



UTM

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

SECD2523 - DATABASE

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SQL3 – DML2

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Database Design Project

Oracle Baseball League Store Database

Project Scenario:

You are a small consulting company specializing in database development. You have just been awarded the contract to develop a data model for a database application system for a small retail store called Oracle Baseball League (OBL).

The Oracle Baseball League store serves the entire surrounding community selling baseball kit. The OBL has two types of customer, there are individuals who purchase items like balls, cleats, gloves, shirts, screen printed t-shirts, and shorts. Additionally customers can represent a team when they purchase uniforms and equipment on behalf of the team.

Teams and individual customers are free to purchase any item from the inventory list, but teams get a discount on the list price depending on the number of players. When a customer places an order we record the order items for that order in our database.

OBL has a team of three sales representatives that officially only call on teams but have been known to handle individual customer complaints.

Section 6 Lesson 8 Exercise 1: Sorting Data Using ORDER BY

Use the ORDER BY Clause to Sort SQL Results (S6L8 Objective 1)

In this exercise you will sort the order of the data that is returned in your query by adding an ORDER BY clause to the end of your SELECT statement.

1. Display the team name and number of players alphabetically in order of team name. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT NAME, NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS  
FROM TEAMS  
ORDER BY NAME ASC;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.114 seconds

	NAME	NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS
1	Celtics	42
2	Jets	10
3	Rockets	25
4	Rovers	8

2. Display the team name and number of players in descending order of number of players. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT NAME, NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS  
FROM TEAMS  
ORDER BY NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS DESC;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.005 seconds

	NAME	NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS
1	Celtics	42
2	Rockets	25
3	Jets	10
4	Rovers	8

3. Display the team name and number of players alphabetically in order of team name. Use Team Name for the name alias and Players for the number of players. Sort the output in descending order of name using the alias in the ORDER BY clause.

The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query in a text area. The query is: `SELECT NAME AS Team_Name, NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS AS Players
FROM TEAMS
ORDER BY NAME DESC;` Below the query area, there is a 'Query Result' section. It includes a green play button icon, a close button (x), and a status bar that says 'All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.105 seconds'. Below the status bar is a table with two columns: 'TEAM_NAME' and 'PLAYERS'. The table contains four rows of data, numbered 1 to 4.

	TEAM_NAME	PLAYERS
1	Rovers	8
2	Rockets	25
3	Jets	10
4	Celtics	42