



# Fundamentals of Data Management

## Credit Tasks 7.2.2: SQL DML - Queries

### Overview

In this tutorial, you will practise using SQL for querying a relational database.

### Purpose

Learn to write SQL queries to find information in a relational database.

### Task

Solve the tasks given below.

### Time

This task should be completed in your seventh lab class and submitted for feedback in the seventh lab or at the beginning of lab 8. This tutorial is longer than others and tutorial 8 will be shorter, so you can continue with these tasks in lab 8.

### Resources

- Elmasri & Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems Chapter 4
- Connolly & Begg, Database Systems, Chapter 6
- Churcher, Beginning SQL Queries, Chapters 2 and 3:
  - <http://goo.gl/pzVVDI>
- Online resources, e.g.  
[http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql\\_select.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_select.asp)

### Feedback

Discuss your solutions with the tutorial instructor.

### Next

Get started on Credit Task 7.2.3.

## Credit Tasks 7.2.2 — Submission Details and Assessment Criteria

Document your solutions to the tasks using a word processor. Upload the solutions to Doubtfire as pdf. The tutors will discuss them with you in the lab.

Consider the following schema:

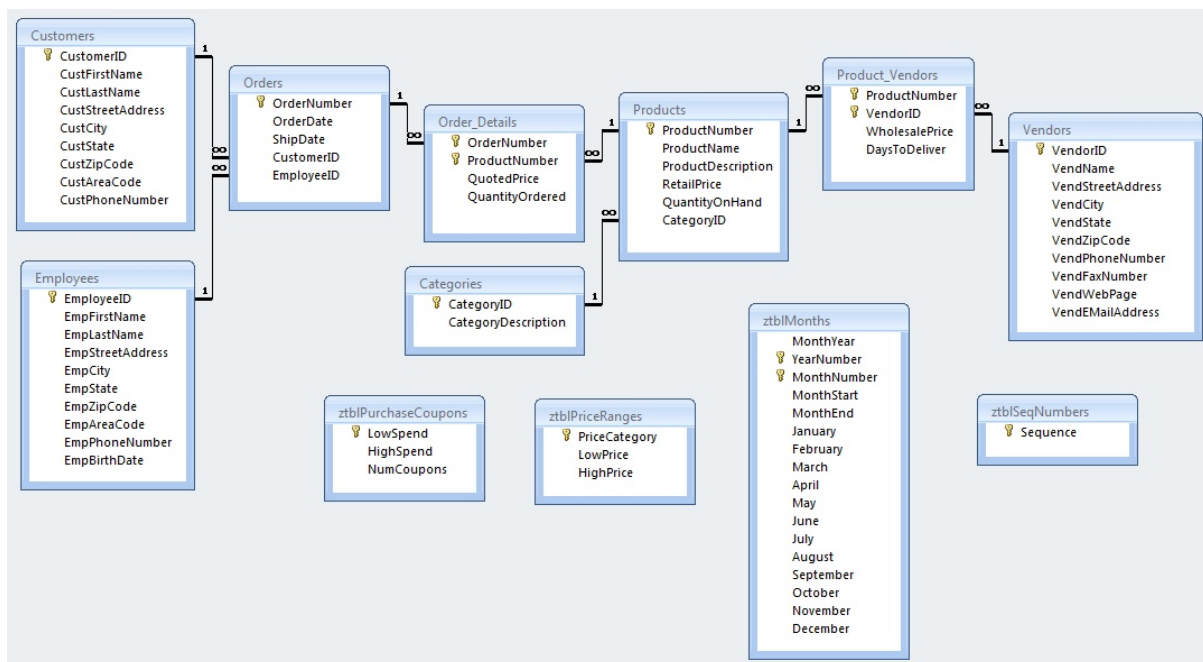


Figure 1: Sales Orders Database

## Subtask 7.2.2

Modify the query in 7.2.1 to include the year in which the employee achieved the revenue from the sales per product.

**Hint:** You have to extract the year from the OrderDate to do this. Do a web search for extracting the year from a date in MySQL to find the syntax.

This time, do an ordering per year and a secondary one on TotalValue, which shows the biggest value first.

The result should start like this:

EmpFirstName	EmpLastName	ProductName	Year	TotalValue
Susan	McLain	Trek 9000 Mountain Bike	2012	221748.00