**Week 2 Assignment**

**Assignment 2-- The Email Assignment DUE 9/13/22 (30) pts**

In this first portion of the week of SQL training, you all have been introduced to the Database Definition Language (DDL). We’ve learned the basics of creating databases, data types, constraints and dropping tables and databases.

Always use comments in your homework so I am fully aware of each problem and solution and what you are trying to achieve.

Example:

/\* Select all flavors of ice cream that contain chocolate from ice cream menu.\*/



**QUESTION 1**

a)

I am a marketing manager at the Padres, and we want to do a better job marketing to dog owners, but I have limited information about the hard-core fans tied to their pets.

Create a SQL statement that creates a table for pet owners and their pet that would include any relevant data types and constraints.

The table is to include a

* unique pet id,
* pet name,
* customer first name,
* unique customer id,
* customer last name,
* # of games attended in past 2 years.

The pet id is the primary key and the owner id is the foreign key to another database called customer id.



b) You are in charge of volunteer membership at the USS Midway and you recently took over the role from a veteran who was great with the volunteers face to face but not so organized with collecting critical personnel information. You need to create a table to capture all of the critical volunteer information, so you call the table Volunteer\_tbl. Create a table with appropriate data types and length of data types for Volunteer id, Volunteer first name, Volunteer phone number, volunteer email, volunteer start date, Volunteer street address, zip code, state, city, secondary phone number. Determine and define in the syntax whether the data columns should be Null or Not Null.

c) For exercise b, write out what other columns and data may be important to collect that was not defined above for the Midway Museum Volunteers.

In the second part of the week, we reviewed SQL as a data manipulation language. Querying is likely the most popular and valuable activity within the SQL toolset. With large amounts of data, it is also important as a data professional to be able to query and filter and sort data.

**Question 2**

Using the JCC Consulting database for all answers. The file is JCConsulting and it is in the notepad form.

a) From the Employee Table, write a query that ranks all employees based on salary

Show the query with comments.

b) From the Employee Table, write a query that only reports back: EmployeeID, Last Name, Salary and the Title For this query only include title of Programmer.

c) Write out a query that only select employees from the Employee Table, if they were hired between January 1st of 2021 to March 31, 2022. List EmployeeId, LastName, HireDate and Title

d) From the Employee Table, select employees with last names that start with a letter P. Use the relevant attributes in the query. Show the query.

e) Compare the difference between counting employees and using the sum function in the Employee table. Answer can be short answer and or query.