

## Part 1



part 1. 1.1.sql



part 1. 1.2.sql



part 1. 1.3.sql

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' panel displays a tree view of the database structure, including 'db\_csv', 'expense\_tracker' (with sub-items like 'Tables', 'Columns', 'Indexes', 'Foreign Keys', 'Triggers', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', 'Functions'), and 'sys'. The 'Columns' section for 'expense\_tracker' is expanded, showing 'expense\_id' as an integer primary key.

The main area displays a SQL query in a text editor:

```
1 • SELECT
2   date
3 FROM
4   expenses
5 WHERE
6   date BETWEEN '2021-01-01' AND '2024-12-15'
7 ORDER BY
8   date;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' shows the results of the query. The first column is 'date', and the results are listed in a table:

date
2021-01-27
2021-04-01
2021-04-12
2021-05-09
2021-05-31
2021-09-04
2021-11-08
2021-12-24
2022-01-26

The bottom status bar indicates 'expenses 9 x'.

## Part 2



part 2 2.1.sql

**SCHEMAS**

Filter objects

- db\_csv
- expense\_tracker
  - Tables
    - expenses
      - Columns
        - expense\_id
        - amount
        - date
        - category
      - Indexes
      - Foreign Keys
      - Triggers
    - Views
    - Stored Procedures
    - Functions
  - sys

Administration Schemas

Information:.....

Column:  
expense\_id

Definition:  
expense\_id int  
AI  
PK

```
1 SELECT
2     date
3     category,
4     amount
5 FROM
6     expenses
7 WHERE
8     category = 'Entertainment'
9 ORDER BY
10    date;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Exports: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	category	amount
▶	2021-01-27	63.00
	2021-04-01	90.00
	2021-05-09	101.00
	2021-11-08	41.00
	2022-02-04	62.00
	2022-02-28	34.00
	2022-08-21	97.00
	2022-09-28	97.00
	2023-03-21	93.00
	2023-09-27	41.00

Result Grid  
Form Editor  
Field Types  
Query Stats



part 2 2.2.sql



part 2 2.3.sql

**SCHEMAS**

Filter objects

- db\_csv
- expense\_tracker
  - Tables
    - expenses
      - Columns
        - expense\_id
        - amount
        - date
        - category
      - Indexes
      - Foreign Keys
      - Triggers
    - Views
    - Stored Procedures
    - Functions
  - sys

Administration Schemas

Information:.....

```
1 SELECT
2     date
3     category,
4     amount
5 FROM
6     expenses
7 WHERE
8     amount > 75
9     AND category = 'Groceries'
10 ORDER BY
11    date;
12 category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Exports: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	category	amount
▶	2022-07-05	99.00
	2022-07-25	77.00
	2024-03-28	103.00

Result Grid  
Form Editor



part 2 2.4.sql



part 2 2.5.sql

## Part 3



part 3 3.1.sql



part 3 3.2.sql

## Part 4



Part 4 4.1.sql

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, a 'SCHEMAS' panel displays a tree view of the database structure. The 'db\_csv' database is selected, showing a table named 'income'. The table structure is detailed as follows:

- Columns:
  - income\_id (Primary Key, Auto-Increment)
  - amount (Decimal(10,2), Not Null)
  - date (Date, Not Null)
  - category (Varchar(50), Not Null)
- Indexes: None
- Foreign Keys: None
- Triggers: None

On the right, a SQL query editor shows the following code:

```
1 CREATE TABLE Income (  
2     income_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
3     amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,  
4     date DATE NOT NULL,  
5     source VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL  
6 );  
7
```



Part 4 4.2.sql



## Part 4 4.3.sql

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- db\_csv
  - Tables
    - income
      - Columns
        - income\_id
        - amount
        - date
        - category
      - Indexes
      - Foreign Keys
      - Triggers
      - myexpenses1
      - Views

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1
2
3 • ALTER TABLE income
4 DROP COLUMN source;
```