Lab 11 – SQL

This lab is from page 351 in the book, questions 3 – 8.

Total of 20 points. Turn in one .sql file.

1. Write the three CREATE TABLE statements needed to implement the stated design in your schema. See page 351 for details.
2. Here are the insert statements to execute:

INSERT INTO members

VALUES (1, 'John', 'Smith', '334 Valencia St.', 'San Francisco', 'CA', '415-942-1901');

INSERT INTO members

VALUES (2, 'Jane', 'Doe', '872 Chetwood St.', 'Oakland', 'CA', '510-123-4567');

INSERT INTO groups

VALUES (1, 'Book Club');

INSERT INTO groups

VALUES (2, 'Bicycle Coalition');

INSERT INTO members\_groups

VALUES (1, 2);

INSERT INTO members\_groups

VALUES (2, 1);

INSERT INTO members\_groups

VALUES (2, 2);

Write a SELECT statement that joins the three tables and retrieves the group name, member last name, and member first name.

1. Create sequences (2) that can be used to number the member ID and group ID values starting with 3 (since you already have 1 and 2).
2. Write an INSERT statement that adds another row to the Groups table, make up a group name. Use the NEXTVAL pseudo column to get the value for the next group ID from the sequence that you created in #5. Then, write a SELECT statement that gets all of the data for all of the rows in the Groups table to make sure your sequence worked correctly.
3. Write an ALTER TABLE statement that adds two new columns to the Members table: one column for annual dues that provides for three digits to the left of the decimal point and two to the right; and one column for the payment date. The annual dues column should have a default value of 52.50.
4. Write an ALTER TABLE statement that modifies the Groups table so the group name in each row has to be unique. Then, re-run the INSERT statement that you used in #6 to make sure this works.