1. Write the SQL code that will select the MOD\_CODE and MOD\_MANUFACTURER from the MODEL table where the MOD\_CODE starts with “C”.

Select MOD\_CODE, MOD\_MANUFACTURER From MODEL

Where MOD\_CODE Like ‘C%’;

1. Write the SQL code that will select the EMP\_NUM, EMP\_LNAME and EMP\_FNAME from the EMPLOYEE table where the EMP\_FNAME is only five characters in length.

Select EMP\_NUM, EMP\_LNAME, EMP\_FNAME from EMPLOYEE

Where LEN(EMP\_FNAME) = 5;

1. Using the data in the CHARTER table, write the SQL code that will yield the sum CHAR\_DISTANCE grouped by CHAR\_DESTINATION. The results of running this query are shown below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CHAR\_DESTINATION | DISTANCE |
| ATL | 3893 |
| BNA | 672 |
| GNV | 6367 |
| MOB | 884 |
| MQY | 312 |
| STL | 1452 |
| TYS | 1932 |

Select CHAR\_DESTINATION, SUM(CHAR\_DISTANCE) As DISTANCE From CHARTER

Group By CHAR\_DESTINATION;

1. Using the data in the CHARTER table, write a query that will list the CHAR\_DATE and CHAR\_DESTINATION and a computed column for the total changes that is calculated by CHAR\_HOURS\_FLOWN \* 1.29.

Select CHAR\_DATE, CHAR\_DESTINATION, CHAR\_HOURS\_FLOWN \* 1.29 As TotalChanges

From CHARTER;

1. Write the SQL code required to list the MOD\_CODE, MOD\_NAME from the MODEL table where the MOD\_NAME contains the word “Air”.

Select MOD\_CODE, MOD\_NAME From MODEL

Where MOD\_NAME LIKE '%Air%';

1. Write the SQL code required to list the sum of CHAR\_DISTANCE from the CHARTER table where the CHAR\_DESTINATION is “ATL”. The results of running this query are shown below.

|  |
| --- |
| TOTAL\_DISTANCE |
| 3893 |

Select SUM(CHAR\_DISTANCE) As TOTAL\_DISTANCE From CHARTER

Where CHAR\_DESTINATION = 'ATL';

1. Write the SQL code required to list the CHAR\_DATE, CHAR\_DESTINATION, CHAR\_DISTANCE from the CHARTER table where the CHAR\_DISTANCE is greater than 500 order by the CHAR\_DISTANCE in descending order.

Select CHAR\_DATE, CHAR\_DESTINATION, CHAR\_DISTANCE From CHARTER

Where CHAR\_DISTANCE > 500

Order By CHAR\_DISTANCE DESC;

1. Write the SQL code required to list the distinct CHAR\_DESTINATION values (hint: research distinct)

Select DISTINCT CHAR\_DESTINATION

From CHARTER;

1. Write the SQL code required to list the EMP\_NUM and EARNRTG\_DATE from the

EARNEDRATING table where the RTG\_CODE is equal to “CFI” and EMP\_NUM is equal to 105.

Select EMP\_NUM, EARNRTG\_DATE From EARNEDRATING

Where RTG\_CODE = 'CFI' AND EMP\_NUM = 105;

1. Write the SQL code required to list the EMP\_TITLE and RTG\_CODE by joining the EARNEDRATING and EMPLOYEE tables (Make sure you are using an inner join).

Select E.EMP\_TITLE, ER.RTG\_CODE From EMPLOYEE E

INNER JOIN EARNEDRATING ER ON E.EMP\_NUM = ER.EMP\_NUM;