount is more than or equal to $1000 dollars.

10. List out all those titles that where published in the month of 'June'.

11. Repeat the above query for

    a. Only the year 1991. That is month is 'June' and year of publishing is 1991.
    b. Along with the day of the week being 'Sunday'. That is month is 'June' and the day of publishing is 'Sunday'.

12. List out all those titles that where published along with the day of the week. Firstly using the dayname( ) function and secondly using the conditional flow multi-way decision making function "case".

13. List out all those titles which are have been published within the last 15 years.

14. The titles table holds the first editions published date. The publishers decided that the title editions should be reviewed every 30 months. What should be the approximate published date for the second edition in such a case?

15. If you observe the titles table, some of the titles don't have a publisher date. Please check this. Now, display all those titles which do not have a publisher date with the text 'No Publisher Date'.

16. The book seller wants to increase the price of all the books by 2 dollars. Write a query which lists the current price and the new price. Record your observation.

17. The book seller would like to ensure that the books which had no price earlier would like to have a minimum new price as 2 dollars. Write a query for the same.

18. Repeat the above query in such a way that the minimum new price is highlighted as 'New Price' as its tag for easy identification of new prices for those which were not specified.

19. Extract the left two characters of the title identity. It basically reflects the type of the title. Using the "case" function you define the types as follows:

    BU Business
    MC Modern Cooking
    PC Popular Computers
    PS Psychology
    TC Traditional Cooking

20.