

## Assignment: DML

Download SQLAssignment.sql database from Blackboard and import the database to phpMyAdmin as a new database named "SQLAssignment". Write the SQL commands for the following queries and execute those in your machine. Also, show the output tables.






















1. List the property numbers and city of all properties that have been viewed. You need to eliminate duplicates from the list. Also, arrange the list by ascending order of city (alphabetic order), and within city, in descending order of property number (alphabetic order). [3 Points]

**a. SQL Command:**

- i. 

```
SELECT DISTINCT propertyno
FROM PropertyForRent
Order By city ASC, propertyno DESC;
```

**b. Output Table:**

	propertyno	city
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PG97	Aberdeen
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PA14	Aberdeen
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PG4	Glasgow
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PG36	Glasgow
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PG21	Glasgow
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PG16	Glasgow
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	PL94	London

i.







2. Assume, the salary column in staff table presents the annual salary of a staff. Now, list all staff with monthly salary less than 1000. In your list, show staff number, last name, and monthly salary. [2 Points]

**a. SQL Command:**

- i. 

```
SELECT staffNo, lName, salary
FROM staff
WHERE salary/12 < 1000;
```

**b. Output Table:**

	staffNo	lName	salary
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	SA9	Howe	9000
<input type="checkbox"/>  Edit  Copy  Delete	SL41	Lee	9000

i.

3. Find all clients with the string 'flintyrock' in their email address. In your list, show client number, last name, and email address. [1 Point]

**a. SQL Command:**

- i. 

```
SELECT clientNo, lName, email
```

FROM client  
WHERE email LIKE '%flintyrock%';

b. **Output Table:**

				clientNo	lname	email
<input type="checkbox"/>				CR56	Flintstone	fred@flintyrock.com
<input type="checkbox"/>				CR62	Flintstone	wilma@flintyrock.com

i.

4. Find the total number of female staff in the Staff table. You need to name the output column as 'NumOfFemaleStaff'. [1 Point]

a. **SQL Command:**

i. SELECT COUNT(staffNo) as NumOfFemaleStaff  
FROM staff  
WHERE sex='F';

b. **Output Table:**

Number of Female Staff
4

i.

5. For each branch office with at least two members of staff, find the number of staff working in each branch and the average of their salaries. Your output table should have three columns: BranchNumber, MyCount, MyAverage. [2 Points]

a. **SQL Command:**

i. SELECT branchNo AS BranchNumber, COUNT(staffNo)>=2 as MyCount,  
AVG(salary) as MyAverage  
FROM staff  
GROUP BY branchNo  
HAVING count(staffNo) >= 2;

b. **Output Table:**

BranchNumber	MyCount	MyAverage
B003	1	18000.0000
B005	1	19500.0000

i.

6. Increase the number of rooms by 1 and rent by 10% of property PL94. Show your updated row. [1 Point]

a. **SQL Command:**

i. UPDATE PropertyForRent  
SET rooms = rooms + 1, rent = rent + (rent \* 0.10)  
WHERE propertyno='PL94';

b. **Output Table:**

6 Argyll Street	London	NW2	Flat	6	484	CO87	SL41	B005	images/house3.jpg	images/plan1.jpg
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i.