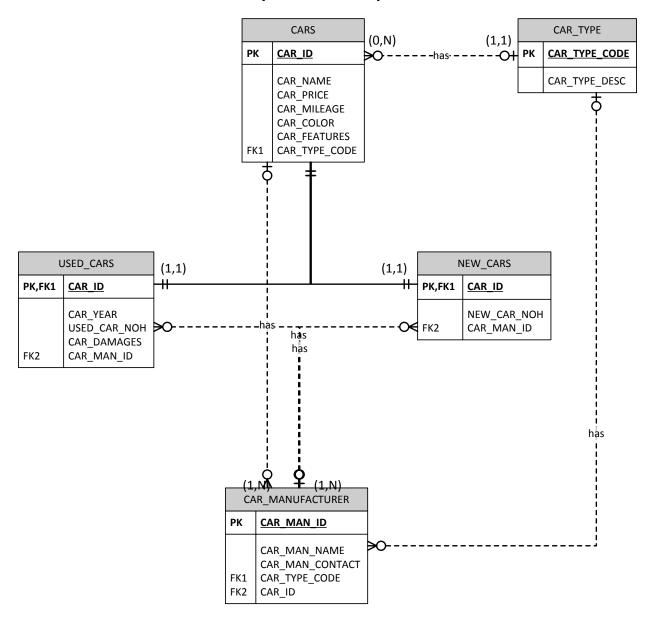
# IT 214-003

Student Name: Rashmee Prakash

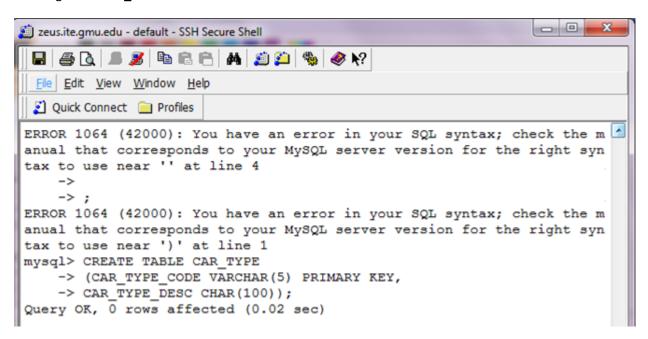
**Topic: Car Dealership** 

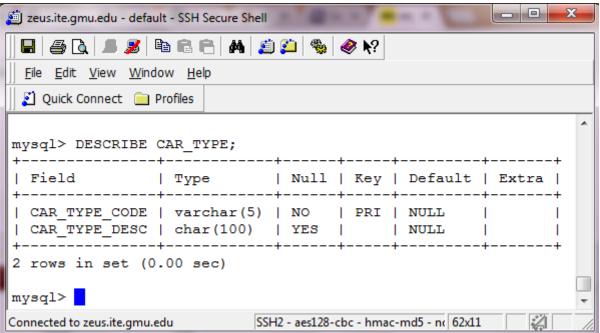
# **Discovery Car Dealership Database**



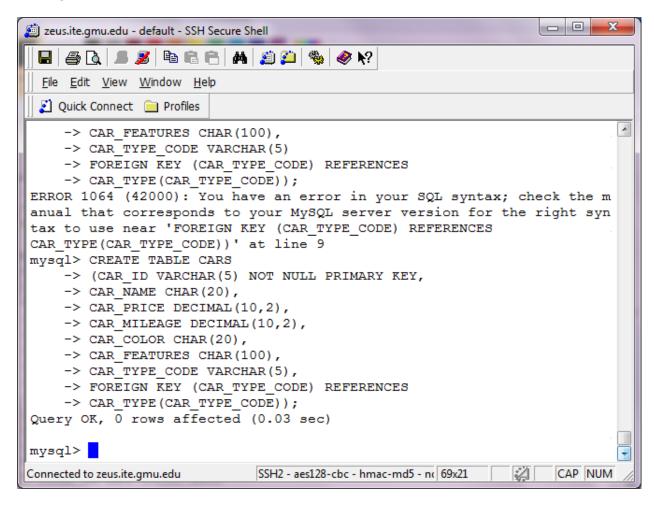
#### **CREATING AND ALTERING TABLES**

## Creating table CAR\_TYPE

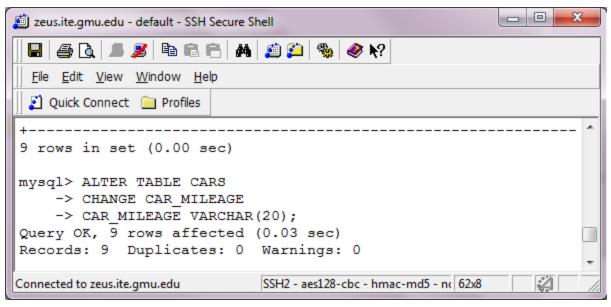


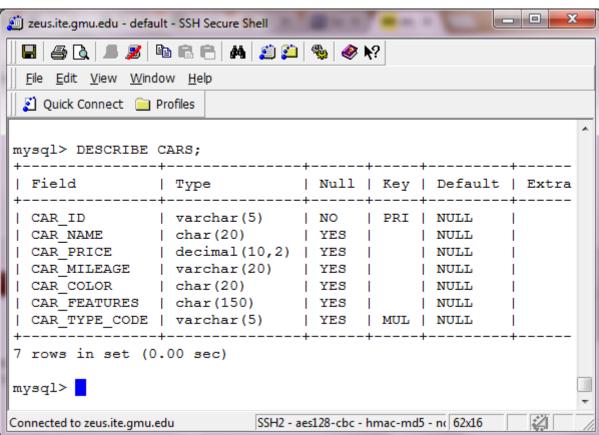


## Creating table CARS

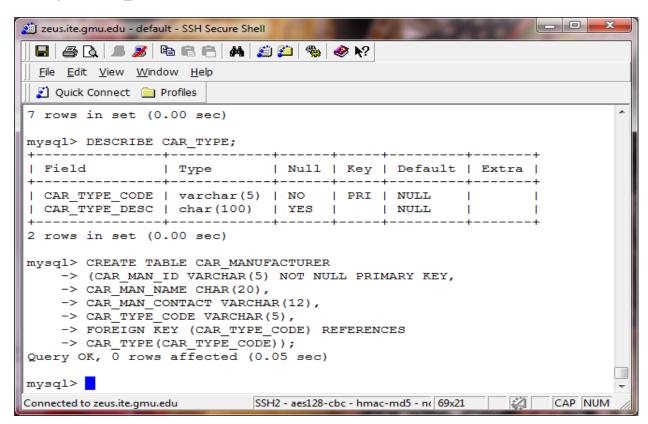


## Changing data type of CAR\_MILEAGE from DECIMAL to VARCHAR

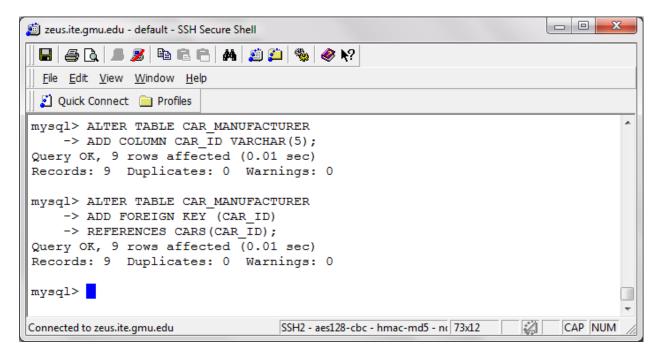


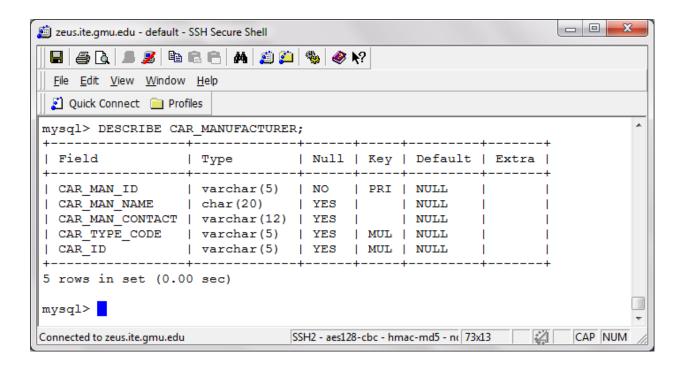


## Creating table CAR\_MANUFACTURER

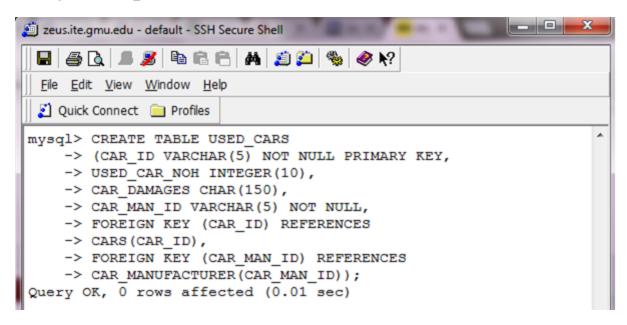


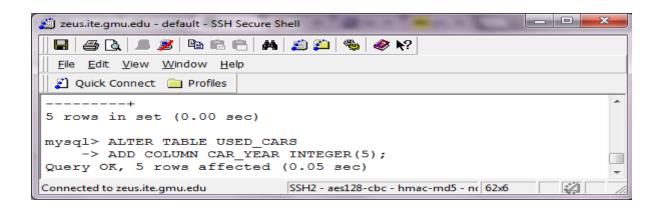
Adding column CAR\_ID and making it a foreign key that references CAR\_ID from CARS

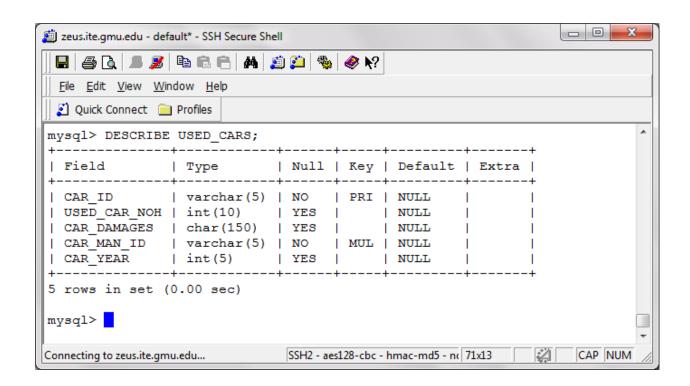




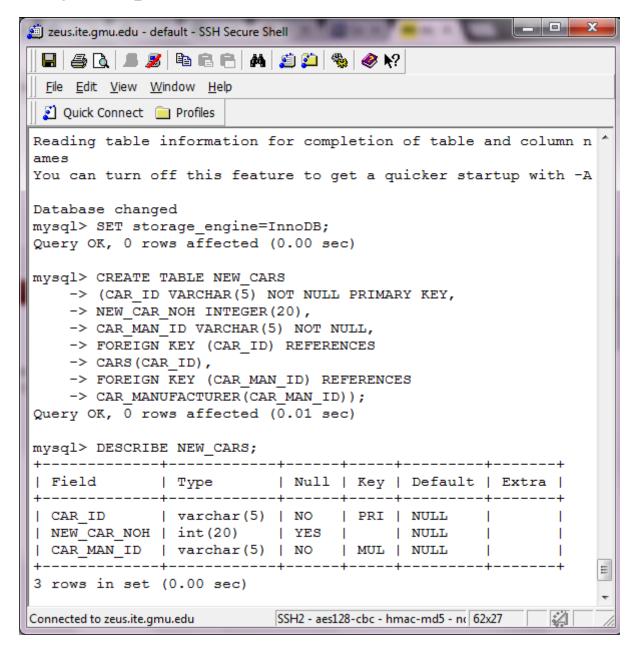
## Creating table **USED\_CARS**



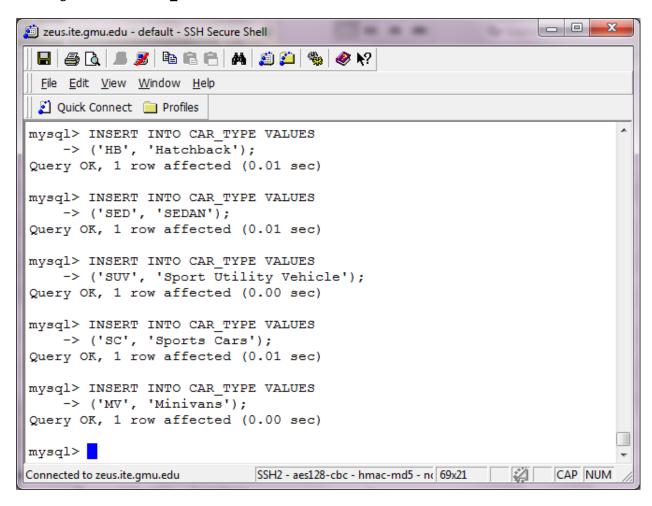


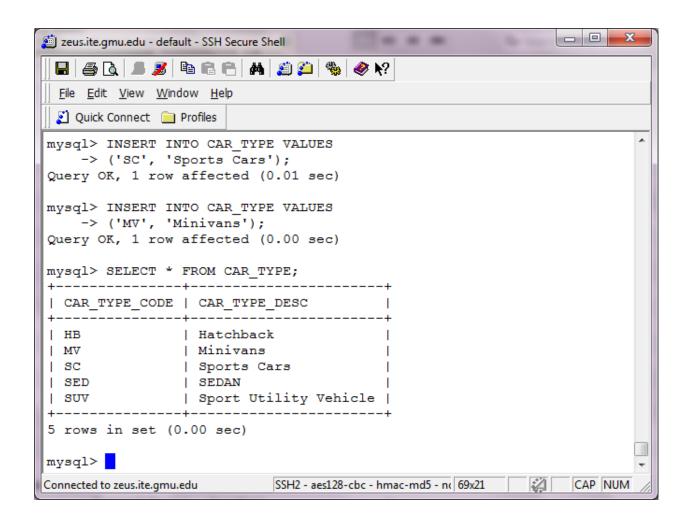


## Creating table NEW\_CARS

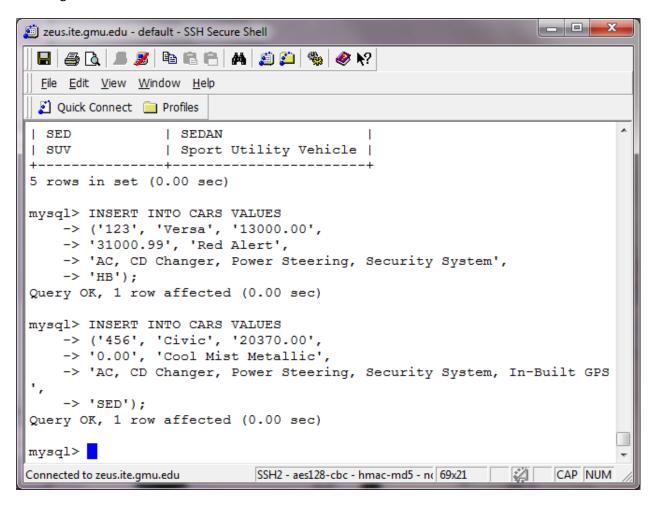


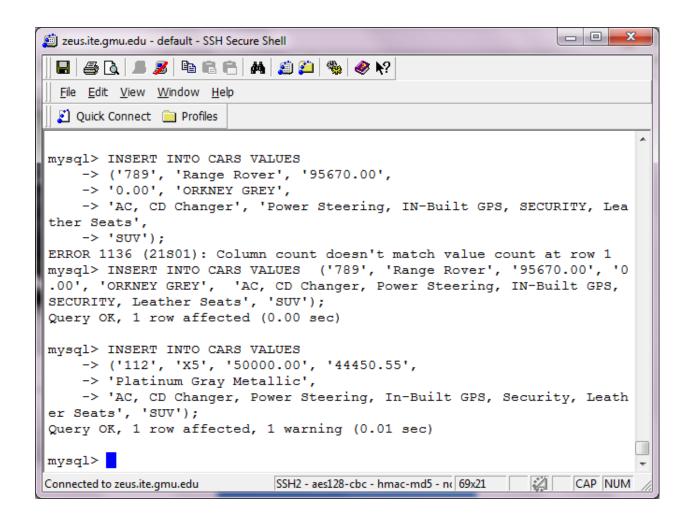
## Inserting records into CAR\_TYPE table

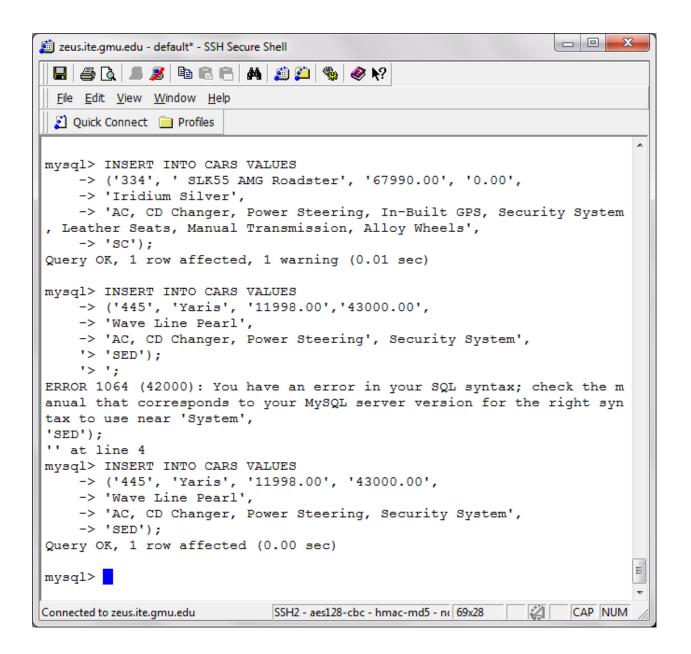


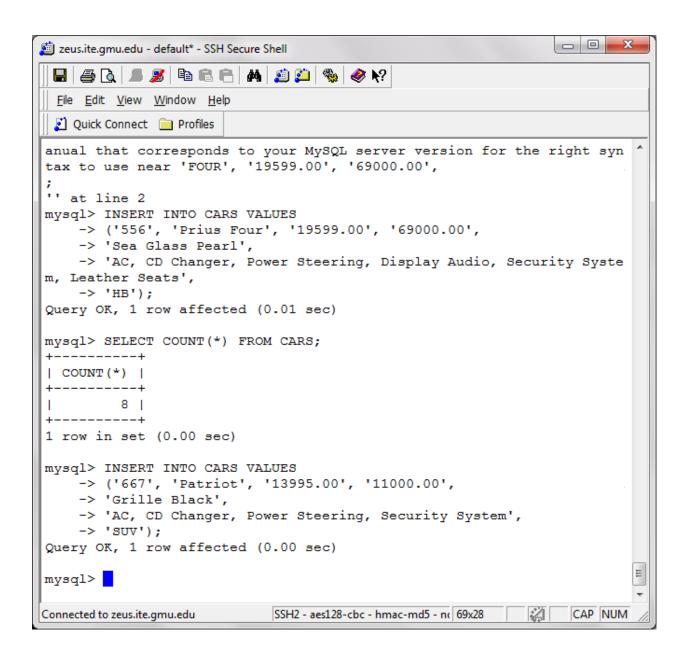


## Inserting records in CARS table

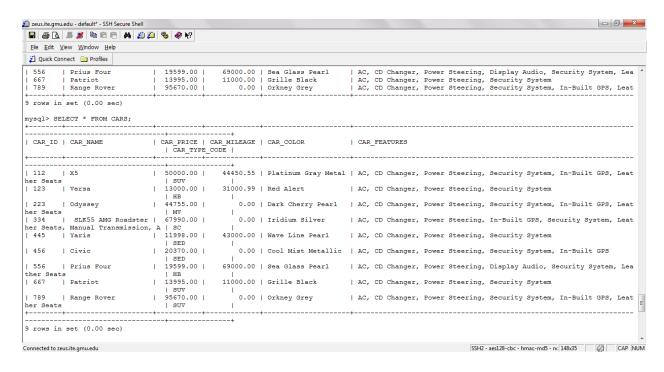




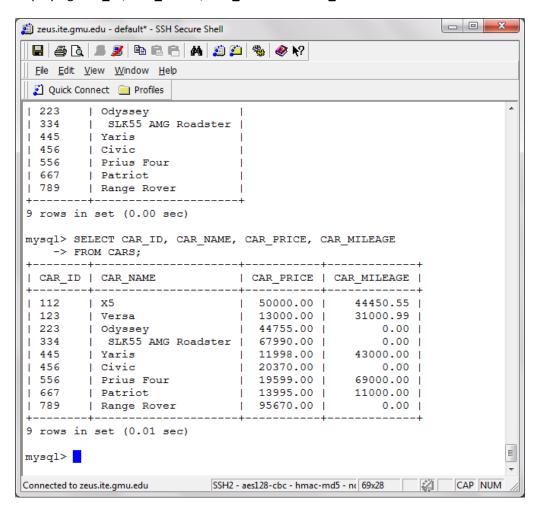




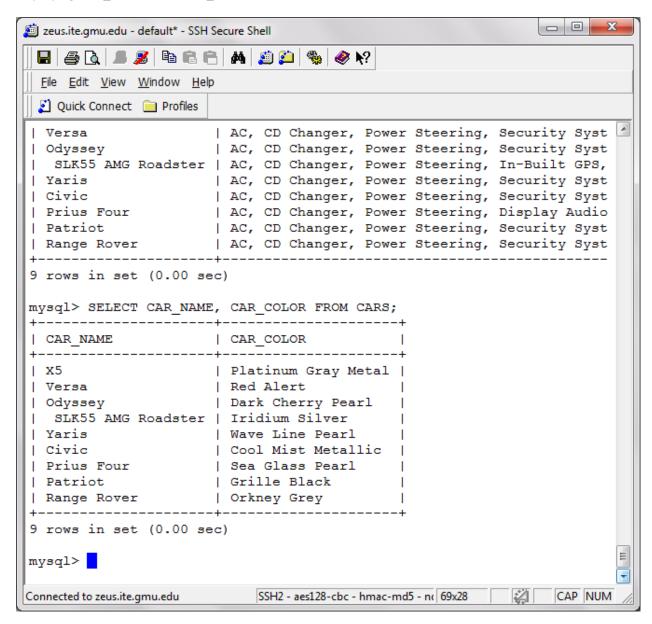
#### TABLE: CARS



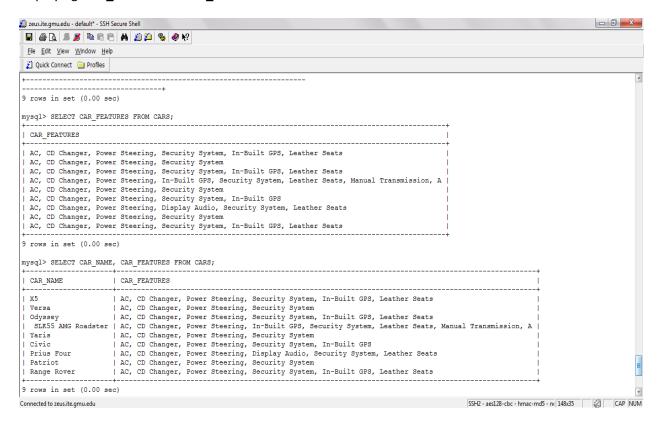
## Displaying CAR\_ID, CAR\_NAME, CAR\_PRICE and CAR\_MILEAGE from the table CARS



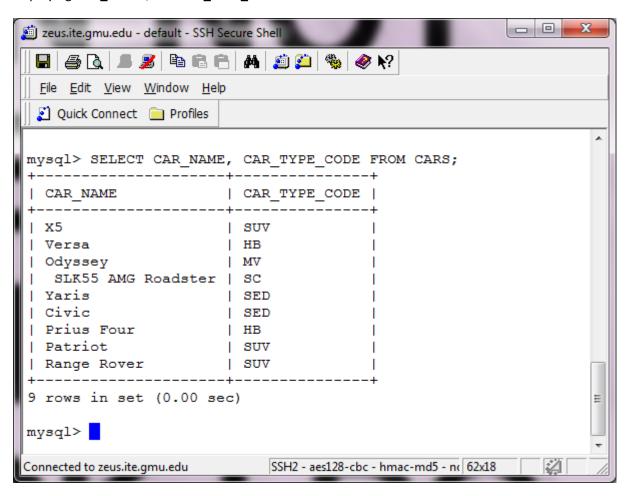
## Displaying CAR\_NAME, and CAR\_COLOR from the table CARS

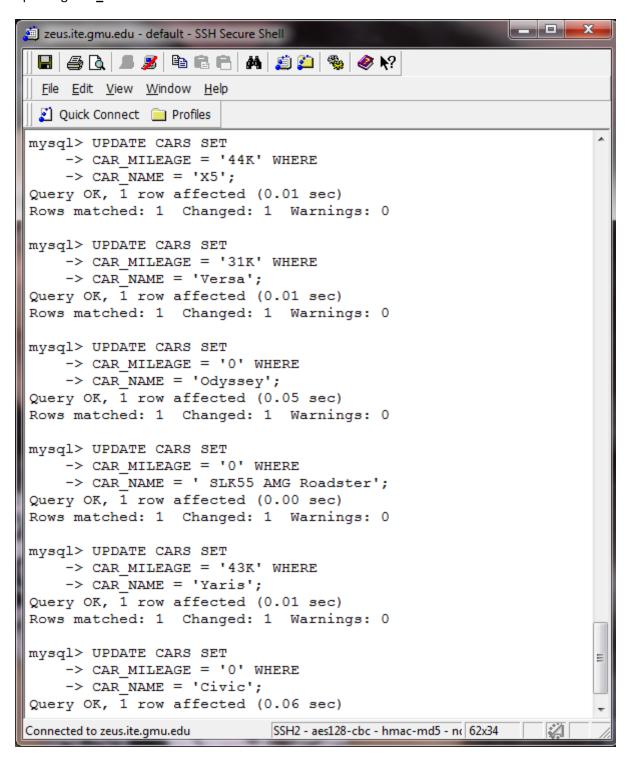


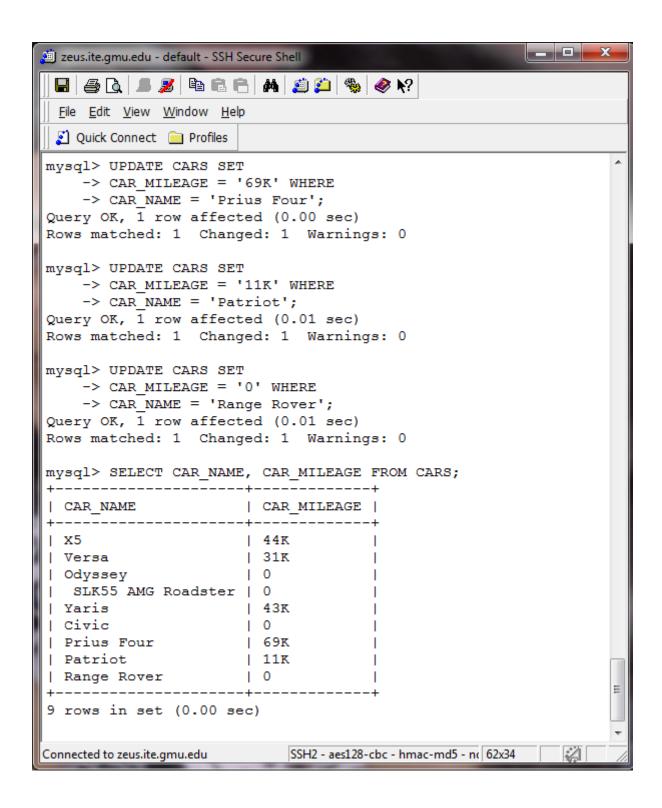
## Displaying CAR\_NAME and CAR\_FEATURES from the table CARS



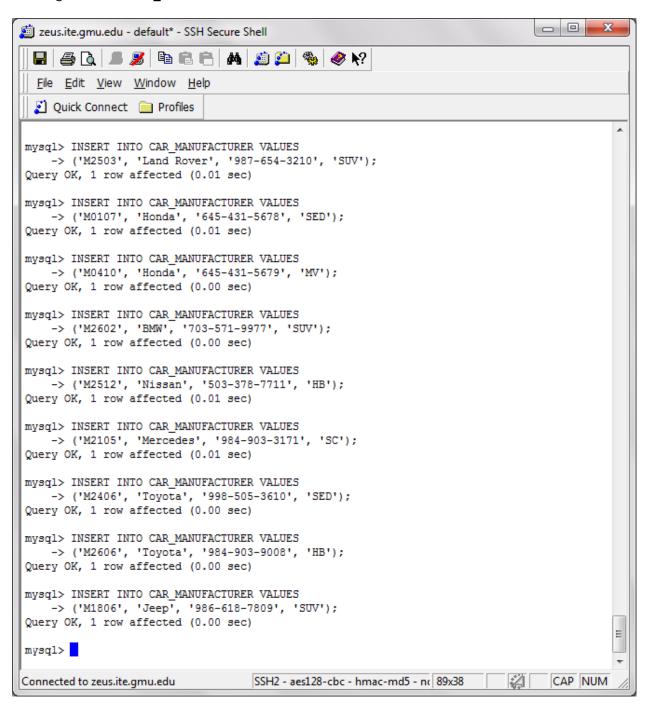
## Displaying CAR\_NAME, and CAR\_TYPE\_CODE from the table CARS

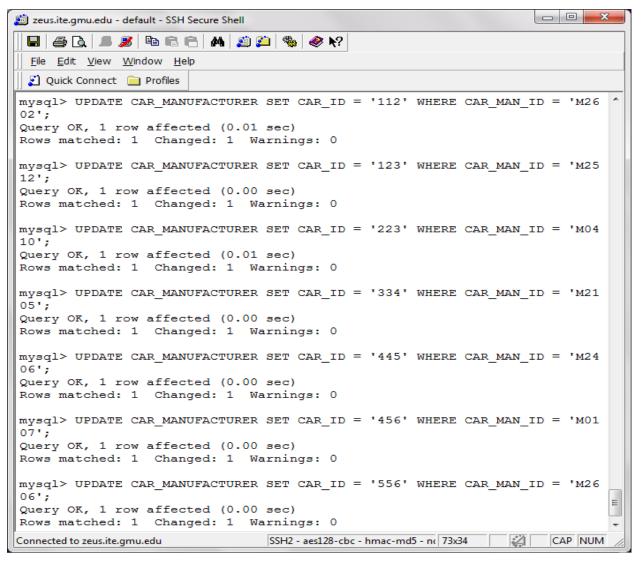


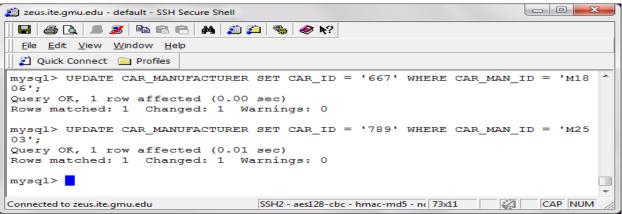




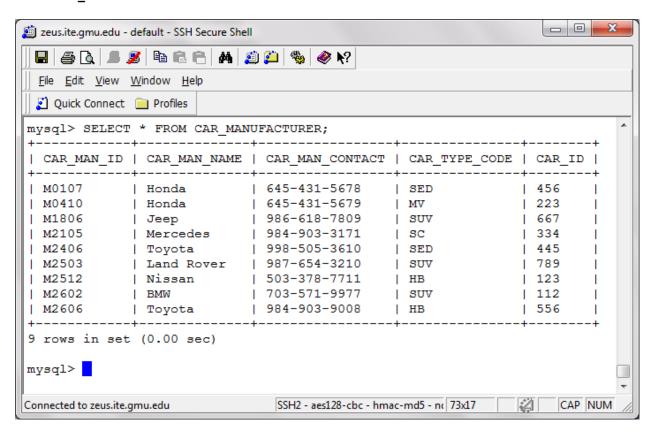
## Inserting records in CAR\_MANUFACTURER table

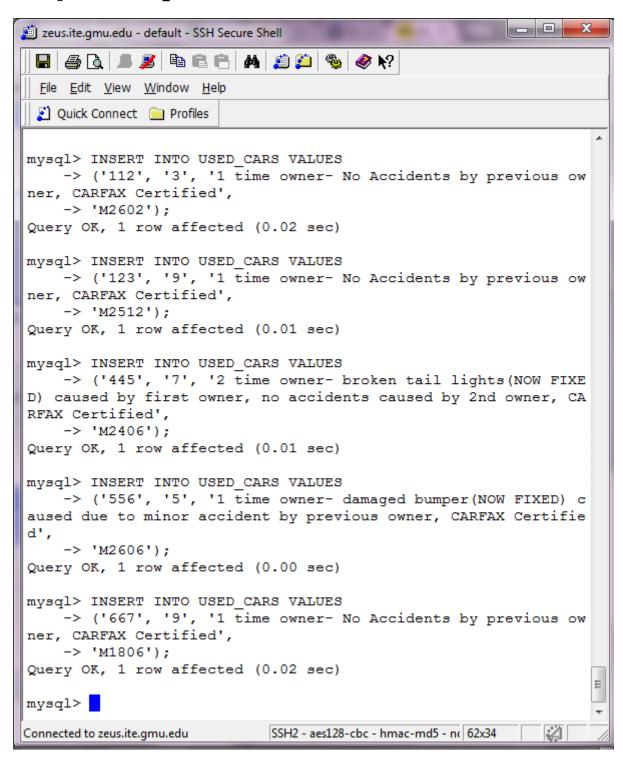




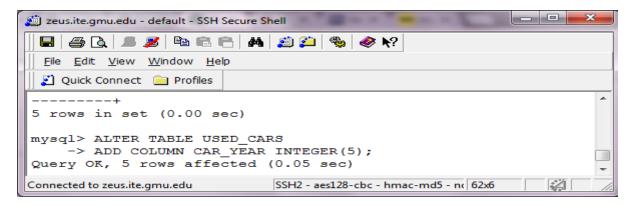


### Table: CAR\_MANUFACTURER

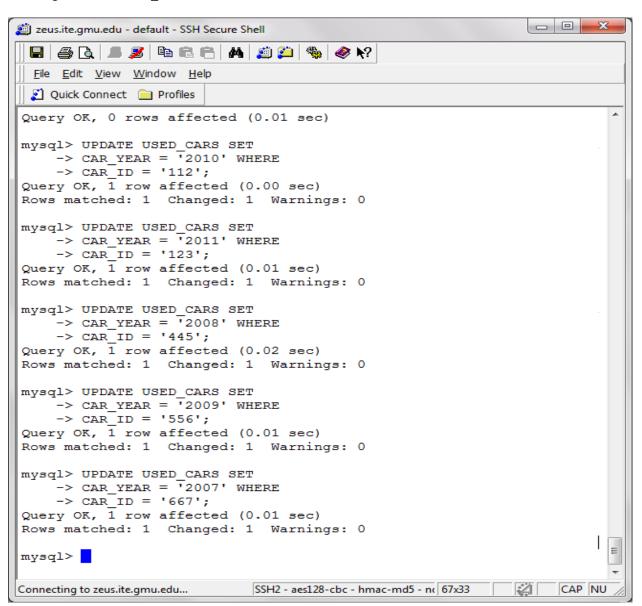




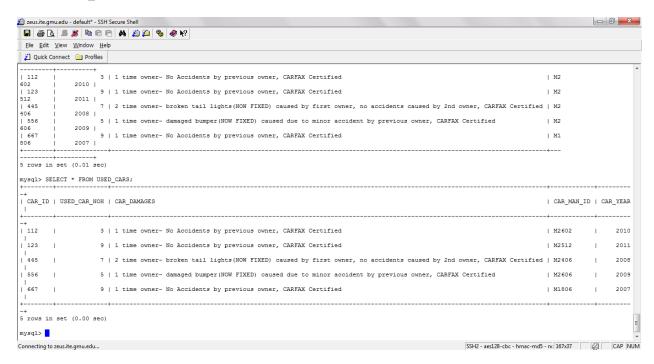
Adding column for year the car was manufactured called CAR\_YEAR to USED\_CARS table



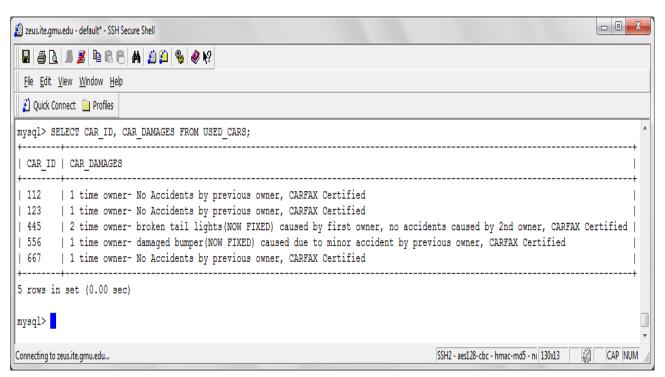
Inserting records to CAR\_YEAR column in CARS table



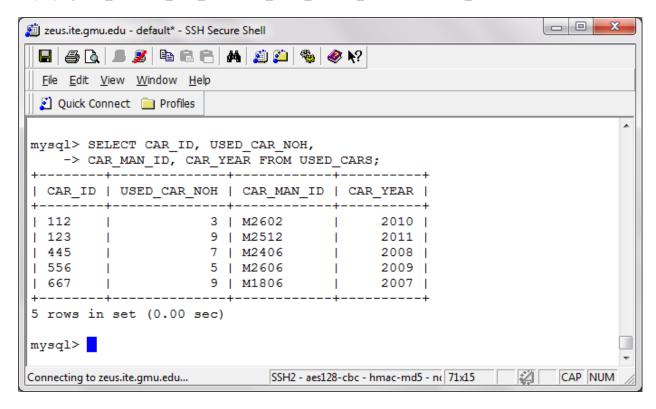
## Table: USED\_CARS



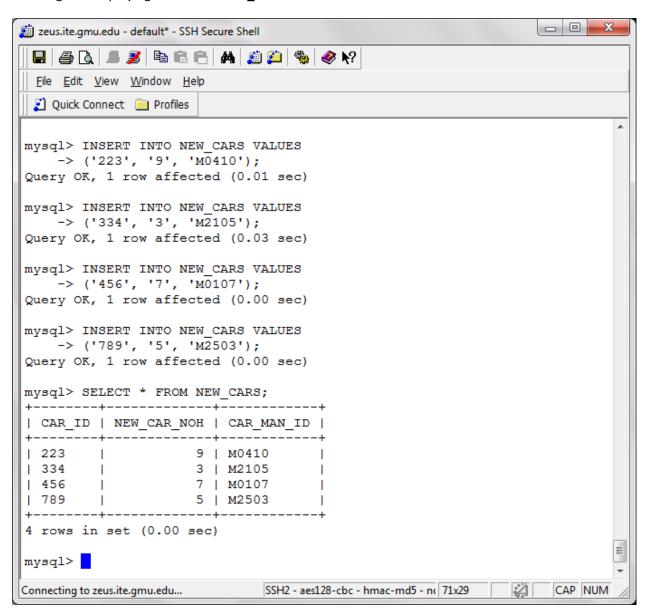
## Displaying CAR\_ID and CAR\_DAMAGES from USED\_CARS table



## Displaying CAR\_ID, USED\_CAR\_NOH, CAR\_MAN\_ID, CAR\_YEAR from USED\_CARS table



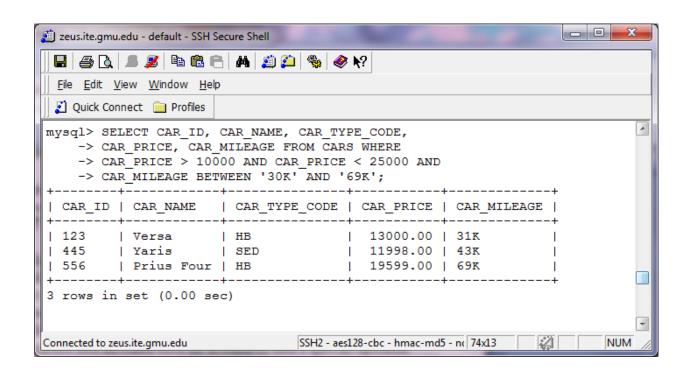
Inserting and displaying records in **NEW\_CARS** table



## **QUERYS**

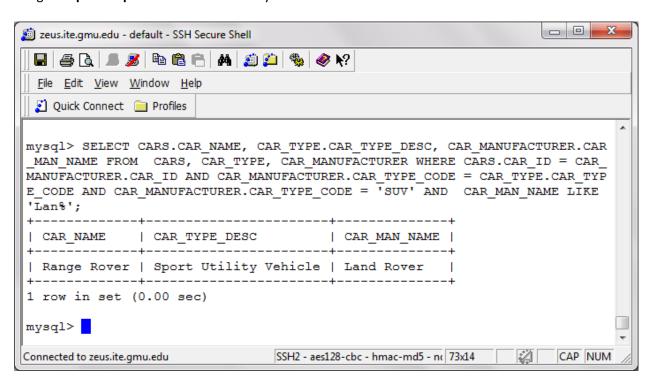
a. A query that is based on two tables and includes both arithmetic and a special operator in the conditional expression.

This query will display the car id (CAR\_ID), name of the car (CAR\_NAME), the car type code (CAR\_TYPE\_CODE), the price of the car (CAR\_PRICE) and the mileage of the car(CAR\_MILEAGE) from the table CARS. This table displays the above with conditions that the price (CAR\_PRICE) should be more than (>) 10000 and less than (<) 2500. This is achieved using the arithmetic operators. The other condition put to it is that the mileage (CAR\_MILEAGE) should be BETWEEN 30K and 70K. This was achieved using the special operator BETWEEN.



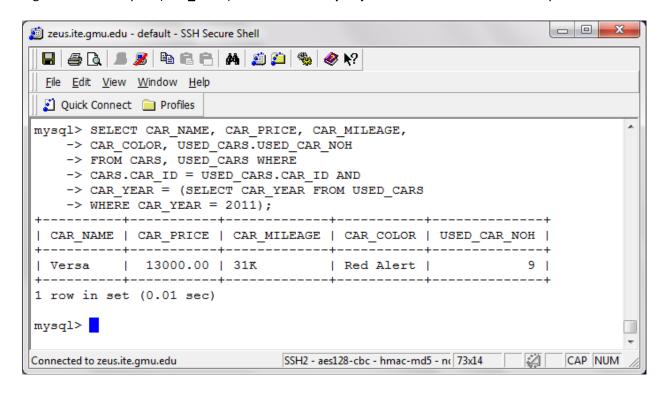
 A query that is based on more than two tables and includes both arithmetic and a special operator in the conditional expression. Both the arithmetic and the special operator must be different from the ones used in part α.

This query will display the car name (CAR\_NAME), the description of the car (CAR\_TYPE\_DESC) and the manufacturer of the car (CAR\_MAN\_NAME) from the CARS, CAR\_TYPE and CAR\_MANUFACTURER table. A WHERE statement is used to form a join between the CAR\_ID of the CARS table and CAR\_MANUFACTURER table and another join between the CAR\_TYPE\_CODE of the CAR\_MANUFACTURER table and the CAR\_TYPE table. The arithmetic operator (=) is used to show which CAR\_TYPE\_CODE to pick with the CAR\_MAN\_NAME matching part of the name. This is done using the special operator LIKE followed by % which will match it to similar name.



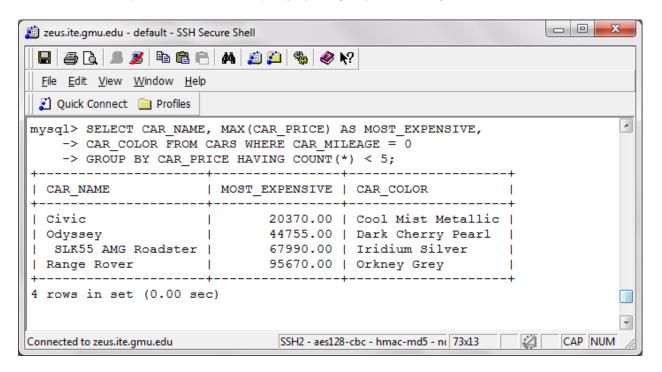
c. A query that includes a sub-query.

This query will display the car name (CAR\_NAME), the price of the car (CAR\_PRICE), the mileage of the car (CAR\_MILEAGE), the color of the car (CAR\_COLOR) and the number of used cars (USED\_CAR\_NOH) from the CARS table and the USED\_CARS table. There is join between the CARS table and the USED\_CARS table with the common, foreign key column CAR\_ID. This query will display the above with regards to the car year (CAR\_YEAR) for which a sub-query is used to check of cars in the year 2011.

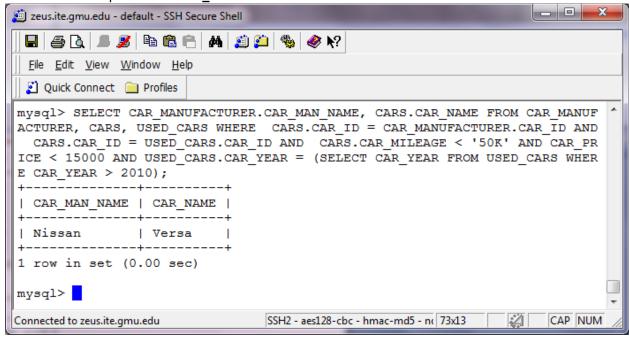


d. A query that contains the GROUP BY clause, one of the aggregate functions, the WHERE statement, and the HAVING operator.

This query will display the name of the car (CAR\_NAME), the most expensive cars using the aggregate function MAX (CAR\_PRICE) and is renamed to MOST\_EXPENSIVE and the color of the car (CAR\_COLOR) from the CARS table WHERE the mileage of the car (CAR\_MILEAGE) is 0. The table is displayed from the least expensive to the most expensive car using the GROUP BY clause which is further narrowed down with the HAVING operator which will only display the groups containing less than 5 rows.



- e. Two additional complex queries designed by you that are different from the above. A complex query is based on two or more tables and includes either several conditions or a sub-query (or both).
  - 1. This query will display the car manufacturer's name (CAR\_MAN\_NAME) and the name of the car (CAR\_NAME) from the tables CARS, CAR\_MANUFACTURER and USED\_CARS, WHERE a join is formed between the CAR\_ID columns in the CARS table and the CAR\_MANUFACTURER table and the CAR\_ID columns of the CARS table and the USED\_CARS table. The search is narrowed by searching for cars with a mileage (CAR\_MILEAGE) of less than (<) 50K and a price (CAR\_PRICE) that will be less than (<) 15000. A sub-query is used to further narrow the search in the USED\_CARS table with respect to the CAR\_YEAR.</p>



2. This query will display the car manufacturer's name (CAR\_MAN\_NAME) and the name of the car (CAR\_NAME), description of the car (CAR\_TYPE\_DESC), the price of the car (CAR\_PRICE) and the mileage of the car (CAR\_MILEAGE) from the tables CARS, CAR\_MANUFACTURER and CAR\_TYPE, WHERE a join is formed between the CAR\_ID columns in the CARS table and the CAR\_MANUFACTURER table and the CAR\_TYPE\_CODE columns of the CAR\_MANUFACTURER table and the CAR\_TYPE table. This query will display the cars that are not equal (<>) to the CAR\_TYPE\_CODE, 'MV' AND 'SC' and the price (CAR\_PRICE) is BETWEEN 10000 AND 50000. This table is in ORDER BY CAR\_PRICE and then CAR\_MILEAGE.

