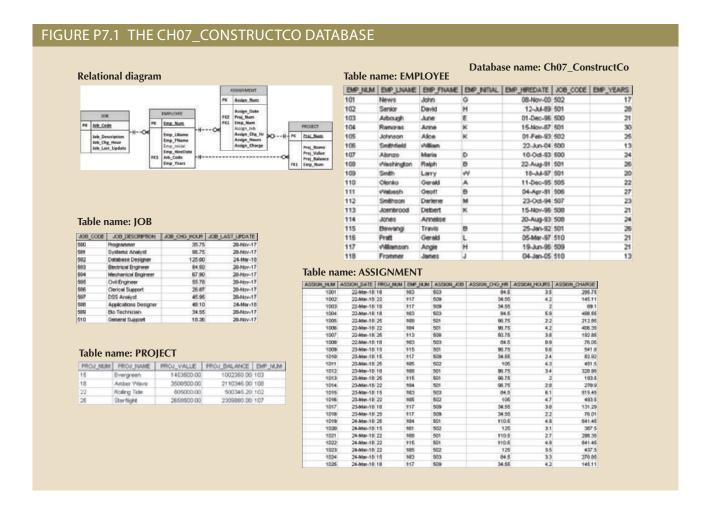
# Problems

The Ch07\_ConstructCo database stores data for a consulting company that tracks all charges to projects. The charges are based on the hours each employee works on each project. The structure and contents of the Ch07 ConstructCo database are shown in Figure P7.1.



Note that the ASSIGNMENT table in Figure P7.1 stores the JOB\_CHG\_HOUR values as an attribute (ASSIGN CHG HR) to maintain historical accuracy of the data. The JOB\_CHG\_HOUR values are likely to change over time. In fact, a JOB\_CHG\_HOUR change will be reflected in the ASSIGNMENT table. Naturally, the employee primary job assignment might also change, so the ASSIGN\_JOB is also stored. Because those attributes are required to maintain the historical accuracy of the data, they are not redundant.

Given the structure and contents of the Ch07\_ConstructCo database shown in Figure P7.1, use SQL commands to answer the following problems.

1. Write the SQL code required to list the employee number, last name, first name, and middle initial of all employees whose last names start with Smith. In other words, the rows for both Smith and Smithfield should be included in the listing. Sort the results by employee number. Assume case sensitivity.

2. Using the EMPLOYEE, JOB, and PROJECT tables in the Ch07\_ConstructCo database, write the SQL code that will join the EMPLOYEE and PROJECT tables using EMP\_NUM as the common attribute. Display the attributes shown in the results presented in Figure P7.2, sorted by project value.

#### FIGURE P7.2 THE QUERY RESULTS FOR PROBLEM 2

PROJ_NAME	PROJ_VALUE	PROJ_BALANCE	EMP_LNAME	EMP_FNAME	EMP_INITIAL	JOB_CODE	JOB_DESCRIPTION	JOB_CHG_HOUR
Rolling Tide	805000.00	500345.20	Senior	David	Н	501	Systems Analyst	96.75
Evergreen	1453500.00	1002350.00	Arbough	June	E	500	Programmer	35.75
Starflight	2650500.00	2309880.00	Alonzo	Maria	D	500	Programmer	35.75
Amber Wave	3500500.00	2110346.00	Washington	Ralph	В	501	Systems Analyst	96.75

- 3. Write the SQL code that will produce the same information that was shown in Problem 2, but sorted by the employee's last name.
- 4. Write the SQL code that will list only the distinct project numbers in the ASSIGN-MENT table, sorted by project number.
- 5. Write the SQL code to validate the ASSIGN\_CHARGE values in the ASSIGN-MENT table. Your query should retrieve the assignment number, employee number, project number, the stored assignment charge (ASSIGN\_CHARGE), and the calculated assignment charge (calculated by multiplying ASSIGN\_CHG\_HR by ASSIGN\_HOURS). Sort the results by the assignment number.
- 6. Using the data in the ASSIGNMENT table, write the SQL code that will yield the total number of hours worked for each employee and the total charges stemming from those hours worked, sorted by employee number. The results of running that query are shown in Figure P7.6.

#### FIGURE P7.6 TOTAL HOURS AND CHARGES BY EMPLOYEE

EMP_NUM	EMP_LNAME	SumOfASSIGN_HOURS	SumOfASSIGN_CHARGE
101	News	3.1	387.50
103	Arbough	19.7	1664.65
104	Ramoras	11.9	1218.70
105	Johnson	12.5	1382.50
108	Washington	8.3	840.15
113	Joenbrood	3.8	192.85
115	Bawangi	12.5	1276.75
117	Williamson	18.8	649.54

7. Write a query to produce the total number of hours and charges for each of the projects represented in the ASSIGNMENT table, sorted by project number. The output is shown in Figure P7.7.

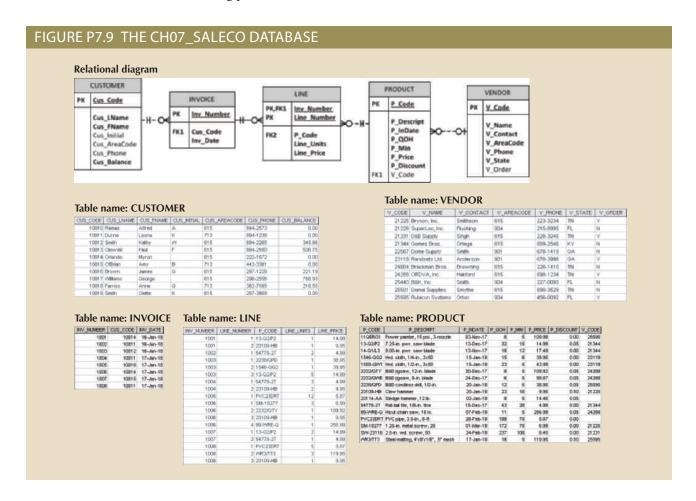
#### FIGURE P7.7 TOTAL HOURS AND CHARGES BY PROJECT

PROJ_NUM	SumOfASSIGN_HOURS	SumOfASSIGN_CHARGE
15	20.5	1806.52
18	23.7	1544.80
22	27.0	2593.16
25	19.4	1668.16

8. Write the SQL code to generate the total hours worked and the total charges made by all employees. The results are shown in Figure P7.8.



The structure and contents of the Ch07\_SaleCo database are shown in Figure P7.9. Use this database to answer the following problems.



- 9. Write a query to count the number of invoices.
- 10. Write a query to count the number of customers with a balance of more than \$500.
- 11. Generate a listing of all purchases made by the customers, using the output shown in Figure P7.11 as your guide. Sort the results by customer code, invoice number, and product description.

## FIGURE P7.11 LIST OF CUSTOMER PURCHASES

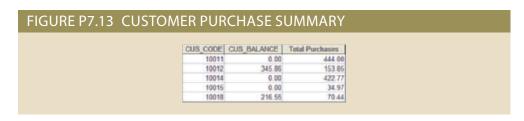
CUS_CODE	INV_NUMBER	INV_DATE	P_DESCRIPT	LINE_UNITS	LINE_PRICE
10011	1002	16-Jan-18	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	2	4.99
10011	1004	17-Jan-18	Claw hammer	2	9.95
10011	1004	17-Jan-18	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	3	4.99
10011	1008	17-Jan-18	Claw hammer	1	9.95
10011	1008	17-Jan-18	PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	5	5.87
10011	1008	17-Jan-18	Steel matting, 4'x8'x1 <i>l</i> 6", .5" mesh	3	119.95
10012	1003	16-Jan-18	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	5	14.99
10012	1003	16-Jan-18	B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in.	1	38.95
10012	1003	16-Jan-18	Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	1	39.95
10014	1001	16-Jan-18	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	1	14.99
10014	1001	16-Jan-18	Claw hammer	1	9.95
10014	1006	17-Jan-18	1.25-in. metal screw, 25	3	6.99
10014	1006	17-Jan-18	B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade	1	109.92
10014	1006	17-Jan-18	Claw hammer	1	9.95
10014	1006	17-Jan-18	Hicut chain saw, 16 in.	1	256.99
10015	1007	17-Jan-18	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	2	14.99
10015	1007	17-Jan-18	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	1	4.99
10018	1005	17-Jan-18	PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	12	5.87

12. Using the output shown in Figure P7.12 as your guide, generate a list of customer purchases, including the subtotals for each of the invoice line numbers. The subtotal is a derived attribute calculated by multiplying LINE\_UNITS by LINE\_PRICE. Sort the output by customer code, invoice number, and product description. Be certain to use the column aliases as shown in the figure.

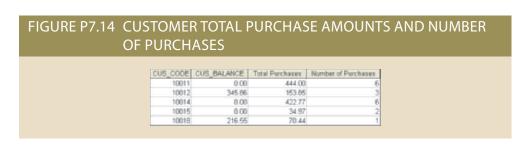
#### FIGURE P7.12 SUMMARY OF CUSTOMER PURCHASES WITH SUBTOTALS

CUS_CODE	INV_NUMBER	P_DESCRIPT	Units Bought	Unit Price	Subtotal
10011	1002	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	2	4.99	9.98
10011	1004	Claw hammer	2	9.95	19.90
10011	1004	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	3	4.99	14.97
10011	1008	Claw hammer	1	9.95	9.95
10011	1008	PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	5	5.87	29.35
10011	1008	Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh	3	119,95	359.85
10012	1003	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	5	14.99	74.95
10012	1003	B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in.	1	38.95	38.95
10012	1003	Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	1	39.95	39.95
10014	1001	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	1	14.99	14.99
10014	1001	Claw hammer	1	9.95	9.95
10014	1006	1.25-in. metal screw, 25	3	6.99	20.97
10014	1006	B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade	1	109.92	109.92
10014	1006	Claw hammer	1	9.95	9.95
10014	1006	Hicut chain saw, 16 in.	1	256.99	256.99
10015	1007	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	2	14.99	29.98
10015	1007	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	1	4.99	4.99
10018	1005	PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	12	5.87	70.44

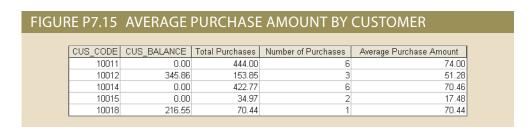
13. Write a query to display the customer code, balance, and total purchases for each customer. Total purchase is calculated by summing the line subtotals (as calculated in Problem 12) for each customer. Sort the results by customer code, and use aliases as shown in Figure P7.13.



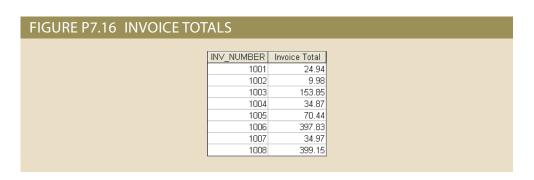
14. Modify the query in Problem 13 to include the number of individual product purchases made by each customer. (In other words, if the customer's invoice is based on three products, one per LINE\_NUMBER, you count three product purchases. Note that in the original invoice data, customer 10011 generated three invoices, which contained a total of six lines, each representing a product purchase.) Your output values must match those shown in Figure P7.14, sorted by customer code.



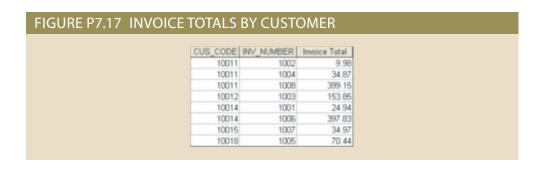
15. Use a query to compute the total of all purchases, the number of purchases, and the average purchase amount made by each customer. Your output values must match those shown in Figure P7.15. Sort the results by customer code.



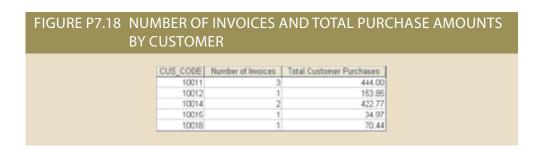
16. Create a query to produce the total purchase per invoice, generating the results shown in Figure P7.16, sorted by invoice number. The invoice total is the sum of the product purchases in the LINE that corresponds to the INVOICE.



17. Use a query to show the invoices and invoice totals in Figure P7.17. Sort the results by customer code and then by invoice number.



18. Write a query to produce the number of invoices and the total purchase amounts by customer, using the output shown in Figure P7.18 as your guide. Note the results are sorted by customer code. (Compare this summary to the results shown in Problem 17.)



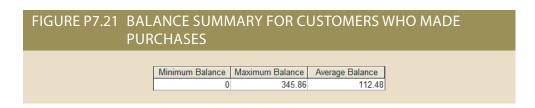
19. Write a query to generate the total number of invoices, the invoice total for all of the invoices, the smallest of the customer purchase amounts, the largest of the customer purchase amounts, and the average of all the customer purchase amounts. Your output must match Figure P7.19.



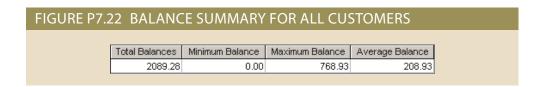
20. List the balances of customers who have made purchases during the current invoice cycle—that is, for the customers who appear in the INVOICE table. The results of this query are shown in Figure P7.20, sorted by customer code.

FIGURE P7.20 BALANCES	S FOR CUS	TOMERS WHO	D MADE PURCHASES
	CUS_CODE	CUS_BALANCE	
	10011	0.00	
	10012	345.86	
	10014	0.00	
	10015	0.00	
	10018	216.55	

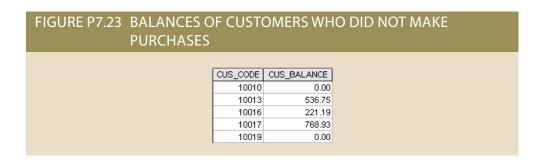
21. Provide a summary of customer balance characteristics for customers who made purchases. Include the minimum balance, maximum balance, and average balance, as shown in Figure P7.21.



22. Create a query to find the balance characteristics for all customers, including the total of the outstanding balances. The results of this query are shown in Figure P7.22.



23. Find the listing of customers who did not make purchases during the invoicing period. Sort the results by customer code. Your output must match the output shown in Figure P7.23.



24. Find the customer balance summary for all customers who have not made purchases during the current invoicing period. The results are shown in Figure P7.24.

# FIGURE P7.24 SUMMARY OF CUSTOMER BALANCES FOR CUSTOMERS WHO DID NOT MAKE PURCHASES

Total Balance	Minimum Balance	Maximum Balance	Average Balance
1526.87	0.00	768.93	305.37

25. Create a query that summarizes the value of products currently in inventory. Note that the value of each product is a result of multiplying the units currently in inventory by the unit price. Sort the results in descending order by subtotal, as shown in Figure P7.25.

#### FIGURE P7.25 VALUE OF PRODUCTS CURRENTLY IN INVENTORY

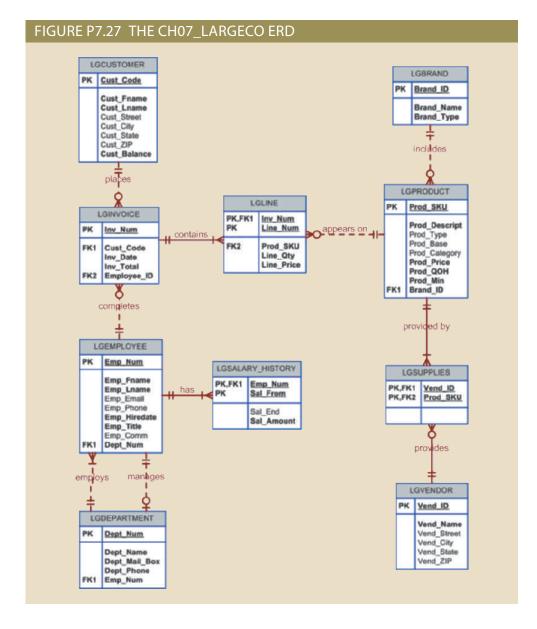
P_DESCRIPT	P_QOH	P_PRICE	Subtotal
Hicut chain saw, 16 in.	11	256.99	2826.89
Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh	18	119.95	2159.10
2.5-in. wd. screw, 50	237	8.45	2002.65
1.25-in: metal screw, 25	172	6.99	1202.28
PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	188	5.87	1103.56
Hrd. cloth, 1/2-in., 3x50	23	43.99	1011.77
Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle	8	109.99	879.92
B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade	8	109.92	879.36
Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	15	39.95	599.25
B&D jigsaw, 8-in. blade	6	99.87	599.22
7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	32	14.99	479.68
B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in.	12	38.95	467.40
9.00-in. pwr. saw blade	18	17.49	314.82
Claw hammer	23	9.95	228.85
Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	43	4.99	214.57
Sledge hammer, 12 lb.	8	14.40	115.20

26. Find the total value of the product inventory. The results are shown in Figure P7.26.

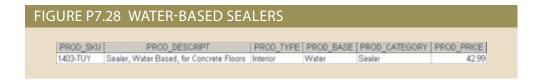
# FIGURE P7.26 TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS IN INVENTORY

Total Value of Inventory 15084.52

The Ch07\_LargeCo database (see Figure P7.27) stores data for a company that sells paint products. The company tracks the sale of products to customers. The database keeps data on customers (LGCUSTOMER), sales (LGINVOICE), products (LGPRODUCT), which products are on which invoices (LGLINE), employees (LGEMPLOYEE), the salary history of each employee (LGSALARY\_HISTORY), departments (LGDEPARTMENT), product brands (LGBRAND), vendors (LGVENDOR), and which vendors supply each product (LGSUPPLIES). Some of the tables contain only a few rows of data, while other tables are quite large; for example, there are only eight departments, but more than 3,300 invoices containing over 11,000 invoice lines. For Problems 28–55, a figure of the correct output for each problem is provided. If the output of the query is very large, only the first several rows of the output are shown.



- 27. Write a query to display the eight departments in the LGDEPARTMENT table sorted by department name.
- 28. Write a query to display the SKU (stock keeping unit), description, type, base, category, and price for all products that have a PROD\_BASE of Water and a PROD\_ CATEGORY of Sealer (Figure P7.28).



29. Write a query to display the first name, last name, and email address of employees hired from January 1, 2005, to December 31, 2014. Sort the output by last name and then by first name (Figure P7.29).

30. Write a query to display the first name, last name, phone number, title, and department number of employees who work in department 300 or have the title "CLERK I." Sort the output by last name and then by first name (Figure P7.30).



31. Write a query to display the employee number, last name, first name, salary "from" date, salary end date, and salary amount for employees 83731, 83745, and 84039. Sort the output by employee number and salary "from" date (Figure P7.31).

#### FIGURE P7.31 SALARY HISTORY FOR SELECTED EMPLOYEES

EMP_NUM	EMP_LNAME	EMP_FNAME	SAL_FROM	SAL_END	SAL_AMOUNT
83731	VARGAS	SHERON	7/15/2014	7/14/2015	43740
83731	VARGAS	SHERON	7/14/2015	7/13/2016	48110
83731	VARGAS	SHERON	7/14/2016	7/14/2017	49550
83731	VARGAS	SHERON	7/15/2017		51040
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/2/2011	8/1/2012	56020
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/2/2012	8/2/2013	57700
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/3/2013	8/1/2014	63470
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/2/2014	8/1/2015	68550
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/1/2015	7/31/2016	71980
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/1/2016	8/1/2017	74140
83745	SPICER	DWAIN	8/2/2017		76360
84039	COLEMAN	HANNAH	6/28/2014	6/27/2015	47380
84039	COLEMAN	HANNAH	6/27/2015	6/26/2016	51170
84039	COLEMAN	HANNAH	6/27/2016	6/27/2017	52700
84039	COLEMAN	HANNAH	6/28/2017		54280

32. Write a query to display the first name, last name, street, city, state, and zip code of any customer who purchased a Foresters Best brand top coat between July 15, 2015, and July 31, 2015. If a customer purchased more than one such product, display the customer's information only once in the output. Sort the output by state, last name, and then first name (Figure P7.32).

T	OP COAT				
	OI COAI				
CUST FNAME	CUST LNAME	CUST_STREET	CUST_CITY	CUST_STATE	CUST ZIP
LUPE	SANTANA	1292 WEST 70TH PLACE	Phenix City	AL	36867
HOLLIS	STILES	1493 DOLLY MADISON CIRCLE	Snow Hill	AL	36778
USETTE	WHITTAKER	339 NORTHPARK DRIVE	Montgomery	AL	36197
DEANDRE	JAMISON	1571 HANES STREET	Miami	FL	33169
CATHLEEN	WHITMAN	1712 NORTHFIELD DRIVE	Marshallville	GA	31057
SHERIE	STOVER	640 MOUNTAIN VIEW DRIVE	Parksville	KY	40464
BRYCE	HOGAN	1860 IMLACH DRIVE	Newbury	MA	01951
SHELBY	SALAS	486 SUSITNA VIEW COURT	North Tisbury	MA	02568
JERMAINE	HANCOCK	1627 SAUNDERS ROAD	Ellicott City	MD	21041
WHITNEY	WHITFIELD	1259 RHONE STREET	Phippsburg	ME	04567
MONROE	ALLISON	272 SCHODDE STREET	Kalamazoo	MI	49002
DARLEEN	PARRA	561 COLLIE HILL WAY	Madison	MS	39130
CLINTON	AGUIRRE	1651 VANGUARD DRIVE	Franklinville	NC	27248
TOMME	PALMER	933 ELCADORE CIRCLE	Arapahoe	NC	28510
JEFFEREY	MCBRIDE	1043 ROCKRIDGE DRIVE	Glenwood	NJ	07418
SIDNEY	GARZA	772 SHEPPARD DRIVE	Fair Harbor	NY	11706
TAMELA	GUIDRY	1873 BAXTER ROAD	Breoklyn	NY	11252
KAREN	LEVINE	1534 PALMER COURT	Cincinnati	OH	45218
STEPHENIE	MCKENZIE	1039 DELAWARE PLACE	Wilkes Barre	PA	18763
LAN	NICHOLS	367 LAKEVIEW DRIVE	Pittsburgh	PA.	15262
KASEY	SOSA	975 WEST 96TH AVENUE	Kinzers	PA	17535
SHELBY	THAYER	1634 RUANE ROAD	Bordeaux	SC	29835
WILSON	BELL	1127 CUNNINGHAM STREET	Louisville	TN	37777
RENATE	LADD	662 LEWIS STREET	Crystal City	VA	22202
MELONIE	JIMENEZ	848 DOWNEY FINCH LANE	East Monkton	VT	05443

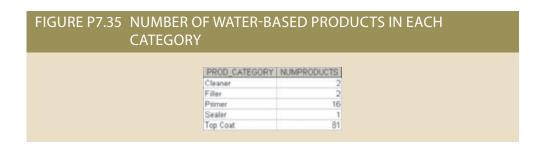
33. Write a query to display the employee number, last name, email address, title, and department name of each employee whose job title ends in the word "ASSOCIATE." Sort the output by department name and employee title (Figure P7.33).



34. Write a query to display a brand name and the number of products of that brand that are in the database. Sort the output by the brand name (Figure P7.34).

FIGURE P7.34 NUMBER	OF PRODUCT	S OF EACH BRAND
	BRAND_NAME	NUMPRODUCTS
	BINDER PRIME	27
	BUSTERS	25
	FORESTERS BEST	15
	HOME COMFORT	36
	LE MODE	36
	LONG HAUL	41
	OLDE TYME QUALITY	27
	STUTTENFURST	27
	VALU-MATTE	18

35. Write a query to display the number of products in each category that have a water base, sorted by category (Figure P7.35).



36. Write a query to display the number of products within each base and type combination, sorted by base and then by type (Figure P7.36).



37. Write a query to display the total inventory—that is, the sum of all products on hand for each brand ID. Sort the output by brand ID in descending order (Figure P7.37).



38. Write a query to display the brand ID, brand name, and average price of products of each brand. Sort the output by brand name. Results are shown with the average price rounded to two decimal places (Figure P7.38).

E	RAND_ID BRAND_NAM	ME AVGPRICE	
	33 BINDER PRIME	16.12	
	29 BUSTERS	22.59	
	23 FORESTERS BE	ST 20.94	
	27 HOME COMFORT	21.8	
	35 LE MODE	19.22	
	30 LONG HAUL	20.12	
	28 OLDE TYME QUA	ALITY 18.33	
	25 STUTTENFURST	16.47	
	31 VALU-MATTE	16.84	

39. Write a query to display the department number and most recent employee hire date for each department. Sort the output by department number (Figure P7.39).

FIGURE P7.39 MOST RI	ECENT HIRE I	N EACH DEPAR	TMENT
	DEPT_NUM	MOSTRECENT	
	200	6/8/2007	
	250	12/15/2017	
	280	4/16/2016	
	300	12/12/2016	
	400	1/26/2017	
	500	4/26/2017	
	550	10/22/2017	
	600	10/2/2017	

40. Write a query to display the employee number, first name, last name, and largest salary amount for each employee in department 200. Sort the output by largest salary in descending order (Figure P7.40).



41. Write a query to display the customer code, first name, last name, and sum of all invoice totals for customers with cumulative invoice totals greater than \$1,500. Sort the output by the sum of invoice totals in descending order (Figure P7.41).



42. Write a query to display the department number, department name, department phone number, employee number, and last name of each department manager. Sort the output by department name (Figure P7.42).



43. Write a query to display the vendor ID, vendor name, brand name, and number of products of each brand supplied by each vendor. Sort the output by vendor name and then by brand name (Figure P7.43).



44. Write a query to display the employee number, last name, first name, and sum of invoice totals for all employees who completed an invoice. Sort the output by employee last name and then by first name (Figure P7.44).

P7.44 TOTAL VALUE OF INVOICES COMPLETED BY EACH EMPLOYEE					
EMP NUM EMP LNAME	EMP FNAME	TOTALINVOICES			
83565 ABERNATHY	LOURDES	19158.54			
83792 ANDERSEN	WALLY	20627.47			
83705 BARR	JOSE	22098.88			
84049 BRANDON	LANE	20683 06			
83936 BRAY	BRADFORD	21139.94			
84248 CASTLE	DANICA	17700.42			
84420 CAUDILL	DOUG	11308.21			
83993 CORTES	SANG	17436.88			
84021 DICKINISON	JAROD	20437.35			
84163 EASLEY	GWEN	24813.26			
83537 ENGLISH	CLEO	18883.13			
84078 ERWIN	DIEGO	23839.85			

45. Write a query to display the largest average product price of any brand (Figure P7.45).



46. Write a query to display the brand ID, brand name, brand type, and average price of products for the brand that has the largest average product price (Figure P7.46).

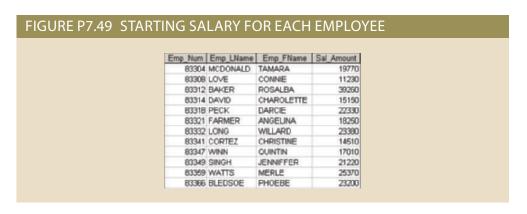
# FIGURE P7.46 BRAND WITH THE HIGEST AVERAGE PRICE BRAND\_ID | BRAND\_NAME | BRAND\_TYPE | AVGPRICE 29 BUSTERS VALUE

47. Write a query to display the manager name, department name, department phone number, employee name, customer name, invoice date, and invoice total for the department manager of the employee who made a sale to a customer whose last name is Hagan on May 18, 2015 (Figure P7.47).



48. Write a query to display the current salary for each employee in department 300. Assume that only current employees are kept in the system, and therefore the most current salary for each employee is the entry in the salary history with a NULL end date. Sort the output in descending order by salary amount (Figure P7.48).

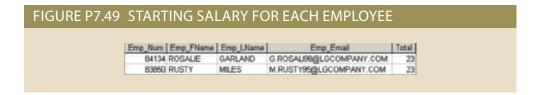
49. Write a query to display the starting salary for each employee. The starting salary would be the entry in the salary history with the oldest salary start date for each employee. Sort the output by employee number (Figure P7.49).



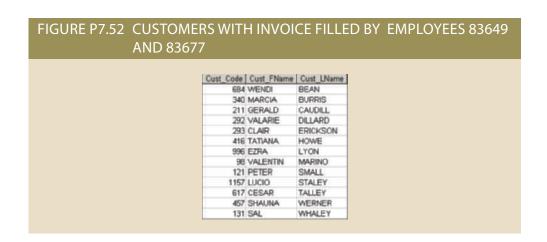
50. Write a query to display the invoice number, line numbers, product SKUs, product descriptions, and brand ID for sales of sealer and top coat products of the same brand on the same invoice. Sort the results by invoice number in ascending order, first line number in ascending order, and then by second line number in descending order (Figure P7.50).



51. The Binder Prime Company wants to recognize the employee who sold the most of its products during a specified period. Write a query to display the employee number, employee first name, employee last name, email address, and total units sold for the employee who sold the most Binder Prime brand products between November 1, 2015, and December 5, 2015. If there is a tie for most units sold, sort the output by employee last name (Figure P7.51).



52. Write a query to display the customer code, first name, and last name of all customers who have had at least one invoice completed by employee 83649 and at least one invoice completed by employee 83677. Sort the output by customer last name and then first name (Figure P7.52).



53. LargeCo is planning a new promotion in Alabama (AL) and wants to know about the largest purchases made by customers in that state. Write a query to display the customer code, customer first name, last name, full address, invoice date, and invoice total of the largest purchase made by each customer in Alabama. Be certain to include any customers in Alabama who have never made a purchase; their invoice dates should be NULL and the invoice totals should display as 0. Sort the results by customer last name and then first name (Figure P7.53).

Cust_Code	Cust_FName	Cust_LName	Cust_Street	Cust_City	Cust_State	Cust_ZIP	Inv_Date	Largest Invoice
903	ROBIN	ADDISON	323 LORETTA PLACE	Mobile	AL	36693	8/26/2015	230.6
643	NINA	ALLEN	680 RED TALON DRIVE	Robertsdale	AL	36574	6/21/2015	11.9
295	DORTHY	AUSTIN	829 BIG BEND LOOP	Diamond Shamrock	AL	36614	4/24/2015	589.7
393	FOSTER	BERNAL	1299 EAST 3RD AVENUE	Birmingham	AL	35280		
853	GAYLORD	BOLTON	1069 LUGENE LANE	Montgomery	AL	36131	11/25/2015	372.6
925	ALANA	BOOKER	1874 I STREET	Mccullough	AL	36502	12/12/2015	208.8
1248	LISA	BRADY	491 LOWLAND AVENUE	Daphne	AL	36577	12/5/2015	414.4
538	CHIQUITA	CALDWELL	1501 BRIGGS COURT	Normal	AL	35762	5/26/2015	143
89	MONICA	CANTRELL	697 ADAK CIRCLE	Loachapoka	AL	36865	3/31/2015	516.5
1233	NATHALIE	CHURCH	1802 SNOWY OWL CIRCLE	Napier Field	AL	36303	11/24/2015	160.9
304	GERTRUDE	CONNORS	1042 PLEASANT DRIVE	Georgiana	AL	36033	12/29/2015	376.3
1131	CARMA	CORNETT	767 CHISANA WAY	Killen	AL	35645	10/25/2015	265.1
1407	FELICIA	CRUZ	643 TURNAGAIN PARKWAY	Coalburg	AL	35068	1/6/2016	387.9

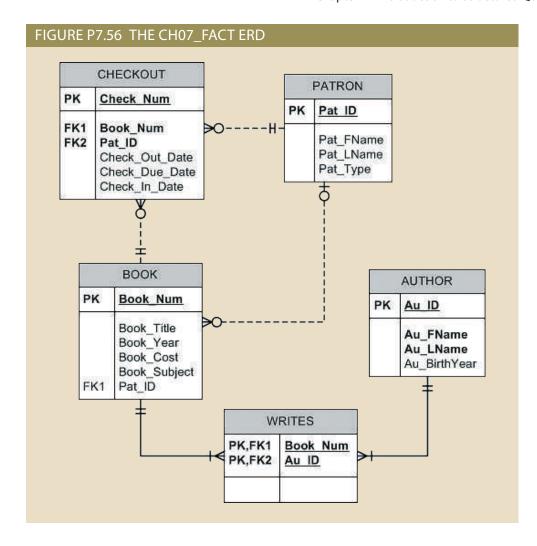
54. One of the purchasing managers is interested in the impact of product prices on the sale of products of each brand. Write a query to display the brand name, brand type, average price of products of each brand, and total units sold of products of each brand. Even if a product has been sold more than once, its price should only be included once in the calculation of the average price. However, you must be careful because multiple products of the same brand can have the same price, and each of those products must be included in the calculation of the brand's average price. Sort the result by brand name (Figure P7.54).

FIGURE P7.54  A\ BY	'ERAGE PRICE ' BRAND	AND TOT	AL UNITS	S SOLD OF	PRODUCTS
	Brand Name	Brand Type	Average Price	Units Sold	
	BINDER PRIME	PREMIUM	16.12	3753	
	BUSTERS	VALUE	22.59	3727	
	FORESTERS BEST	VALUE	20.94	2086	
	HOME COMFORT	CONTRACTOR	21.8	4842	
	LE MODE	PREMIUM	19.22	5284	
	LONG HAUL	CONTRACTOR	20.12	5728	
	OLDE TYME QUALITY	CONTRACTOR	18.33	3614	
	STUTTENFURST	CONTRACTOR	16.47	3671	
	VALU-MATTE	VALUE	16.84	2485	

55. The purchasing manager is still concerned about the impact of price on sales. Write a query to display the brand name, brand type, product SKU, product description, and price of any products that are not a premium brand, but that cost more than the most expensive premium brand products (Figure P7.55).



The CIS Department at Tiny College maintains the Free Access to Current Technology (FACT) library of e-books. FACT is a collection of current technology e-books for use by faculty and students. Agreements with the publishers allow patrons to electronically check out a book, which gives them exclusive access to the book online through the FACT website, but only one patron at a time can have access to a book. A book must have at least one author but can have many. An author must have written at least one book to be included in the system but may have written many. A book may have never been checked out but can be checked out many times by the same patron or different patrons over time. Because all faculty and staff in the department are given accounts at the online library, a patron may have never checked out a book or they may have checked out many books over time. To simplify determining which patron currently has a given book checked out, a redundant relationship between BOOK and PATRON is maintained. The ERD for this system is shown in Figure P7.56 and should be used to answer the next several problems. For Problems 57-109, a figure of the correct output is provided for each problem. If the output of the query is very large, only the first several rows of the output are shown.



- 56. Write a query that displays the book title, cost and year of publication for every book in the system. Sort the results by book title.
- 57. Write a query that displays the first and last name of every patron, sorted by last name and then first name. Ensure the sort is case insensitive (Figure P7.57). (50 rows)

FIGURE P7.57 ALL PATR	P7.57 ALL PATRON NAMES				
	PAT FNAME	PAT_LNAME			
	Vera	Alvarado			
	Holly	Anthony			
	Cedric	Baldwin			
	Cory	Barry			
	Nadine	Blair			
	Erika	Bowen			
	Gerald	Burke			
	Ollie	Cantrell			
	robert	carter			
	Keith	Cooley			

58. Write a query to display the checkout number, checkout date, and due date for every book that has been checked out sorted by checkout number (Figure P7.58). (68 rows)

FIGURE P7.58	JRE P7.58 ALL CHECKOUTS					
	CHECK_NUM	CHECK_OUT_DATE	CHECK_DUE_DATE			
	91001	3/31/2017	4/14/2017			
	91002	3/31/2017	4/7/2017			
	91003	3/31/2017	4/14/2017			
	91004	3/31/2017	4/14/2017			
	91005	3/31/2017	4/7/2017			
	91006	4/5/2017	4/12/2017			
	91007	4/5/2017	4/12/2017			
	91008	4/5/2017	4/12/2017			
	91009	4/5/2017	4/19/2017			
	91010	4/5/2017	4/19/2017			
	91011	4/5/2017	4/12/2017			

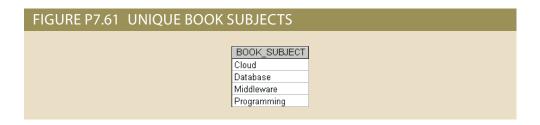
59. Write a query to display the book number, book title, and subject for every book sorted by book number (Figure P7.59). (20 rows)

DOOL NUM	TITLE	To 1: 1 (D )
BOOK_NUM		Subject of Book
5235	Beginner's Guide to JAVA	Programming
5238	Database in the Cloud	Cloud
5237	Mastering the database environment	Database
5238	Conceptual Programming	Programming
5239	J++ in Mobile Apps	Programming
5240	iOS Programming	Programming
5241	JAVA First Steps	Programming
5242	C# in Middleware Deployment	Middleware
5243	DATABASES in Theory	Database
5244	Cloud-based Mobile Applications	Cloud
5245	The Golden Road to Platform independence	Middleware

60. Write a query to display the different years in which books have been published. Include each year only once and sort the results by year (Figure P7.60).

FIGURE P7.60 UNIQUE BOOK	YEARS	
	BOOK YEAR	
	2014	
	2015	
	2016	
	2017	

61. Write a query to display the different subjects on which FACT has books. Include each subject only once and sort the results by subject (Figure P7.61).



62. Write a query to display the book number, title, and cost of each book sorted by book number (Figure P7.62).

BOOK_NUM	BOOK_TITLE	Replacement Cost
5235	Beginner's Guide to JAVA	59.95
5236	Database in the Cloud	79.95
5237	Mastering the database environment	89.95
5238	Conceptual Programming	59.95
5239	J++ in Mobile Apps	49.95
5240	iOS Programming	79.95
5241	JAVA First Steps	49.95
5242	C# in Middleware Deployment	59.95
5243	DATABASES in Theory	129.95
5244	Cloud-based Mobile Applications	69.95
5245	The Golden Road to Platform independence	119.95
5246	Capture the Cloud	69.95
5247	Shining Through the Cloud: Sun Programming	109.95
5248	What You Always Wanted to Know About Database, But Were Afraid to Ask	49.95

63. Write a query to display the checkout number, book number, patron ID, checkout date, and due date for every checkout that has ever occurred in the system. Sort the results by checkout date in descending order and then by checkout number in ascending order (Figure P7.63). (68 rows)

FIGURE P7.63	CHECKOUTS	BY DAT	E	
CHECK NUM	BOOK NUM	PAT ID	CHECK OUT DATE	CHECK DUE DATE
91067	5252	1229	5/24/2017	5/31/2017
91068	5238	1229	5/24/2017	5/31/2017
91066	5242	1228	5/19/2017	5/26/2017
91064	5236	1183	5/17/2017	5/31/2017
91065	5244	1210	5/17/2017	5/24/2017
91060	5235	1209	5/15/2017	5/22/2017
91061	5246	1172	5/15/2017	5/22/2017
91062	5254	1223	5/15/2017	5/22/2017
91063	5243	1223	5/15/2017	5/22/2017
91056	5254	1224	5/10/2017	5/17/2017

64. Write a query to display the book title, year, and subject for every book. Sort the results by book subject in ascending order, year in descending order, and then title in ascending order (Figure P7.64). (20 rows)

#### FIGURE P7.64 BOOKS BY CASCADING SORT

BOOK_TITLE	BOOK_YEAR	BOOK_SUBJECT
Capture the Cloud	2016	Cloud
Starlight Applications	2016	Cloud
Cloud-based Mobile Applications	2015	Cloud
Database in the Cloud	2014	Cloud
Beyond the Database Veil	2016	Database
What You Always Wanted to Know About Database, But Were Afraid to Ask	2016	Database
DATABASES in Theory	2015	Database
Mastering the database environment	2015	Database
Reengineering the Middle Tier	2016	Middleware
The Golden Road to Platform independence	2016	Middleware

65. Write a query to display the book number, title, and cost for all books that cost \$59.95 sorted by book number (Figure P7.65).

# FIGURE P7.65 BOOKS THAT COST \$59.95

BOOK_NUM	BOOK_TITLE	BOOK_COST
5235	Beginner's Guide to JAVA	59.95
5238	Conceptual Programming	59.95
5242	C# in Middleware Deployment	59.95
5251	Thoughts on Revitalizing Ruby	59.95

66. Write a query to display the book number, title, and replacement cost for all books in the "Database" subject sorted by book number (Figure P7.66).

# FIGURE P7.66 DATABASE BOOKS

BOOK_NUM	BOOK_TITLE	BOOK_COST
5237	Mastering the database environment	89.95
5243	DATABASES in Theory	129.95
5248	What You Always Wanted to Know About Database, But Were Afraid to Ask	49.95
5252	Beyond the Database Veil	69.95

67. Write a query to display the checkout number, book number, and checkout date of all books checked out before April 5, 2017 sorted by checkout number (Figure P7.67).

## FIGURE P7.67 CHECKOUTS BEFORE APRIL 5TH

CHECK_NUM	BOOK_NUM	CHECK_OUT_DATE
91001	5235	3/31/2017
91002	5238	3/31/2017
91003	5240	3/31/2017
91004	5237	3/31/2017
91005	5236	3/31/2017

68. Write a query to display the book number, title, and year of all books published after 2015 and on the "Programming" subject sorted by book number (Figure P7.68).

#### FIGURE P7.68 NEWER BOOKS ON PROGRAMMING

BOOK_NUM	BOOK_TITLE	BOOK_YEAR
5247	Shining Through the Cloud: Sun Programming	2016
5251	Thoughts on Revitalizing Ruby	2016
5253	Virtual Programming for Virtual Environments	2016
5254	Coding Style for Maintenance	2017

69. Write a query to display the book number, title, subject, and cost for all books that are on the subjects of "Middleware" or "Cloud," and that cost more than \$70 sorted by book number (Figure P7.69).

## FIGURE P7.69 EXPENSIVE MIDDLEWARE OR CLOUD BOOKS

BOOK_NUM	BOOK_TITLE	BOOK_SUBJECT	BOOK_COST
5236	Database in the Cloud	Cloud	79.95
5245	The Golden Road to Platform independence	Middleware	119.95
5250	Reengineering the Middle Tier	Middleware	89.95

70. Write a query to display the author ID, first name, last name, and year of birth for all authors born in the decade of the 1980s sorted by author ID (Figure P7.70).

# FIGURE P7.70 AUTHORS BORN IN THE 1980S

AU_ID	AU_FNAME	AU_LNAME	AU_BIRTHYEAR
218	Rachel	Beatney	1983
383	Neal	Walsh	1980
394	Robert	Lake	1982
438	Perry	Pearson	1986
460	Connie	Paulsen	1983
581	Manish	Aggerwal	1984
603	Julia	Palca	1988

71. Write a query to display the book number, title, and subject for all books that contain the word "Database" in the title, regardless of how it is capitalized. Sort the results by book number (Figure P7.71).

FIGU	JRE P7.71	BOOK TITLES CONTAINING DATABASE	
			[]
BO	OOK_NUM	BOOK_TITLE	BOOK_SUBJECT
	5236	Database in the Cloud	Cloud
	5237	Mastering the database environment	Database
	5243	DATABASES in Theory	Database
	5248	What You Always Wanted to Know About Database, But Were Afraid to Ask	Database
	5252	Beyond the Database Veil	Database

72. Write a query to display the patron ID, first and last name of all patrons who are students, sorted by patron ID (Figure P7.72). (44 rows)

FIGURE P7.72 STUDENT PATRONS						
	DAT ID	DAT ENAME	BOT INOME			
		PAT_FNAME				
	1166	Vera	Alvarado			
	1171	Peggy	Marsh			
	1172	Tony	Miles			
	1174	Betsy	Malone			
	1180	Nadine	Blair			
	1181	Allen	Horne			
	1182	Jamal	Melendez			
	1184	Jimmie	Love			
	1185	Sandra	Yang			
	1200	Lorenzo	Torres			

73. Write a query to display the patron ID, first and last name, and patron type for all patrons whose last name begins with the letter "C," sorted by patron ID (Figure P7.73).

FIGURE P7.73 PAT	RONS	WHOSE LA	ST NAME S	STARTS W	ITH "C"
	PAT ID	PAT FNAME	PAT LNAME	PAT TYPE	
		robert	carter	Faculty	
	1208	Ollie	Cantrell	Student	
	1210	Keith	Cooley	STUdent	
			-		

74. Write a query to display the author ID, first and last name of all authors whose year of birth is unknown. Sort the results by author ID (Figure P7.74).

FIGURE P7.74 AUTHOR:	S WITH	H UNKNO\	WN BIRTH	YEAR
	AU_ID	AU_FNAME	AU_LNAME	
	229	Carmine	Salvadore	
	262	Xia	Chiang	
	559	Rachel	McGill	

75. Write a query to display the author ID, first and last name of all authors whose year of birth is known. Ensure the results are sorted by author ID (Figure P7.75).

FIGURE P7.75 AUTHORS	WITH	I KNOWN	BIRTH YE			
		AU_FNAME				
	185	Benson	Reeves			
	218	Rachel	Beatney			
	251	Hugo	Bruer			
	273	Reba	Durante			
	284	Trina	Tankersly			
	383	Neal	Walsh			
	394	Robert	Lake			
	438	Perry	Pearson			
	460	Connie	Paulsen			
	581	Manish	Aggerwal			
	592	Lawrence	Sheel			
	603	Julia	Palca			

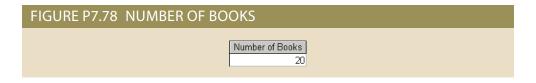
76. Write a query to display the checkout number, book number, patron ID, checkout date, and due date for all checkouts that have not yet been returned. Sort the results by book number (Figure P7.76).

IC	GURE P7.76 \	JNRETURNE	D CHEC	KOUTS	
_					
	CHECK_NUM	BOOK_NUM	PAT_ID	CHECK_OUT_DATE	CHECK_DUE_DATE
	91068	5238	1229	5/24/2017	5/31/2017
	91053	5240	1212	5/9/2017	5/16/2017
	91066	5242	1228	5/19/2017	5/26/2017
	91061	5246	1172	5/15/2017	5/22/2017
	91059	5249	1207	5/10/2017	5/17/2017
	91067	5252	1229	5/24/2017	5/31/2017

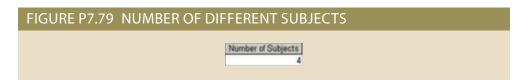
77. Write a query to display the author ID, first name, last name, and year of birth for all authors. Sort the results in descending order by year of birth, and then in ascending order by last name (Figure P7.77). (Note: Some DBMS sort NULLs as being large and some DBMS sort NULLs as being small.)

FIGURE P7.77 AUTHORS BY BIRTH YEAR								
_								
	AU_ID	AU_FNAME	AU_LNAME	AU_BIRTHYEAR				
	185	Benson	Reeves	1990				
	603	Julia	Palca	1988				
	438	Perry	Pearson	1986				
	581	Manish	Aggerwal	1984				
	218	Rachel	Beatney	1983				
	460	Connie	Paulsen	1983				
	394	Robert	Lake	1982				
	383	Neal	Walsh	1980				
	592	Lawrence	Sheel	1976				
	251	Hugo	Bruer	1972				
	273	Reba	Durante	1969				
	284	Trina	Tankersly	1961				
	262	Xia	Chiang					
	559	Rachel	McGill					
	229	Carmine	Salvadore					

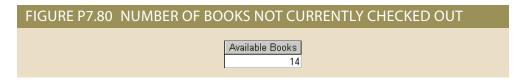
78. Write a query to display the number of books in the FACT system (Figure P7.78).



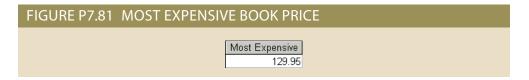
79. Write a query to display the number of different book subjects in the FACT system (Figure P7.79).



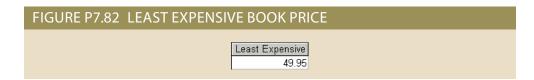
80. Write a query to display the number of books that are available (not currently checked out) (Figure P7.80).



81. Write a query to display the highest book cost in the system (Figure P7.81).



82. Write a query to display the lowest book cost in the system (Figure P7.82).



83. Write a query to display the number of different patrons who have ever checked out a book (Figure P7.83).

