

SQL Assignment 1_2020_T1 (10%)

Important

- (1) Use the SQL syntaxes that are taught in INFO151. **Other syntax will not be accepted.**
- (2) For numeric attributes use the “=” sign, for example “percent_time =100” not “percent_time IS 100”.
- (3) No need to use JOIN in this assignment.

Questions:

1. List the “LastName”, “FirstName” and “MemberSince” of the customers who became members between 2010 and 2015. For this question, do not use the “IN” keyword. Sort the “MemberSince” in descending order then the “LastName” in ascending order.
2. List the “Title” and “MediaID” of the books that contain the words “.NET” or “iOS” in the title and with MediaID=3 or 4. Sort the “Title” in ascending order (Note: “iOS” refers to operating system and .NET contains a “.”)
3. List the distinct “Author” whose books do not contain the word “.NET” in the title and exclude items with MediaID equal to “1”, “2” or “6”. Sort the “Author” in ascending order.
4. The library manager intends to increase the ReplacementCost for items published in 2013, 2014 or 2015. The new ReplacementCost is the old ReplacementCost plus additional 10%. Produce a table showing the original ReplacementCost and the new ReplacementCost. Round all numbers to 1 decimal. The output format should be the same as the format given below. Use the ‘IN’ keyword in the SQL and sort the Year in descending order.

Title	Year Published	ReplacementCost(OLD)	ReplacementCost(NEW)

5. Find all the books with a single word as the title and exclude those titles that contain a hyphen (‘-’). Format the output to be the same as the table below. Sort the “Book Title” in descending order.

Book Author	Book Title

6. Display a list of customers whose last name does not contain the letter “a” or the first name does not contain the letter “e”. Sort the last name in ascending order.
7. List all the items that are published in an odd year but exclude the year 2013. Display the ItemID, Title and PubYear. Sort the PubYear in ascending order.
8. Query the loan table to show all non-repeated rows of CustomerID and InventoryitemID. Show only the rows with no overdue fee. Sort the CustomerID in ascending order. Because a customer can borrow the same item more than once, your query must ensure non-repeated rows are shown.

CustomerID	InventoryitemID

END