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ASSIGNMENT 1

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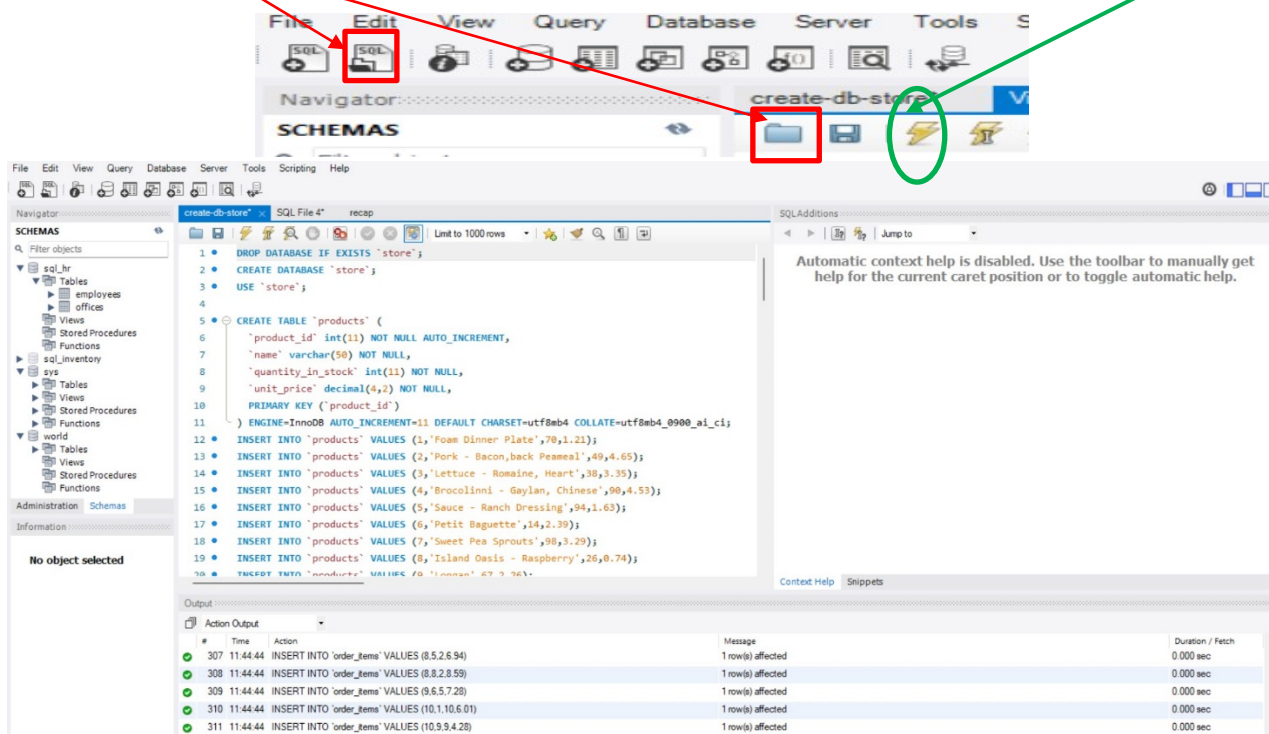
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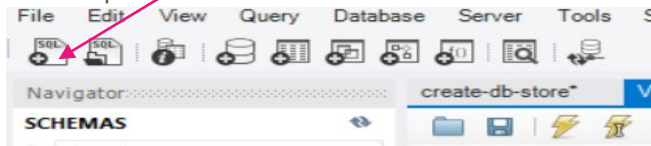
Query 1 :

Connecting to the database:

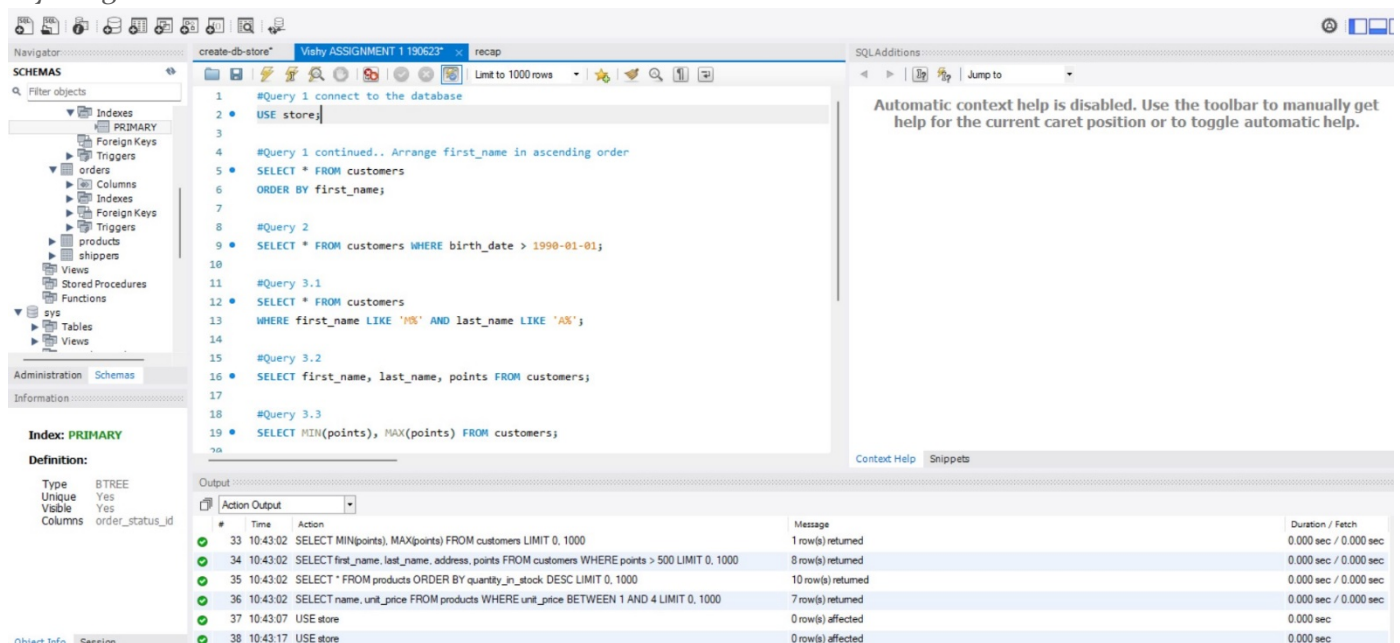
We were given the store database to work on this assignment. I first opened the MYSQL workbench. Using the open script icon, I loaded the store database. To run the database script, I then clicked on the lightning bolt button.



I then opened a new script file to write my queries. The first command I wrote was **USE store**; This helped the new script to connect to the store database and use its tables for my queries.



In MYSQL function/ main commands- **SELECT, FROM, ORDER BY, WHERE, LIKE, LIMIT** etc. are written in uppercase, whereas the table names are written in lower case. I have followed this rule to do my assignment.



Query 1 continued :

Arrange first name in ascending order

I put in the syntax **SELECT * FROM** customers **ORDER BY** first_name; This command helped me in listing all the customers from the store tables- customers by their first names in ascending order which is the MYSQL default.

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema with tables like customers, orders, products, and shippers. The main window shows the SQL editor with the following queries:

```
1 #Query 1 connect to the database
2 USE store;
3
4 #Query 1 continued.. Arrange first_name in ascending order
5 SELECT * FROM customers
6 ORDER BY first_name;
7
8 #Query 2
```

The results grid below shows the output of Query 1, listing customers in ascending order of first name:

customer_id	first_name	last_name	birth_date	phone	address	city	state
4	Ambur	Roseburgh	1974-04-14	407-231-8017	30 Arapahoe Terrace	Orlando	FL
1	Babara	MacCaffrey	1986-03-28	781-932-9754	0 Sage Terrace	Waltham	MA
5	Clemmie	Betchley	1973-11-07	781-932-9754	5 Spohn Circle	Arlington	TX
6	Elka	Twiddell	1991-09-04	312-480-8498	7 Manley Drive	Chicago	IL
3	Freddi	Boagey	1985-02-07	719-724-7869	251 Springs Junction	Colorado Springs	CO
7	Ilene	Dowson	1964-08-30	615-641-4759	50 Lillian Crossing	Nashville	TN
2	Ines	Brushfield	1986-04-13	804-427-9456	14187 Commercial Trail	Hampton	VA
10	Levy	Mynett	1969-10-13	404-246-3370	68 Lawn Avenue	Atlanta	GA
9	Romola	Rumnav	1992-05-23	559-181-3744	3520 Ohin Trail	Visalia	CA

Query 2:

Create a new query to find all the customers with a birth date of > '1990-01-01'

I used the syntax **SELECT * (*this helps in selecting all) FROM** the table customers putting the condition **WHERE** their date of birth is > 1990-01-01 to list the information.

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema. The main window shows the SQL editor with the following queries:

```
3
4 #Query 1 continued.. Arrange first_name in ascending order
5 SELECT * FROM customers
6 ORDER BY first_name;
7
8 #Query 2
9 SELECT * FROM customers WHERE birth_date > 1990-01-01;
10
```

The results grid below shows the output of Query 2, listing customers whose birth date is greater than 1990-01-01:

customer_id	first_name	last_name	birth_date	phone	address	city	state
1	Babara	MacCaffrey	1986-03-28	781-932-9754	0 Sage Terrace	Waltham	MA
2	Ines	Brushfield	1986-04-13	804-427-9456	14187 Commercial Trail	Hampton	VA
3	Freddi	Boagey	1985-02-07	719-724-7869	251 Springs Junction	Colorado Springs	CO
4	Ambur	Roseburgh	1974-04-14	407-231-8017	30 Arapahoe Terrace	Orlando	FL
5	Clemmie	Betchley	1973-11-07	781-932-9754	5 Spohn Circle	Arlington	TX
6	Elka	Twiddell	1991-09-04	312-480-8498	7 Manley Drive	Chicago	IL
7	Ilene	Dowson	1964-08-30	615-641-4759	50 Lillian Crossing	Nashville	TN
8	Thacher	Naseby	1993-07-17	941-527-3977	538 Mosinee Center	Sarasota	FL
9	Romola	Rumnav	1992-05-23	559-181-3744	3520 Ohin Trail	Visalia	CA

Query 3.1 :

Write a query to find all customers whose first name starts with the letter M and last starts with the letter A.

Again I used the command **SELECT * FROM** customers table putting the condition **WHERE** as I needed only those customers whose first name started with M giving the command **LIKE 'M%'** (since it's a string I put the letter in single inverted commas with the % sign to denote exact match) and last name with A giving the command **LIKE 'A%'** (similar to the first name command with letter M)

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface. The main window displays the following SQL query for Query 3.1:

```
3 SELECT * FROM customers
4 ORDER BY first_name;
5
6 #Query 2
7 SELECT * FROM customers WHERE birth_date > 1990-01-01;
8
9 #Query 3.1
10 SELECT * FROM customers
11 WHERE first_name LIKE 'M%' AND last_name LIKE 'A%';
```

The bottom pane shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
144	10:11:27	SELECT first_name FROM customers LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
145	10:11:42	SELECT first_name FROM customers ASC	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL ser...	0.000 sec
146	10:12:04	SELECT first_name FROM customers WHERE first_name ASC	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL ser...	0.000 sec
147	10:13:54	SELECT * FROM customers ORDER BY first_name LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
148	10:18:03	SELECT * FROM customers WHERE birth_date > 1990-01-01 LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
149	10:24:40	SELECT * FROM customers WHERE first_name LIKE 'M%' AND last_name LIKE 'A%' LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Query 3.2

Write a statement to show last name, first name and points

This syntax was very straightforward. I listed the last name, first name, and the points of all the customers from the customers table by giving the command **SELECT last_name, first_name, points** (in the order mentioned) **FROM** customers. This got me the result in the order of last name, first name and the points.

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface. The main window displays the following SQL query for Query 3.2:

```
9 SELECT * FROM customers WHERE birth_date > 1990-01-01;
10
11 #Query 3.1
12 SELECT * FROM customers
13 WHERE first_name LIKE 'M%' AND last_name LIKE 'A%';
14
15 #Query 3.2
16 SELECT last_name, first_name, points FROM customers;
```

The bottom pane shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
144	10:11:27	SELECT first_name FROM customers LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
145	10:11:42	SELECT first_name FROM customers ASC	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL ser...	0.000 sec
146	10:12:04	SELECT first_name FROM customers WHERE first_name ASC	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL ser...	0.000 sec
147	10:13:54	SELECT * FROM customers ORDER BY first_name LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
148	10:18:03	SELECT * FROM customers WHERE birth_date > 1990-01-01 LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
149	10:24:40	SELECT * FROM customers WHERE first_name LIKE 'M%' AND last_name LIKE 'A%' LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The Result Grid shows the following data:

last_name	first_name	points
MacCaffrey	Babara	2273
Brushfield	Ines	947
Boagey	Freddi	2967
Roseburgh	Ambur	457
Betchley	Clemmie	3675
Twiddell	Elka	3073
Dowson	Ilene	1672
Naseby	Thacher	205
Rumgay	Romola	1486
Munnett	Levy	796

Query 3.3:

Write a query to find the minimum and maximum points

I gave the command **SELECT** MIN- for minimum (points), and MAX- for maximum (points) **FROM** the table customers; (the semicolon is used to end the syntax.)

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'customers' table selected. The main editor shows the following SQL queries:

```
14
15 #Query 3.2
16 • SELECT last_name, first_name, points FROM customers;
17
18 #Query 3.3
19 • SELECT MIN(points), MAX(points) FROM customers;
20
21 #Query 4
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the results of Query 3.3:

MIN(points)	MAX(points)
205	3675

ADDITIONAL QUERIES

Query 4 : I wrote a query to find the first name, last name, address and points of the customers giving a condition WHERE their points are >500

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'customers' table selected. The main editor shows the following SQL queries:

```
13 #Query 3.2
14 • SELECT first_name, last_name, points FROM customers;
15
16 #Query 3.3
17 • SELECT MIN(points), MAX(points) FROM customers;
18
19 #Query 4
20 • SELECT first_name, last_name, address, points FROM customers WHERE points > 500;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the results of Query 4:

first_name	last_name	address	points
Babara	MacCaffrey	0 Sage Terrace	2273
Ines	Brushfield	14187 Commercial Trail	947
Freddie	Boagey	251 Springs Junction	2967
Clemmie	Betchley	5 Spohn Circle	3675
Elka	Twiddell	7 Marley Drive	3073
Ilene	Dowson	50 Lillian Crossing	1672
Romola	Rumgay	3520 Ohio Trail	1486
Levy	Mynett	68 Lawn Avenue	796

The 'Table: customers' section shows the following columns:

Column	Data Type
customer_id	int AI PK
first_name	varchar(50)
last_name	varchar(50)
birth_date	date
phone	varchar(50)
address	varchar(50)
city	varchar(50)
state	char(2)
points	int

The 'Output' section shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
158	10:50:45	SELECT * FROM customers WHERE birth_date > 1990-01-01 LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
159	10:50:45	SELECT * FROM customers WHERE first_name LIKE 'M%' AND last_name LIKE 'A%' LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
160	10:50:45	SELECT first_name, last_name, points FROM customers LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
161	10:50:45	SELECT MIN(points), MAX(points) FROM customers LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
162	10:50:45	SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, address WHERE points > 500	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'customer_id' in field list	0.000 sec
163	10:51:51	SELECT first_name, last_name, address, points FROM customers WHERE points > 500 LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Query 5 : I wrote a query to find the Quantity in stock of the products in descending order

For doing so I put in the syntax **SELECT * FROM** products (table) ordering by the column quantity in stock (in descending order) **DESC**;

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'products' selected. The central pane shows the SQL script for Query 5: `SELECT * FROM products ORDER BY quantity_in_stock DESC;`. The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

product_id	name	quantity_in_stock	unit_price
7	Sweet Pea Sprouts	98	3.29
5	Sauce - Ranch Dressing	94	1.63
4	Broccoli - Gaylan, Chinese	90	4.53
1	Foam Dinner Plate	70	1.21
9	Longan	67	2.26
2	Pork - Bacon,back Peameal	49	4.65
3	Lettuce - Romaine, Heart	38	3.35
8	Island Oasis - Raspberry	26	0.74
6	Petit Baguette	14	2.39
10	Broom - Push	6	1.09

The right pane shows the 'Action Output' table with columns: #, Time, Action, Message, and Duration / Fetch. It lists 10 rows of successful queries, including the one for Query 5 which returned 10 rows.

Query 6 : I wrote a query to find the names of the products and unit prices in the range of 1 to 4.

In order to get the range of the product names and their unit prices between 1 to 4 I put in the syntax **SELECT** name, unit_price **FROM** products **WHERE** unit_price **BETWEEN** 1 **AND** 4 (Although the name turned blue in the script it did get me the result. When I tried changing it into a variable it came with an error; as mentioned in the class, if any column name changes to blue it may be in use elsewhere and we need to give a variable. So I went ahead with the name itself.)

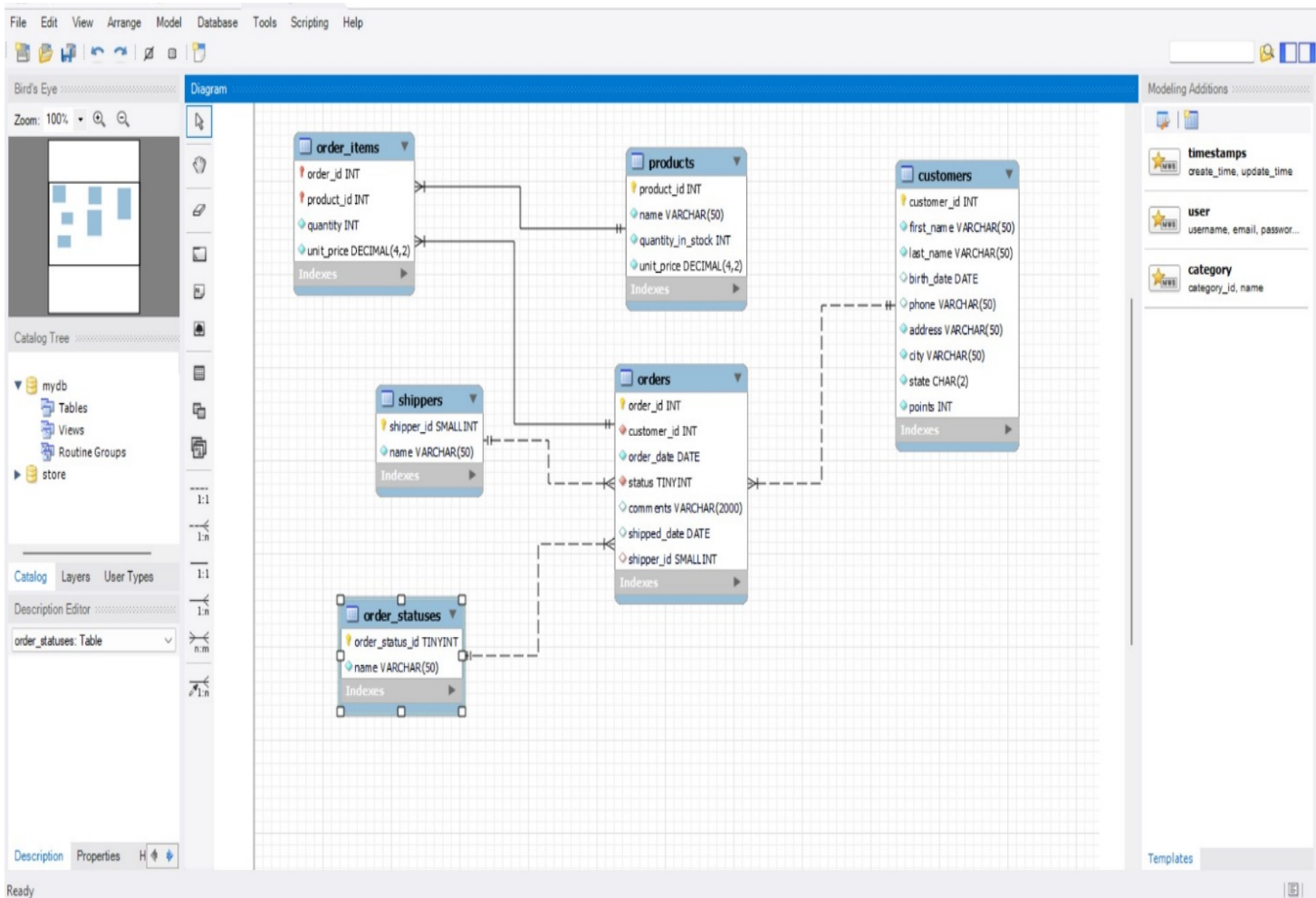
Using the command **BETWEEN**, **AND** gave me the exact result of the range between 1 and 4.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'products' selected. The central pane shows the SQL script for Query 6: `SELECT name, unit_price FROM products WHERE unit_price BETWEEN 1 AND 4;`. The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

name	unit_price
Foam Dinner Plate	1.21
Lettuce - Romaine, Heart	3.35
Sauce - Ranch Dressing	1.63
Petit Baguette	2.39
Sweet Pea Sprouts	3.29
Longan	2.26
Broom - Push	1.09

The right pane shows the 'Action Output' table with columns: #, Time, Action, Message, and Duration / Fetch. It lists 10 rows of successful queries, including the one for Query 6 which returned 7 rows.

EER Diagram



Identifying the primary key and the foreign key

	PRIMARY KEY	FOREIGN KEY
order_items	order_id/ product_id	order_id
products	product_id	product_id
customers	customer_id	customer_id
orders	order_id	Order_id, customer_id, shippers_id, order_status_id
shippers	shipper_id	Shipper_id
order_statuses	order_status_id	order_status_id