



# Fundamentals of Data Management

## Credit Tasks 7.2: SQL DML - Queries

### Overview

In this tutorial, you will practise using SQL for querying a relational database.

### Purpose

Learn to write SQL queries to find information in a relational database.

### Task

Solve the tasks given below.

### Time

This task should be completed in your seventh lab class and submitted for feedback in the seventh lab or at the beginning of lab 8 or 9. This tutorial is longer than others and tutorial 8 will be shorter, so you can continue with these tasks in lab 8.

### Resources

- Online module (from Canvas)
- Elmasri & Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems Chapter 4
- Connolly & Begg, Database Systems, Chapter 6
- Churcher, Beginning SQL Queries, Chapters 2 and 3:
  - <http://goo.gl/pzVVDI>
- Online resources, e.g.  
[http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql\\_select.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_select.asp)

### Feedback

Discuss your solutions with the tutorial instructor.

### Next

Get started on module 8.

## Credit Tasks 7.2 — Submission Details and Assessment Criteria

Document your solutions to the tasks using a word processor. Upload the solutions to Doubtfire as pdf. The tutors will discuss them with you in the lab.

Consider the following schema:

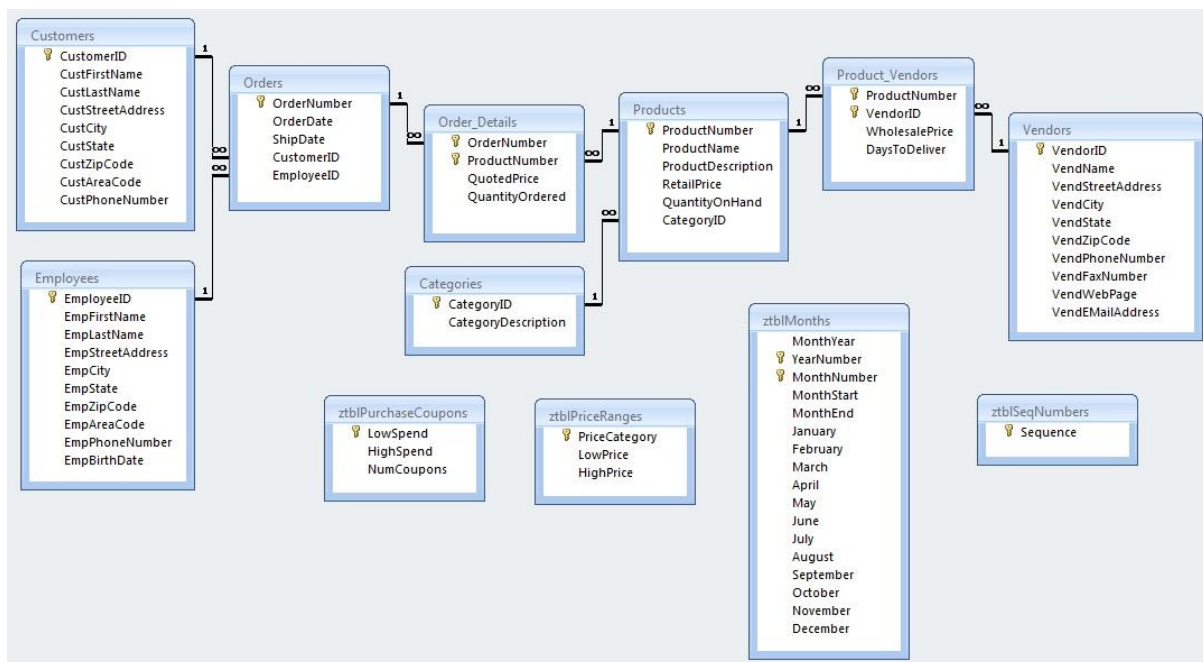


Figure 1: Sales Orders Database

## Subtask 7.2.3 - Optional

We did not have time to discuss subqueries in this module, but they can be very useful. For example, if you want to find all customers who have never placed an order, a subquery is the way to go.

**Hint:** The expression you need is 'WHERE NOT EXISTS' .

You should get:

CustFirstName	CustLastName
Jeffrey	Tirekicker

(You can include other columns or use aliases if you like.)

Document the query.