
Assignment 10 – SQL Functions (30 points)
Due Date: Wednesday, April 13, 2016 11:55 PM

Objectives:

This assignment focuses on the use of the scalar functions. These functions that apply to values in individual rows. SQL scalar functions return a single value, based on the input value.

This assignment uses the tables associated with the *bookstore* database. Write SQL statements to perform the following queries:

Query 1: Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Product table:

The list_price column
A column that uses the FORMAT function to return the list_price column with 1 digit to the right of the decimal point
A column that uses the CONVERT function to return the list_price column as an integer
A column that uses the CAST function to return the list_price column as an integer

Query 2: Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Product table:

The date_added column
A column that uses the CAST function to return the date_added column with its date only (year, month, and day)
A column that uses the CAST function to return the date_added column with just the year and the month
A column that uses the CAST function to return the date_added column with its full time only (hour, minutes, and seconds)

Query 3: Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Product table:

The list_price column
The discount_percent column
A column named discount_amount that uses the previous two columns to calculate the discount amount and uses the ROUND function to round the result so it has 2 decimal digits.

Query 4: Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The order_date column
A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the four-digit year that's stored in the order_date column

A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the order_date column in this format: Mon-DD-YYYY. In other words, use abbreviated months and separate each date component with dashes.
A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the order_date column with only the hours and minutes on a 12-hour clock with an am/pm indicator.
A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the order_date column in this format: MM/DD/YY HH:SS.
In other words, use two-digit months, days, and years and separate them by slashes.
Use 2-digit hours and minutes on a 24-hour clock. And use leading zeros for all date/time components.

Query 5: Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The card_number column
The length of the card_number column
The last four digits of the card_number column

When you get that working right, add the columns that follow to the result set. This is more difficult because these columns require the use of functions within functions.

A column that displays the last four digits of the card_number column in this format: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1234. In other words, use Xs for the first 12 digits of the card number and actual numbers for the last four digits of the number.

Query 6: Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The order_id column
The order_date column
A column named approx_ship_date that's calculated by adding 2 days to the order_date column
The ship_date column
A column named days_to_ship that shows the number of days between the order date and the ship date. When you have this working, add a WHERE clause that retrieves just the orders for May 2015.

Submission

- You will need to label your assignment with your first initial, last name, and the name of the assignment.
- Zip the files to upload to Insight (yourname_assignment10.zip).
- Submit the zipped file containing the script and output TXT via Insight.
- Remember to include the query number as a comment at each step.
- Read your output TXT file before you turn it in.