SQL and RDBMS Exercises

17.1 (BOOKS DATABASE) In an IPython session, perform each of the following tasks on the `books` database from **Section 17.2**:

a. Select all authors' last names from the `authors` table in descending order.

b. Select all book titles from the `titles` table in ascending order.

c. Use an `INNER JOIN` to select all the books for a specific author. Include the title, copyright year and ISBN. Order the information alphabetically by title.

d. Insert a new author into the `authors` table.

e. Insert a new title for an author. Remember that the book must have an entry in the `author_ISBN` table and an entry in the `titles` table.

17.2 (CURSOR METHOD FETCHALL AND ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION) When you use a `sqlite3` `Cursor`'s `execute` method to perform a query, the query's results are stored in the `Cursor` object. The `Cursor` attribute **`description`** contains **metadata** about the results stored as a tuple of tuples. Each nested tuple's first value is a column name in the query results. `Cursor` method **`fetchall`** returns the query result's data as a list of tuples. Investigate the `description` attribute and `fetchall` method. Open the `books` database and use `Cursor` method `execute` to select all the data in the `titles` table, then use `description` and `fetchall` to display the data in tabular format.