Part 1 – Covers material in Chapter 2, p 44 to end

Data files needed:

- **Alexamara.accdb**

Data files to upload to Moodle:

- **Alexamara.accdb**

Alexamara Marina Group Case: In the following exercises you will use the data in the Alexamara Marina Group database. Perform the tasks below and upload the resulting file.

1. Open the **Alexamara** database.

2. Create a query called **qryBoatType** that lists the marina number and slip number for all slips containing a boat with the type Sprite 4000, Sprite 3000, or Ray 4025.

3. Create a query called **qrySortBoat** that lists the marina number, slip number, and boat name for all boats. Sort the results by boat name within the marina number.

4. Create a query called **qryCountBoats** that counts the number of Dolphin 25 boats stored at both marinas.

5. Create a query that calculates the total rental fees Alexamara receives each year based on the length of the slip. Name it **qryRentalFeesByLength**.

6. Create a query that for every boat lists the marina number, slip number, boat name, owner number, owner's first name and owner's last name. Name the query **qryBoatInfo**.

7. For every completed or open service request for routine engine maintenance, list the slip ID, description, and status in a query named **qryMaintenance**.

8. For every service request for routine engine maintenance, list the slip ID, marina number, slip number, estimated hours, spent hours, owner number and owner's last name in a query named **qryRoutineMaint**.

9. Create a new table named **tblLargeSlip** with an action query using the data in the MarinaSlip, SlipNum, RentalFee, BoatName, and OwnerNum columns in tblMarinaSlip for boats with lengths of 40 feet. Name the action query **qmakLargeSlip** and execute the query.

10. Use an update query named **qupdRentalFee** to change the rental fee of any slip in the tblLargeSlip table whose fee is currently $3,800 to $3,900. Be sure to execute the query.

11. Use a delete query named **qdelBoat** to delete all rows in tblLargeSlip where the rental fee is $3,600. Execute the query.

Part 2 – Covers material in Chapter 3

Data files needed:

- **HenryBooks.accdb**

Data files to upload to Moodle:

- **HenryBooks.accdb**

Henry Books Case: In the following exercises you will use the data in the Henry Books database to create SQL Queries in Microsoft Access.

1. Write a SQL command that lists the name of each publisher that's not located in New York and save it as **qryPublishersNotInNewYork**.

2. Write a SQL command that lists the title of each book that has the type PSY or whose publisher code is JP. Save the query as **qryPSYorJP**.

3. Write a SQL command called **qryTotalBooks** that lists the total number of books with a publisher code of ST or VB.

4. For every book by Dick Francis, list the title using a SQL command called **qryDickFrancisTitles.**

5. For each book with coauthors, list the title, publisher code, type and author names (in the order listed on the cover – i.e., the sequence) using a SQL query called **qryCoauthors**.

6. Create a SQL query that calculates the number of book copies that have a price greater than $20 but less than $25. Call the query **qryPriceBetween20And25**.

7. For each book copy with a price greater than $25, list the book's title, quality and price using a SQL query and name it **qryBooksOver25**.

8. Use a SQL command to create a new table called **tblFictionCopies** that lists the data in the BookCode, Title, BranchNum, CopyNum, Quality, and Price columns for those books that have a type of FIC. Call the query **qmakFictionCopies.** Execute the SQL command.

9. Ray Henry is considering increasing the price of all copies of fiction books whose quality is excellent by 10%. To determine the new prices, create a query called **qryPossiblePrices** that lists the book code, title, and increased price of every book in tblFictionCopies.