Stock Broker DBMS Project

Deliverable 4

Thomas Ciha Jacob Burke Ethan Murphy

Part 1: Queries

Query 1:(Thomas)

// Display the Name and City of all users who have an active account with over 100,000

```
SELECT FName, LName, City, USERID
FROM UserTable JOIN (
SELECT AccountNO
FROM Account
WHERE Balance > 100000 AND ActivityStatus = 'Active'
) USING (AccountNO)
ORDER BY LName;
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT FName, LName, City
  2  FROM UserTable JOIN (
  3  SELECT AccountNO
  4  FROM Account
  5  WHERE Balance > 100000 AND ActivityStatus = 'Active'
  6  ) USING (AccountNO)
  7  ORDER BY LName;

FNAME           LNAME           CITY
--------------- --------------- --------------------
0NNJ94PWg9      03UdJ1pQGv      EtuvRS5lO7xo2Oky4DTT
gHN6oURwDt      068wCZlg6p      YEj5yMIehWhGAnqEk529
l4GrBlMtEZ      06djtnfSMX      v97tfckqWciI61WZlBCr
aUteRkF1zN      06psDbz31W      B4l31UclJljn6N27WB1W
VdtO8V9g4w      086eMccub8      6q8n7AE0Mix45wrET7fz
9j59c5UnqT      09OixiJaw4      8kVm5IGudeFQgc7XqaJC
akPTWF1Yxw      0A4hBXiI8r      CMevzVLulPa7hRUwGKx2
l8UDnVGJDv      0DVT2lKEp3      R4ku4bRfJ09B7HW4C01t
Ztb4WgVja2      0Elf9Oe85J      mmKUaa5FkLWUrq7CAeXd
wUmxTF0bnj      0EREdTx5P6      vjbxsYoyP9ljW4nKEQQ0
FqpcPthPWY      0EVzAkaj2A      ULqSVBl4KqwJTnmjJfAr

FNAME           LNAME           CITY
--------------- --------------- --------------------
WrGTOE8TTq      0FSVX7HaVn      fgd65dyguvONAVBMlQW7
enVUfo2F5r      0J4Bu348zq      lNZ08YVx77Mlfxruaz79
kBRFvyAbLs      0JW4kEq5Wb      e3TuE3ngxFofOOMS7TwY
vhvFdc41HZ      0KXeFf8Zbb      Awo0pwUHmkSAHunWQfUj
0QAwokQ7sq      0NIaVIi1QJ      qMIIqdhJ72pv8dyMni5q
If59r0WHfl      0VE0rgHkg0      Y8rVUxe7JoJ4a9LBbe72
lizIs7RZZ4      0VH8gt1sde      cgPfY2QirWjDgEHbKTts
V28onzFFuq      0YX5uCNjDg      MYIt8SS3uajvJnC7ZZA6
Xk5pxGHxOX      0Zzbcu0uel      wKEbjurbZEF3t9MUX2fD
yaBGlZo4T6      0aQDvGxM6h      87P3htkg7iqE5lVm5guo
VsEHXPzCPn      0aidYia87D      Q7vUZqOPMHIYdelLgBze
```

Query 2: (Thomas)

// Display total value of stocks that user FName = 'BjrrbBLw77' AND Lname = 'QITPh7iEX2' OWNS in their account
// NOTE: This excludes any stocks they have shorted as they obliged to pay X dollars back to the firm
// where X = Quantity * purchase price they shorted it at.

//step1: get the account number of user:

```
SELECT AccountNo
FROM UserTable
WHERE FName = 'BjrrbBLw77' AND Lname = 'QITPh7iEX2'
```

//step2: use that account no to determine the Ticker and Quantity of stocks they OWN (meaning Quantity > 0)

```
SELECT Ticker, Quantity
FROM ContainsStock JOIN (
SELECT AccountNo
FROM UserTable
WHERE FName = 'BjrrbBLw77' AND Lname = 'QITPh7iEX2'
) USING (AccountNo)
WHERE Quantity > 0;
```

// Step 3: use the ticker of all stocks that account number owns to determine the market value of those shares

```
SELECT Quantity * Price AS MarketValue
FROM StockTable JOIN (
        SELECT Ticker, Quantity
        FROM ContainsStock JOIN (
                SELECT AccountNo
                FROM UserTable
                WHERE FName = 'BjrrbBLw77' AND Lname = 'QITPh7iEX2'
        ) USING (AccountNo)
        WHERE Quantity > 0
) USING (Ticker);
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT Quantity * Price AS MarketValue
  2  FROM StockTable JOIN (
  3  SELECT Ticker, Quantity
```

```
  4  FROM ContainsStock JOIN (
  5  SELECT AccountNo
  6  FROM UserTable
  7  WHERE FName = 'BjrrbBLw77' AND Lname = 'QITPh7iEX2'
  8  ) USING (AccountNo)
  9  WHERE Quantity > 0
 10  ) USING (Ticker);

MARKETVALUE
-----------
     482600
```

Query 3:

Select all Users with a Filled Optionorder with size over 50 , that have an accountNumber greater than 5000 ordered by Last Name (ETHAN)

```
Select UserId,LNAme,FName,accountNO
From Usertable natural join optionorder
where OOsize > 50 and status = 'Filled'
AND AccountNO > 5000
Order By LName,FNAme
;
```

OUTPUT

```
SQL> Select UserId,LNAme,FName,accountNO
  2  From Usertable natural join optionorder
  3  where OOsize > 50 and status = 'Filled'
  4  AND AccountNO > 5000
  5  Order By LName,FNAme
  6  ;

USERID                   LNAME          FNAME           ACCOUNTNO
------------------------ -------------- --------------- ----------
77794739                 fRn8vcFW57     BKzCqmWbra            9988
36123259                 xG4zn9lkd1     6sG6B2SvZk            9757
```

Query 4:

Selecting first names, last names, and the addresses of users currently working with a professional account status, but have had their accounts frozen.

Query: SQL> SELECT LNAME, FNAME, ADDRESS FROM USERTABLE JOIN (SELECT Accountno FROM ACCOUNT WHERE ACCOUNTSTATUS = 'Prof' AND ACTIVITYSTATUS = 'Frozen') USING (ACCOUNTNO) ORDER BY FNAME;

Output:

```
SQL>  SELECT LNAME, FNAME, ADDRESS FROM USERTABLE JOIN (SELECT Accountno FROM ACCOUNT WHERE
ACCOUNTSTATUS = 'Prof' AND ACTIVITYSTATUS = 'Frozen' ) USING (ACCOUNTNO) ORDER BY FNAME;

LNAME          FNAME          ADDRESS
-------------- -------------- ------------------------------
5TC8Oi2wmQ      0127FutuNM      Hauqb8nP1ZzuCthZBZSWGNgs2S
XtGoCuqcRX      01x5R9NhwK      wJ8dMWZEO9BATKvXdJaw0zOGgJ
yVywyn1Tqx      03aKTJaQek      jbMbaQHR0vEseOgAnc1WD49jak
aK4hYDJKN0      0AAjVYE42S      yCtyY5IsQDyQggteHdBkoc2jFU
a5NaiRLOdQ      0D4p8wawqN      DIUZ84jc3WLX6u0nfKmK3e61XO
wObV2XFYdq      0Dxi2aVxZD      VhhsGzClFMxffYPkcaXZG7KlBI
GMdx3QS0ID      0H5ZclL7mk      5xgjx4RSY9pfcAMeq8wKp3yv1d
0zf8ILUSrD      0HCDgaCf1N      kV7loQM16DRIpoEy3q7NpxQVze
p5GVuMEZnp      0IRUpkJfeo      byhQlBxODtOzfaK8DZ9cA6EDZT
dnZ3qO6IG6      0L1phNpi7P      tmQcRuARL1bLEOvVvH1qqbcuJ2
47pt8MVrcO      0OcEsbhgL9      6hSdOFMXYlYcSWBIVF0EUVFFii

LNAME          FNAME          ADDRESS
-------------- -------------- ------------------------------
RFFzpemmM3      0QBFCVvab3      MBkEQRbOBLtdixu8IZMbCydYL6
i6SJxUTYzK      0Qm9JZx8SI      cwa75KVkyw0xA5ur6ZZWX0zgWW
JUDshvN7Tl      0SYMrfYyUY      MC7MDiHFKKZH9YvcyMaFcSSdI2
qorIdVFHk8      0VhgG3tIjJ      dyBNgRkVQkm8yEKXZg3oMXx4zr
Z73w5Gsdla      0Y53lv2jak      I58rtYDP6p9TsnXDMVjf6dZWAZ
FRCq4iaoaB      0ZVaDzGwDq      2p3ddPM73hCZMkT2n4pGf92twG
acNUD263VC      0b0JuNZzSW      I51XXXgDUvuBy6d5AvlbMQVSYB
iF8R6QGSUh      0cTirqUsrf      oVovnDpaSLijrGnknekd4UEfxf
HNPk86Xi9r      0cozXxLaYs      3xsIKlyIGfkvEAi8d63SJif8sW
7wLCQW68tS      0ga8QHcFMI      GqdXTnIIfckvQ6vwalnsHgrb06
hmibdtEjME      0jPduXlAls      4xGW8Ccw27RsMijC4LkjD9oi3Z
```

Query 5:

DIsplay the Price Of Both optionOrders and stockorders then compute the average total cost of an order for each.

```
Select  OrderNUm , 'OptionOrder' As Type ,OOSize ,Price, (OOsize*Price) as OrderPrice
from optionorder
Group By OrderNUm,OOsize,Price
UNION
```

```
Select orderNUm,'StockOrder' AS Type, SOsize ,Price, (SOSIZE*Price) as Orderprice
From stockorder
Group by orderNum,SOsize,Price
order by type;
Select 'OptionOrder' AS type,(SUM(Price)+SUM(OOsize))/count(Price)
 AS AverageOrdercost
 From Optionorder
 UNION
 Select 'StockOrder' AS type,(SUM(Price)+SUM(SOsize))/count(price)
AS AverageOrderCost
From stockorder;
```

Output

```
SQL> Select  OrderNUm , 'OptionOrder' As Type ,OOSize ,Price, (OOsize*Price)
OrderPrice
  2  from optionorder
  3  Group By OrderNUm,OOsize,Price
  4  UNION
  5  Select orderNUm,'StockOrder' AS Type, SOsize ,Price, (SOSIZE*Price) as O
rprice
  6  from stockorder
  7  Group by orderNum,SOsize,Price
  8  order by type;

  ORDERNUM TYPE           OOSIZE      PRICE ORDERPRICE
---------- ----------- ---------- ---------- ----------
       323 OptionOrder        550         51      28050
      5646 OptionOrder        100         33       3300
      9999 OptionOrder         55         41       2255
     33333 OptionOrder       3500         13      45500
     41683 OptionOrder        550          3       1650
    364636 OptionOrder        250         33       8250
         0 StockOrder         500         87      43500
    123573 StockOrder         200         35       7000
    345162 StockOrder         100         51       5100
   5782347 StockOrder         200          3        600

10 rows selected.

SQL> Select 'OptionOrder' AS type,(SUM(Price)+SUM(OOsize))/count(Price)
  2   AS AverageOrdercost
  3   From Optionorder
  4   UNION
  5   Select 'StockOrder' AS type,(SUM(Price)+SUM(SOsize))/count(price)
  6  AS AverageOrderCost
  7  From stockorder;

TYPE        AVERAGEORDERCOST
----------- ----------------
OptionOrder       863.166667
StockOrder               294
```

Incomplete

Query 6:

Finding the first name, last name, city, and account number of users who have current options assets in their account where the option's purchase price is less than it's current strike price.

Query:

```
SQL> Select fname, lname, city, accountno from usertable Join
  2  (select accountno from account join(select accountno, purchaseprice, strike
  3  from containsoption where purchaseprice < strike)
  4  using (accountno)) using (accountno) Order by Lname;
```

Output:

```
SQL> Select fname, lname, city, accountno from usertable Join
  2  (select accountno from account join(select accountno, purchaseprice, strike
  3  from containsoption where purchaseprice < strike)
  4  using (accountno)) using (accountno) Order by Lname;

FNAME           LNAME           CITY                                ACCOUNTNO
--------------- --------------- ---------- ----------
FYr5RS9e5u      0hwmWapmsY      NYTWtIwAPBTUz9NWEE70        654
zsQNehhu2d      GfnmBtujwu      v4UXoqmzYswRCPWSd6bo          0
```

Part 2: Data Modification

Query 1:(Thomas)

deleting a set of tuples that is more than one but less than all the tuples in a relation

```
// suppose the firm is in financial desperation and is forced to cut off all clients with a balance below
// $10,000 since they do not pay enough in commissions

//must delete users information as well as account information and also any other information that could be tied to them
```

Instead of this:

```
DELETE FROM UserTable
WHERE ACCOUNTNO IN(
SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
```

```
WHERE Balance < 10000);

DELETE FROM ContainsStock
WHERE ACCOUNTNO IN(
SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
WHERE Balance < 10000);

DELETE FROM ContainsOption
WHERE ACCOUNTNO IN(
SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
WHERE Balance < 10000);

DELETE FROM OptionOrder
WHERE ACCOUNTNO IN(
SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
WHERE Balance < 10000);

DELETE FROM StockOrder
WHERE ACCOUNTNO IN(
SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
WHERE Balance < 10000);

DELETE FROM Account
WHERE Balance < 10000;
```

NOTE: I deleted this table, then realized a better way of doing it (disclosed below)

```
SQL> DELETE FROM UserTable
  2  WHERE ACCOUNTNO IN(
  3  SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
  4  WHERE Balance < 10000);

422 rows deleted.
```

We can go back and add FOREIGN KEY constraints with ON DELETE CASCADE OPTION

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE StockOrder
  2  DROP CONSTRAINT FK_AccountNum;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE StockOrder
  2  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_AccountNum
  3  FOREIGN KEY (AccountNum) REFERENCES Account(AccountNo) ON DELETE CASCADE;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE OptionOrder
  2  DROP CONSTRAINT FK_OptionAccountNum;

Table altered.

SQL>
SQL> ALTER TABLE OptionOrder
  2  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_OptionAccountNum
  3  FOREIGN KEY (AccountNum) REFERENCES Account(AccountNo) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
Table altered.


SQL> ALTER TABLE ContainsStock
  2  DROP CONSTRAINT FK_AccountNO2;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE ContainsStock
  2  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_AccountNO2
  3  FOREIGN KEY (AccountNO) REFERENCES Account(AccountNo) ON DELETE CASCADE;

Table altered.


SQL> ALTER TABLE ContainsOption
  2  DROP CONSTRAINT FK_AccountNO3;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE ContainsOption
  2  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_AccountNO3
  3  FOREIGN KEY (AccountNo) REFERENCES Account(AccountNo) ON DELETE CASCADE;

Table altered.


SQL> ALTER TABLE UserTable
  2  DROP CONSTRAINT fk_Accno;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE UserTable
  2  ADD CONSTRAINT fk_Accno
  3  FOREIGN KEY (AccountNo) REFERENCES Account(AccountNo) ON DELETE CASCADE;

Table altered.
```

Now, with these added constraints, we can complete the deletion more simply.

```
SQL> DELETE FROM Account
  2  WHERE BALANCE <10000;

422 rows deleted.
```

Proof of CASCADE working:

```
SQL> SELECT AccountNo FROM Account JOIN ContainsStock USING (AccountNo) WHERE Balance < 10000;
no rows selected
```

Query 2:(Thomas)

updating several tuples at once and inserting the result of a query

// change the account status of all active, "Unprofessional" accounts that are of the type 'Margin' to Professional

```
SQL> UPDATE Account
```

```
  2  SET AccountStatus = 'Prof'
  3  WHERE AccountNo IN (
  4  SELECT AccountNo FROM Account
  5  WHERE AccountStatus = 'UnProf' AND AccountType = 'Margin' AND ActivityStatus IN (
  6  SELECT ActivityStatus FROM Account
  7  GROUP BY ActivityStatus HAVING ActivityStatus = 'Active'));

614 rows updated.
```

Proof of Update:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Account
  2  WHERE AccountStatus = 'UnProf' AND AccountType = 'Margin' AND ActivityStatus IN (
  3  SELECT ActivityStatus FROM Account
  4  GROUP BY ActivityStatus HAVING ActivityStatus = 'Active');

no rows selected
```

Query 3:

updating several tuples at once and inserting the result of a query

// Updating the Order Action status to ‘Sell’ on any Options in the OptionOrder that have a current strike price that is greater than it’s last purchase price (Jacob).

```
SQL> Update OptionOrder SET OrderAction = 'Sell'
  2      where Ordernum IN (Select OrderNum from OptionOrder
  3     where strike > price);

2 rows updated.
```

Proof of Update:

```
Select Ordernum, OrderAction, Strike, Price from OptionOrder Where OrderAction = 'Sell' AND strike < price;

no rows selected
```

Query 4:

Update any Filled stock order with an action to buy from AON to GTC (ETHAN)

```
UPDATE Stockorder
SET Term = 'GTC'
WHERE TERM IN(
Select Term From stockorder
WHERE Term = 'AON' AND Status = 'Filled' AND OrderAction = 'Buy'
)
;
```

Output

```
SQL> UPDATE Stockorder
  2  SET Term = 'GTC'
  3  WHERE TERM IN(
  4  Select Term From stockorder
  5  WHERE Term = 'AON' AND Status = 'Filled' AND OrderAction = 'Buy'
  6  )
  7  ;

2 rows updated.
```

PROOF OF UPDATE:

```
SQL> select * from stockorder
  2  where Term = 'AON' AND OrderAction = 'Buy'
  3  ;

no rows selected
```

Query 5:

Deleting the stock data in which the price of the stock is less than $10.00 (Jacob).

```
SQL> Delete from ContainsStock
  2  Where Ticker IN (Select Ticker From StockTable Where Price < 10);

9 rows deleted.
```

Proof of delete

```
SQL> select AccountNo from containsstock Join (Select ticker from stocktable where price < 10) using (ticker);

no rows selected
```

Query 6:

Remove all Users from the UserTable with standard account types who have not placed an option order(ETHAN)

```
DELETE FROM USERTABLE
WHERE AccountNo IN(
Select AccountNO from account
WHERE AccountType = 'Standard')
AND AccountNo NOT IN(Select AccountNum
from optionorder);
```

OUTPUT

```
SQL>
SQL> DELETE FROM USERTABLE
  2  WHERE AccountNo IN(
  3  Select AccountNO from account
  4  WHERE AccountType = 'Standard')
  5  AND AccountNo NOT IN(Select AccountNum
  6  from optionorder);

2418 rows deleted.
```

Part 3: Creation of Useful Views

View 1: (Thomas)

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW Account_Stock_Unrealized_Gains AS
  2  SELECT AccountNo, PurchasePrice * Quantity AS Stock_Initial_value, Price * Quantity AS Stock_curr_Value,
  3  (((Price * Quantity) / (PurchasePrice * Quantity)) - 1) * 100 AS Unrealized_Percent_Gain_Or_Loss,
  4  (Price * Quantity) - (PurchasePrice *Quantity) AS Unrealized_Dollar_Gain_Or_Loss
  5  FROM StockTable JOIN (
  6  SELECT Ticker, Quantity, AccountNo, PurchasePrice
  7  FROM ContainsStock
  8  WHERE Quantity > 0)
  9  USING (Ticker);

View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Account_stock_unrealized_gains;

 ACCOUNTNO STOCK_INITIAL_VALUE STOCK_CURR_VALUE UNREALIZED_PERCENT_GAIN_OR_LOSS
UNREALIZED_DOLLAR_GAIN_OR_LOSS
```

---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
2222 1245 27412.5 2101.80723 26167.5
3434 88560 166545 88.0589431 77985
1902 1111.5 2380.5 114.17004 1269
201 8017.75 2095.21 -73.867856 -5922.54
65 2101.5 842.4 -59.914347 -1259.1
123 5175 11318.85 118.721739 6143.85
8211 152425 9439.5 -93.807118 -142985.5
6001 20828.825 20828.825 0 0
4286 345.75 345.75 0 0
5555 7275 7239 -.49484536 -36
3000 10808 10888 .74019245 80

ACCOUNTNO STOCK_INITIAL_VALUE STOCK_CURR_VALUE UNREALIZED_PERCENT_GAIN_OR_LOSS
UNREALIZED_DOLLAR_GAIN_OR_LOSS
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
3250 89683 89683 0 0
9988 497 497 0 0
5671 1759.2 126 -92.837653 -1633.2
6969 4241.5 4241.5 0 0
9211 1522.5 154 -89.885057 -1368.5
9612 141 141 0 0
2343 2121.75 2121.75 0 0
4386 2625 12302.5 368.666667 9677.5

19 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Account_Stock_Unrealized_Gains WHERE UNREALIZED_PERCENT_GAIN_OR_LOSS > 0;

ACCOUNTNO STOCK_INITIAL_VALUE STOCK_CURR_VALUE UNREALIZED_PERCENT_GAIN_OR_LOSS
UNREALIZED_DOLLAR_GAIN_OR_LOSS
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
2222 1245 27412.5 2101.80723 26167.5
3434 88560 166545 88.0589431 77985
1902 1111.5 2380.5 114.17004 1269
123 5175 11318.85 118.721739 6143.85
3000 10808 10888 .74019245 80
4386 2625 12302.5 368.666667 9677.5

6 rows selected.

Updating View:

SQL> INSERT INTO Account_Stock_Unrealized_gains VALUES (1123123, 10, 10, 10, 10);
INSERT INTO Account_Stock_Unrealized_gains VALUES (1123123, 10, 10, 10, 10)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01779: cannot modify a column which maps to a non key-preserved table

This view is not updatable because it is partially contrived from the ContainsStock table which imposes a foreign key constraint on the account number.

View 2:(Ethan)

Display the total sales in dollars of both options and stocks, as well as the largest order bought
From both

```
SQL> Create VieW Totalsales AS
  2  Select 'OptionOrders' AS Type, SUM(OOsize*Price) AS totalsales,MAX(OOsize*P
rice) AS LargestBuy
  3  from optionorder
  4  UNION
  5  Select 'StockOrders' AS TYpe,SUM(SOsize*Price) AS totalsales,MAX(SOsize*Pri
ce) AS LargestBuy
  6  from stockorder;

View created.


SQL> select * from totalsales;

TYPE         TOTALSALES LARGESTBUY
------------ ---------- ----------
OptionOrders      89005      45500
StockOrders       56200      43500
```

It doesn’t make sense to insert a tuple into this view as it aggregates all of the “total sales” and largest purchases into a compact table.

View 3: (Thomas)

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW Premium_Clients AS
  2  SELECT UserID, AccountNo, Fname, LName, City
  3  FROM UserTable
  4  WHERE AccountNo IN (
  5  SELECT AccountNo
  6  FROM Account
  7  WHERE BALANCE > 220000 AND AccountStatus = 'Prof' AND ActivityStatus = 'Active');

View created.


SQL> SELECT * FROM Premium_Clients WHERE AccountNo BETWEEN 1000 AND 1100;

USERID    ACCOUNTNO FNAME          LNAME          CITY
-------- ---------- --------------- --------------- --------------------
47824477       1054 frLtswngbm      MOfFYoY5a2      evsqEOFfwwyETY2geHNl
78886852       1067 nCAgsiMmy3      onObVSpgv0      navV51kc0wHzH77aj1Yu
79619892       1074 75oN4yItSs      mK5p70aqpN      abSt43X3wC4CIYt3B3sA
15167777       1082 rQ3V8sQCXW      XrUTOniYq3      NkxSPrHBEzQoA2pwNedS
89947129       1092 NlGY6S7v0U      ruPDL6wgDI      pYTDJoaO4SJnBDz2k37V
78839393       1095 bANfhECXrZ      8pUOe9JlvJ      6fOzNCVriT5hUzP4UTx2
```

6 rows selected.

SQL> INSERT INTO Premium_Clients VALUES ('99999', 1870, 'Joe', 'Shmoe', 'Atlanta');
1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Premium_Clients WHERE FName = 'Joe';
no rows selected

This has occurred because the premium clients view will display the user information of clients whose balance is above 220,000. Although the insertion of Joe Shmoe appeared to be successful, this tuple does not show up in the view because we have not specified any balance information for them.

SQL> SELECT * FROM UserTable WHERE FNAME = 'Joe';

USERID	ACCOUNTNO	FNAME	LNAME	ADDRESS	SIN	PHONENO	CITY
99999	1870	Joe	Shmoe				Atlanta

The insertion instead placed Joe Shmoe into the Usertable.

Work Outline:

Thomas:

- Queries 1 & 2 part 1 and part 2
- View 1 & 3 part 3

Ethan:

- Queries 3 & 4 for part1, 4 & 6 for part 2
- View 2 for part 3

Jacob:

- Queries 5 & 6 part 1
- Queries 3 & 5 part 2