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Laboratory Activity 3:

Laboratory Title: Structured Query Language (SQL) - Basic Queries **Chapter No. and Topic:** Chapter 2 - Structured Query Language (SQL)

Discussions:

This activity covers the basics of querying data from a table using SQL.

Activity Description:

Learn how to retrieve data using SELECT, filter with WHERE clauses, and sort results using ORDER BY.

Objectives:

- Write basic SQL queries using SELECT.
- Apply filters using WHERE clauses.
- Sort results using ORDER BY.

Materials:

• MySQL Workbench or SQL client

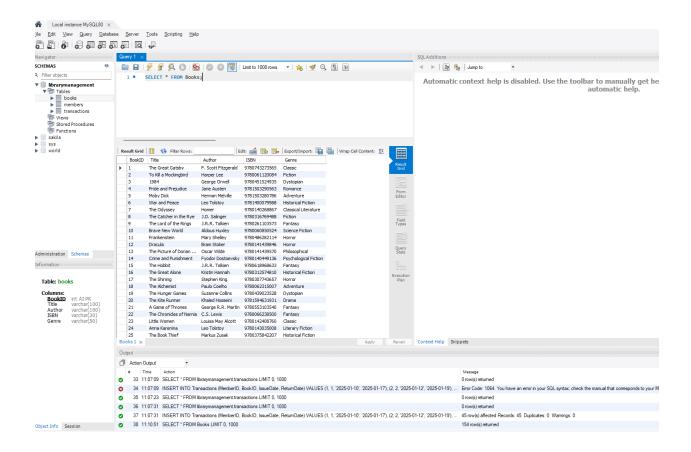
Procedure:

- 1. Open MySQL Workbench and connect to the LibraryManagement database.
- 2. Retrieve all columns from the Books table:

sql

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SELECT * FROM Books;

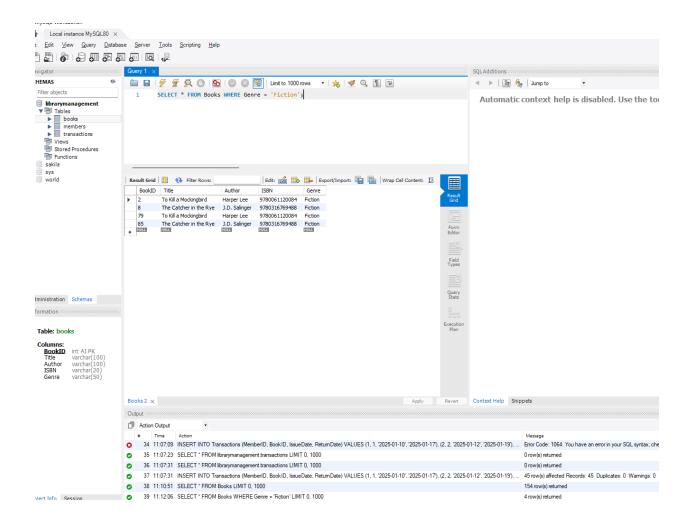


1. Retrieve books with the genre 'Fiction':

sql

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SELECT * FROM Books WHERE Genre = 'Fiction';

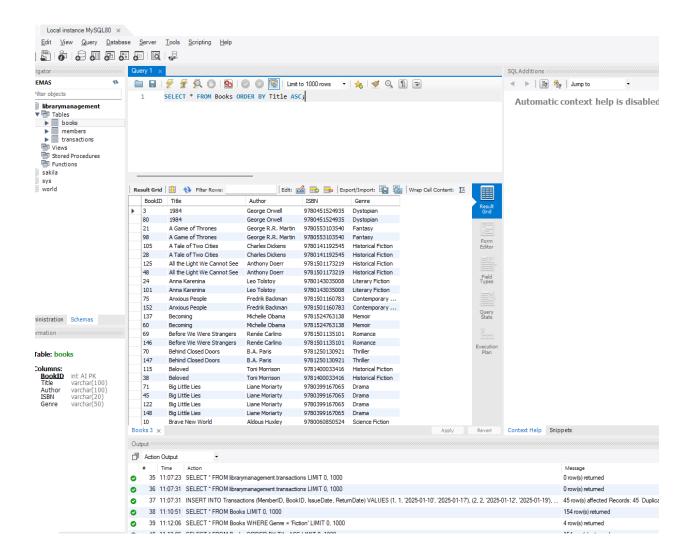


1. Sort the books by Title in ascending order:

sql

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SELECT * FROM Books ORDER BY Title ASC;



Result:

Basic queries to retrieve and filter data from the Books table.

Additional Questions/Discussions:

How do WHERE and ORDER BY improve the functionality of SQL queries?

The WHERE and ORDER BY clauses enhance SQL query functionality by allowing users to filter data based on specific conditions with WHERE, and organize the results in a desired order using ORDER BY, thus improving query efficiency and making the data more relevant and easier to interpret.

Conclusions: Structured Query Language (SQL) - Basic Queries demonstrates the essential skills for retrieving, filtering, and organizing data using fundamental SQL commands, laying the foundation for effective data management and analysis.