## Pop quiz 1 (CSC 330) - 27 February 2024

## [Ungraded + Anonymous + Memory-only + Self-graded]

1. Open an SQLite database test.db from the command line with header and column table display options enabled (5 points).

```
sqlite3 -header -column test.db
```

2. On the SQLite console, check which database you're using, and which tables the database contains (5 points).

```
.databases
.tables

main: /home/marcus/GitHub/admin/RoamNotes/test.db r/w
student
```

3. Which header arguments does an Emacs Org-mode code block need to execute SQLite commands and print tables with header and columns to the screen? Complete the block below (10 points).

```
#+begin_src sqlite :db test.db :header :column :results output
#+end_src
```

4. Create a table named student with an field id for the student ID, a field for the student's chosen major, and a field for enrolment (0 or 1). The ID should be a PRIMARY KEY, the student must choose a major, and the student is enrolled by default (1) - (10 points).

```
CREATE TABLE student (
id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
major TEXT NOT NULL,
enrolled INTEGER DEFAULT 1);
```

5. Check the table design (5 points).

## .schema

```
CREATE TABLE student (
id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
major TEXT NOT NULL,
enrolled INTEGER DEFAULT 1);
```

- 6. Insert three student records in **student** (10 points):
  - 1. The first student studies 'data science'.
  - 2. The second student studies 'computer science'.
  - 3. The third student studies 'Mathematik'.

```
INSERT INTO student (major) VALUES ('data science');
INSERT INTO student (major) VALUES ('computer science');
INSERT INTO student (major) VALUES ('Mathematik');
```

7. Print all rows of the column that shows the student's major and the student ID (in this order), as MAJOR and ID (5 points).

## SELECT major AS 'MAJOR', id AS 'ID' FROM student;

```
MAJOR ID

data science 1
computer science 2
mathematics 3
data science 4
computer science 5
Mathematik 6
```

8. You notice a mistake: a German must have done the data entry. The 3rd student's major is not 'Mathematik' but 'mathematics'. Correct the entry, and then print the MAJOR and ID columns again (10 points).

```
UPDATE student SET major='mathematics' WHERE id=3;
SELECT major AS 'MAJOR', id AS 'ID' FROM student;
```

```
MAJOR ID

data science 1
computer science 2
mathematics 3
data science 4
computer science 5
Mathematik 6
```

9. In the SQLite console (10 points):

and that the content is intact (10 points).

- 1. create a directory SQLite using the command: mkdir -v SQLite
- 2. check with the command: ls SQLite (or DIR SQLite in Windows)

Save the table data to a file student.sql in the current directory

```
.shell mkdir -v SQLite
.shell ls -l SQLite

total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 marcus marcus 320 Feb 26 22:38 student.sql
```

10. Save your database as SQLite/student.sql, then check success by using the ls (or the DIR) command again to list the file (10 points).

```
.output SQLite/student.sql
.dump
.output stdout
.shell ls -l SQLite

total 4
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 marcus marcus 466 Feb 26 22:54 student.sql

11. Delete your table (if it exists) on the SQLite console and check that it was deleted (10
```

```
points).
```

```
.tables
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS student;
.tables
student
```

12. Import the SQL file from SQLite/student.sql and check that the table was recreated

```
.read SQLite/student.sql
.tables
SELECT * FROM student;
```

```
student
id
   major
                      enrolled
1
   data science
                      1
2
   computer science 1
   mathematics 1
data science 1
3
4
   data science
                      1
5
   computer science 1
   Mathematik
```

Once you're finished writing out all commands, create an Org-mode file and enter the code in code blocks (one for each section). Grade yourself and enter the total points here, then return the sheet:

\_\_\_\_/ 100