



Inclass Examples

SQL: DDL and DML

Consider the following relation.

Student: (Panther_ID, name, year_graduated, major, full-part-time)

Write queries to answer the following:

List the names of students who did not graduate in 2020.

List the names of students who attend full-time.

List the years that part-time students graduated.

Relation:

Student: (Panther_ID, name, year_graduated, major, full-part-time)

Query 1: List the names of students who did not graduate in 2020.

Select name

From student

Where year_graduated <> 2020;

Query 2: List the names of students who attend full-time.

Select name

From student

Where full-part-time = 'full-time'; [What assumption?]

Query 3: List the year_graduated for the part-time students.

Select distinct year_graduated

From student

Where full-part-time = 'part-time';

Create a Customer Table in SQL

Customer (Cust#, type, name)

Create Customer Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
    Cust# Int NOT NULL,  
    type varchar2(11) ,  
    name varchar2 (20),  
    Constraint Customer_PK Primary Key (Cust#)  
);
```

Script Output x

Query Result x



Task completed in 0.089 seconds

Table CUSTOMER created.