# SQL Editor | Graphical Query Builder

## Previous queries

select \*
from customers;

#### **Dutput pane**

Data	Output	Ex	cplain	Messages	History	
	cid character	r(4)	name text	city text	discount numeric(5,2)	
1	c001		Tiptop	Duluth	10.00	
2	c002		Tyrell	Dallas	12.00	
3	c003		Allied	Dallas	8.50	
4	c004		ACME	Duluth	8.00	
5	c005		Weyland	Acheron	0.00	
6	c006		ACME	Kyoto	0.00	

## SQL Editor | Graphical Query Builder

### revious queries

select \* from agents;

#### Output pane

Data	Output	Ex	plain	Message	s	History	
	aid character	(3)	name text	city text		nmission meric(5,2)	
1	a01		Smith	New York		6.00	
2	a02		Jones	Newark		6.00	
3	a03		Perry	Tokyo		7.00	
4	a04		Gray	New York		6.00	
5	a05		Otasi	Duluth		5.00	
6	a06		Smith	Dallas		5.00	
7	a08		Bond	London		7.07	

## SQL Editor Graphical Query Builder

### revious queries

select \* from products;

Output p	ane					
Data	Output E	xplain	Messag	jes H	istory	141 141
	pid character(3)	name text	city text	quantit integer	y priceu numei	sd ric(10,2)
1	p01	comb	Dallas	11140	0	0.50
2	p02	brush	Newark	20300	0	0.50
3	p03	razor	Duluth	15060	0	1.00
4	p04	pen	Duluth	12530	0	1.00
5	p05	pencil	Dallas	22140	0	1.00
6	p06	folder	Dallas	12310	0	2.00
7	p07	case	Newark	10050	0	1.00
8	p08	clip	Newark	20060	0	1.25

SQL Editor Graphical Query Builder

revious queries

select \*
from orders;

Data	Output	Explain	Messages	History			
	ordnum integer		cid character(4)	aid character(3)	pid character(3)	qty integer	totalusd numeric(12,2)
1	1011	jan	c001	a01	p01	1000	450.00
2	1013	jan	c002	a03	p03	1000	880.00
3	1015	jan	c003	a03	p05	1200	1104.00
4	1016	jan	c006	a01	p01	1000	500.00
5	1017	feb	c001	a06	p03	600	540.00
6	1018	feb	c001	a03	p04	600	540.00
7	1019	feb	c001	a02	p02	400	180.00
8	1020	feb	c006	a03	p07	600	600.00
9	1021	feb	c004	a06	p01	1000	460.00
10	1022	mar	c001	a05	p06	400	720.00
11	1023	mar	c001	a04	p05	500	450.00
12	1024	mar	c006	a06	p01	800	400.00
13	1025	apr	c001	a05	p07	800	720.00
14	1026	may	c002	a05	p03	800	740.00

- 2. A superkey is all the columns or set of columns that uniquely identifies any row in a column. Every key is a superkey but some superkeys are not minimal keys. A candidate key is a superkey with the fewest possible number of columns. A primary key is the candidate key that you choose to be primary. It uniquely identifies a row in a relation.
- 3. All attributes, which are listed in columns, must be given a data type. This is because the DBMS needs to know the kind of data that is working with. Marist College's database could have a table that contains information about students. Attributes of the students could be student ID, student name, GPA, major(s), minor(s) gender, and graduation date. Student name, major, and minor would both be the character string data type. The SQL declarations would be: studentName CHAR(50), major CHAR(100), and minor CHAR(100). The number in the parenthesis declares how many characters the string can contain. It's important not to limit the length of those fields so that's why I allowed for more characters than there would ever be needed. Using CHAR instead of VARCHAR means that SQL will give padding using blanks, to make n characters. Major could be nullable because some students don't declare a major for a while. GPA and student ID would both be declared as integers. The SQL declarations would be: studentID INT, and gpa INT. Unlike CHAR, SQL doesn't need you to declare the length. GPA could be nullable because there are some students who don't show up to class even though they are enrolled and they usually don't graded on a typical scale. Graduation data would use declared as the DATE data type. The SQL declaration would be: graduationDate DATE. When entering a date the form would be: '2018-05-16', the month and day get padded with a 0 if they are single digits. DATE values are actually characters that get converted to a special form using a function. DATE probably wouldn't be nullable because the graduation date could always be calculated and changed based on the number of credits a student has, but it won't ever be missing. The gender would be a character value type. The SQL declaration would be: gender CHAR DEFAULT '?'. Since I didn't declare the number of characters the value would be specified to 1, the default value. The second part of the declaration says that the gender could also be unknown because some people may not want to put down a gender. It seems better to set it to a default value instead of NULL.