

Assignment 2

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# Question 1

* 1. You use special operators, IS NULL or IS NOT NULL. Example:

SELECT PHONE\_NUM, NAME

FROM REP

WHERE PHONE\_NUM IS NULL;

* 1. It is the set of SQL statements with an assigned name that is stored in the database in compiled form so that it can be shared with other programs.
  2. SQL aliases are temporary names given to tables or a column to make column names more readable. To use the aliases, use the following statement.

SELECT COLUMN\_NAME AS ALIASE\_NAME

FROM TABLE;

To use the new alias name simply refer to the column or table name using the alias.

* 1. IN and EXIST.
  2. The COMMIT command.
  3. The ROLLBACK command is used. It reverses only the current transaction since the last ROLLBACK or COMMIT.
  4. A view is a program’s or user’s picture of the database. The advantages are that they provide data independence, the user can access and use the same view.
  5. GRANT and REVOKE
  6. All the non-key columns are dependant on the tables primary key.

# Question 2

2.1 All rows from the table will be deleted.

2.2 Query, insert and update data in the table.

2.3 Subqueries, union join and natural join.

2.4 First normal form.

2.5 TRUNCATE.

2.6 Varbinary.

2.7 SELECT \*

FROM Persons

WHERE Firstname=’Peter’;

2.8 SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM Sales

2.9 The HAVING clause filters results returned by the GROUP BY clause.

2.10

CREATE VIEW SMALL\_CONDO AS

SELECT UNIT\_NUM, CONDO\_FEE

FROM CONDO\_UNIT

WHERE SQR\_FT < 1100;

# Question 3





