Coursework II

With reference to the database you use in your lab exercises, give solutions to the following queries in SQL. If you have updated the database in any way while you were doing your lab exercises, you should reset your database by executing @clearDB followed by @makeDB and @fillDB. Your answer should consist of printouts of the queries and the results of their execution. You should make your printouts as readable as possible by controlling the SQL execution environment (i.e. using commands such as `set linesize` 200), not using a word processor to edit them.

1. Display the stock number, description and price of all stock items with a price above $8. Display the result in ascending order of price.

2. Display the stock number, description, price, quantity and units of all stock items with the word "paper" or "pen" or "pencil" in their description.

3. Display, for each store, the store code and the average price of all the stock items held in the store. Label the calculated column 'Average Price' and round the average price to 2 digits after the decimal point.

4. Display all the details of stock items which have a price between $10 and $20 inclusive and have a stock number that is not 117, 118 or 120.

5. Display the names of those suppliers who have supplied to at least 3 stores.

6. Display the name and full address of all the available suppliers. The name column should be titled 'Supplier Name'. The address should be displayed as a single string with components separated by commas and titled 'Supplier Address'. If an address does not include a 'County' part, then the address should be displayed as '123 High Street, London, SW1 2AB', instead of '123 High Street, London, , SW1 2AB'.

7. Display the supplier code and name of all suppliers who have not supplied anything to order 2.

8. Display the stock number, description, price, quantity for all the items that have a price above the average for all stocks and are available from Store 'LEG'.

9. Display the stock number, description, and the quantity ordered (this refers to the quantity in the `orderitems` table, not the reorder level in the `stocks` table) for every stock item, including the stocks that no order has been placed for them so far.

10. Display the code, name and postcode of all suppliers who satisfy the following: every stock item they supply has a price value above the average of all stock items.

11. Produce the following report (hint: start from the example report given in Section 6.9 of the Lab Notes):

```
                        Current Stock Value by Store

    prepared by your name                                    5-Nov-2016


    Store Code      Item Description          Price      Quantity         Value
    ===========     =======================   =======    ========    ==========
    IT              3.5 in. floppy disks      $12.85           14       $179.90

                    :                         :            :           :

                    Toner cartridges          $32.99            7       $230.93

    ***********     **********************                              ----------
    Store Total                                                         $864.09

    :

                                    1

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    Grand Total                                                         $2939.72
```

Coursework Due: 3 December 2018