MIS 3306 Database Management Systems

Module 7-1 Exercise

Required for Grading (Type Your Name Below):

I am <u>Riyan Rattan</u> (type your full name) and I complete this assignment following the UHD academic integrity policy.

Read Before Starting this Assignment:

- The Module 8 Exercise is **not** a prerequisite for this exercise.
- Do **not** use the database from Module 8 exercise. Using the database here will result in errors or wrong answers.
- ALL the SQL answers can be found in the textbook Chapter 7. Slight modifications on column names or values may be needed.
- Keep in mind that the database server will **not** keep a copy of your SQL codes. Therefore, please save your SQL codes as SQL script files (*.sql), for your own reference.
- Your answer is required when you see the red answer box like the box below.

Answer here:

<<This is an example. Answer whenever you see this.>>

You will build a vendor-product database and retrieve data from it. The ERD and the data dictionary are shown below.

Symbol	Meaning
?	Primary key
•	Foreign key
⋄	Column (Not null)
◇	Column (Could be null)
CUS_CODE INT(11)	Attribute (CUS_CODE) and its data type (INT(11))

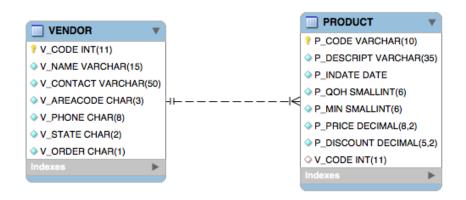


TABLE	COLUMN	Content	TYPE	PK or FK	FK REFERENCE
PRODUCT	P_CODE	Product code	VARCHAR(10)	PK	
	P_DESCRIPT	Product description	VARCHAR(35)		
	P_INDATE	Stocking date	DATETIME		
	P_QOH	Units available	SMALLINT(6)		
	P_MIN	Minimum units	SMALLINT(6)		
	P_PRICE	Product price	DECIMAL(8,2)		
	P_DICSOUNT	Discount rate	DECIMAL(5,2)		
	V_CODE	Vendor code	INT(11)	FK	VENDOR(V_CODE)
VENDOR	V_CODE	Vendor code	INT(11)	PK	
	V_NAME	Vendor name	VARCHAR(30)		
	V_CONTACT	Contact person	VARCHAR(50)		
	V_AREACODE	Phone area code	CHAR(3)		
	V_PHONE	Phone number	CHAR(8)		
	V_STATE	State	CHAR(2)		
	V_ORDER	Previous order	CHAR(1)		

PART I: Prepare the Database

1. Create a database and use the database.

- Do not use the M8 database/script for this exercise (and vice versa). Using wrong databases
 will result in error messages. The databases were slightly modified for their particular
 learning objectives.
- Open your Workbench. Connect to the local instance (database server).
- Click File → Open SQL Script..., or click to open the "DB_M7_Table&Data.sql" script.
- Click to execute the script. The script creates a database "DB_M7" with tables and data.

Note: If you double click the SQL script, your Workbench will only open the file but will **not** connect to the database server. You have to follow the steps above to connect to the database server and open the script.

2. Insert data with your name

Type the following code in the SQL query editor at the end of the "DB_M7_Table&Data.sql" script. Replace "yourname" with your first name and last name. This is required for grading. The following are the codes that you should modify.

INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES(11111, yourname in apostraphe, 'UHD', '713', '221-8000', 'TX', 'Y'); INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES('111UHD', yourname design in apostrophe, '2026-11-11', 100, 10, 999.99, 0, 11111);

The codes should look like this in Workbench after you type and modify. Replace my names with your names.

```
INSERT INTO VENDOR VALUES (11111, 'Shuaifu Lin', 'UHD', '713', '221-8000', 'TX', 'Y');
INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES ('111UHD', 'Shuaifu Lin Design', '2026-11-11', 100, 10, 999.99, 0, 11111);
```

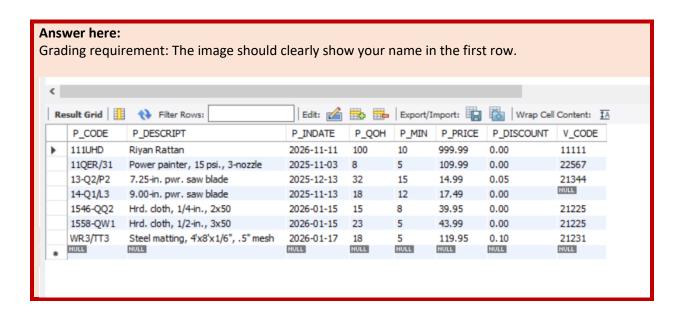
Note: Have to put values within apostrophes when the data format is characters or dates. No apostrophe is needed when the data format is integer or decimal.

- Highlight the two INSERT INTO statements and click to execute
- Refresh the schemas and expand it to list the tables (like the figure below).



• Right click the PRODUCT table and click "Select Rows – Limit 1000". You will see the data of your PRODUCT table. The result should list your name design computer as the first row. Use the snipping tool or Grab and take a screenshot (like the figure below).

P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	P_INDATE	P_QOH	P_MIN	P_PRICE	P_DISCOU	V_CODE
111UHD	Shuaifu Lin Design	2026-11-11	100	10	999.99	0.00	11111
11QER/31	Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle	2025-11-03	8	5	109.99	0.00	22567
13-Q2/P2	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	2025-12-13	32	15	14.99	0.05	21344
14-Q1/L3	9.00-in. pwr. saw blade	2025-11-13	18	12	17.49	0.00	NULL
1546-Q	Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	2026-01-15	15	8	39.95	0.00	21225
1558-Q	Hrd. cloth, 1/2-in., 3x50	2026-01-15	23	5	43.99	0.00	21225
WR3/TT3	Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh	2026-01-17	18	5	119.95	0.10	21231
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



PART II: The SELECT Statement Textbook 7-3

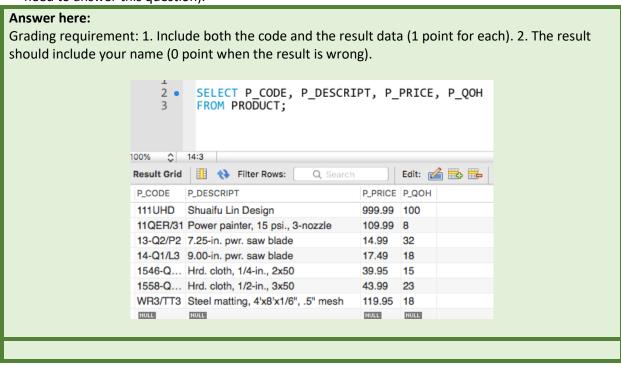
If you have closed Workbench earlier and just reopen to continue your work, you need to "use" the database before executing commands into the database. Execute the following code.

USE DB_M7;

Alternatively, you can choose the DB_M7 database in Workbench, right click and choose "set as default schema".

- 3. Answer all the SQL query questions like the exemplary answer here.
 - The answer contains both the codes and the result.
 - The answer meets the grading requirement.
 - The answer is clear (readable).

List **product** code, **description**, **unit price**, and **quantity** on hand from the **product** table. (You do not need to answer this question).

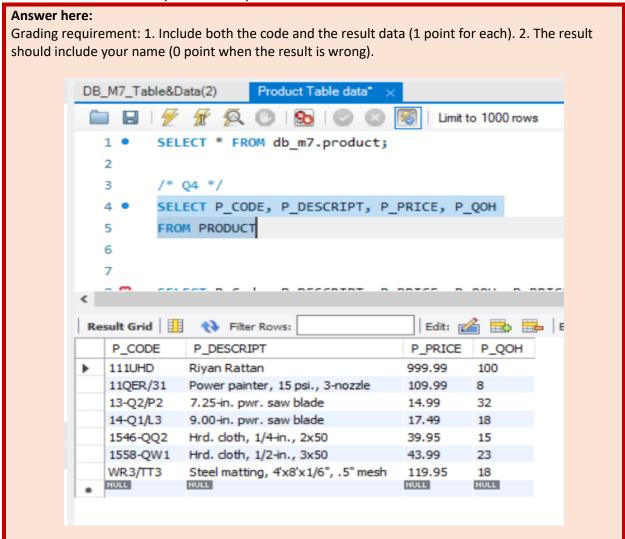


SELECT P_CODE, P_DESCRIPT, P_PRICE, P_QOH FROM PRODUCT

4. Using column aliases

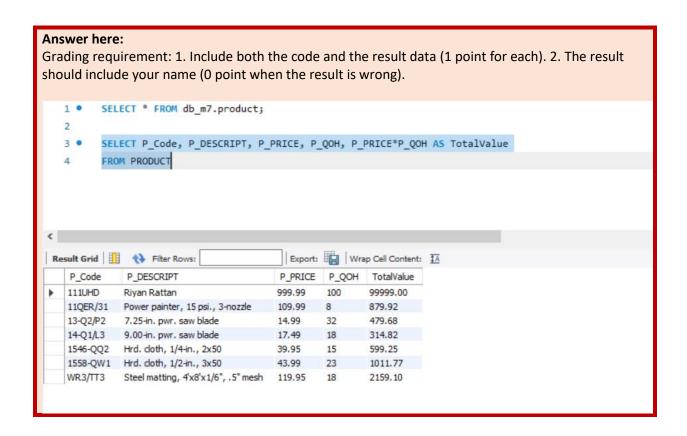
List product code, description, unit price, and quantity on hand from the product table. Show the description as "DESCRIPTION", the unit price as "UNIT PRICE" and the quantity on hand as "QTY".

Same as number 3 but you will have your name



5. Using computed columns

List product description, quantity on hand, unit price, and the total value of each of the products in inventory. Make the output readable.



6. Listing unique values

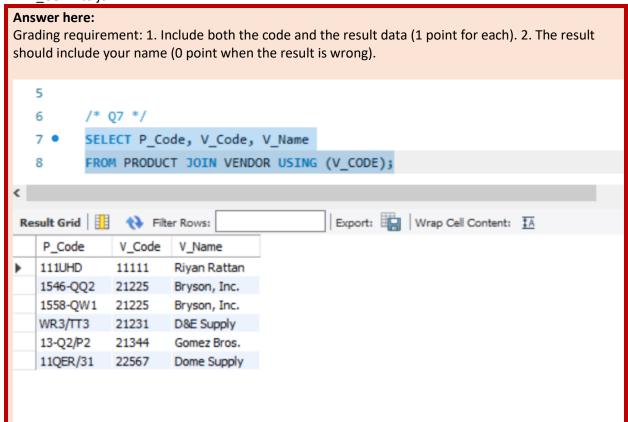
List the different vendor codes in the product table. Vendor codes should not repeat.

Answer here: Grading requirement: 1. Include both the code and the result data (1 point for each). 2. The result should include your vendor code (0 point when the result is wrong). 11 /* Q6 */ SELECT DISTINCT V_CODE 12 FROM PRODUCT; 13 14 /* Q7 */ 15 SELECT P_Code, V_Code, V_Name 16 • Export: V_CODE NULL 11111 21225 21231 21344 22567

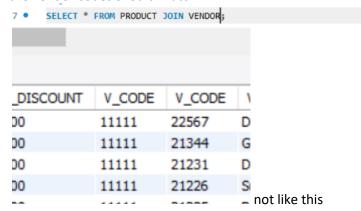
PART III: The FROM Clause and JOIN Textbook 7-4

7. JOIN USING syntax (supported in Oracle and MySQL ONLY)

Perform a **join** of the <u>product</u> (left) and the <u>vendor</u> (right) table. List only <u>product</u> code, <u>vendor</u> code, and <u>vendor</u> name. Use the JOIN USING syntax and use the V_CODE to join.

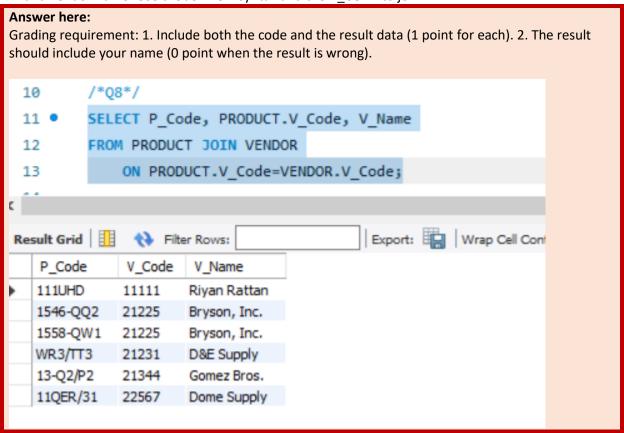


the vendor codes should match



8. JOIN ON syntax (USUALLY COMMON)

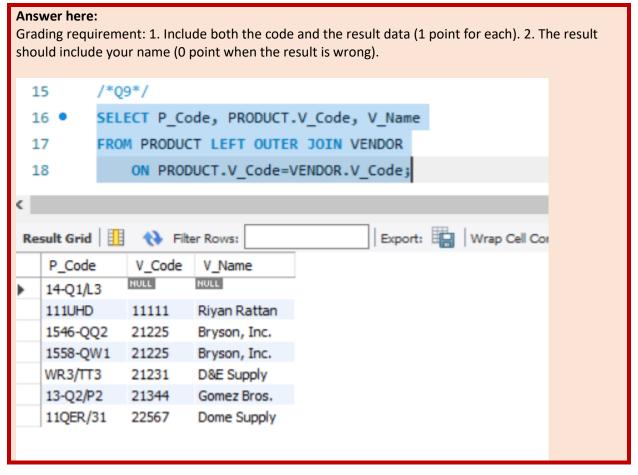
Perform a join of the product (left) and the vendor (right) table. List only product code, vendor code, and vendor name. Use the JOIN ON syntax and the V_CODE to join.



9. Outer joins (left)

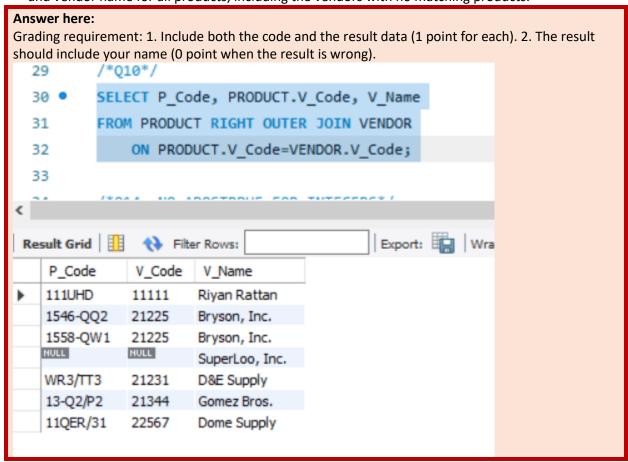
Perform a join of the product (left) and the vendor (right) table. List only product code, vendor code, and vendor name for all products, including the products with no matching vendors.

NEED TO SPECIFY **LEFT** OUTER



10. Outer joins (right)

Perform a join of the product (left) and the vendor (right) table. List only product code, vendor code, and vendor name for all products, including the vendors with no matching products.



11. Joining tables with an alias

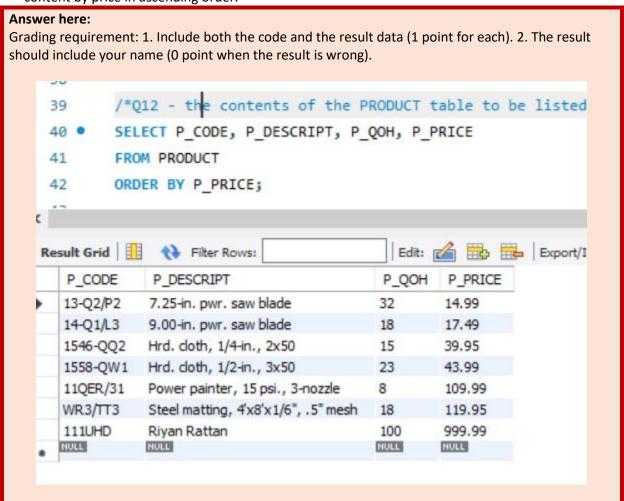
Perform a join of the product (left) and the vendor (right) table. List only product description, product price, vendor name, vendor area code, and vendor phone. Use the **JOIN ON syntax** and the V_CODE to join. Use alias names for the table names.

Answer here: Grading requirement: 1. Include both the code and the result data (1 point for each). 2. The result should include your name (0 point when the result is wrong). * Q11 - Joining Tables with an Alias: An alias may be used to identify the source table from which the data is taken * / 34 SELECT P_DESCRIPT, P_PRICE, V_NAME, V_AREACODE, V_PHONE 35 • FROM PRODUCT P JOIN VENDOR V ON P.V_CODE = V.V_CODE; 36 Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA P_PRICE V_NAME V_AREACODE V_PHONE P_DESCRIPT Riyan Rattan 999.99 Riyan Rattan 713 678-1419 221-8000 Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle 109.99 Dome Supply 901 7.25-in. pwr. saw blade 14.99 Gomez Bros. 615 889-2546 Hrd. doth, 1/4-in., 2x50 39.95 Bryson, Inc. 615 223-3234 Hrd. doth, 1/2-in., 3x50 223-3234 43.99 Bryson, Inc. 615 Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh 119.95 D&E Supply 615 228-3245

PART IV: The ORDER BY Clause Textbook 7-5

12. The ORDER BY clause: Ascending order

List product code, description, unit price, and quantity on hand from the product table. List the content by price in ascending order.



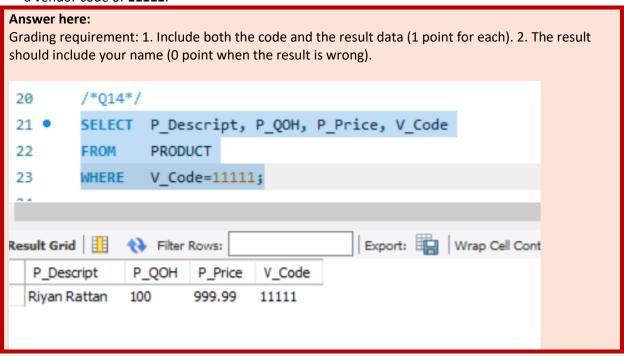
13. The Order By clause: Descending order

List product code, description, unit price, and quantity on hand from the product table. List the content by price in descending order.

Answer here: Grading requirement: 1. Include both the code and the result data (1 point for each). 2. The result should include your name (0 point when the result is wrong). /*Q13 - produce the listing with products sorted ir 44 45 • SELECT P_CODE, P_DESCRIPT, P_QOH, P_PRICE 46 FROM PRODUCT ORDER BY P PRICE DESC; 47 48 49 Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Exp P_CODE P_DESCRIPT P_QOH P_PRICE 111UHD Riyan Rattan 100 999.99 WR3/TT3 Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh 18 119.95 11QER/31 Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle 8 109.99 1558-QW1 Hrd. doth, 1/2-in., 3x50 23 43.99 Hrd. doth, 1/4-in., 2x50 1546-QQ2 15 39.95 9.00-in. pwr. saw blade 18 14-Q1/L3 17.49 13-Q2/P2 7.25-in. pwr. saw blade 32 14.99 NULL NULL NULL NULL

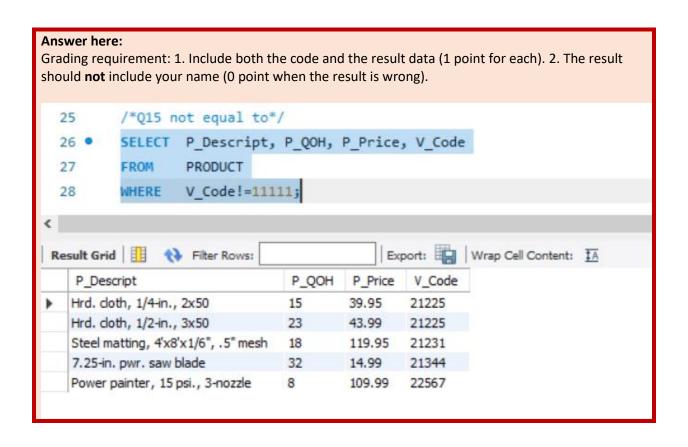
PART V: The WHERE Clause Textbook 7-6

14. Selecting rows with conditional restrictions: **Equal to**List product description, quantity on hand, unit price, and vendor code from the product table, with a vendor code of **11111**.

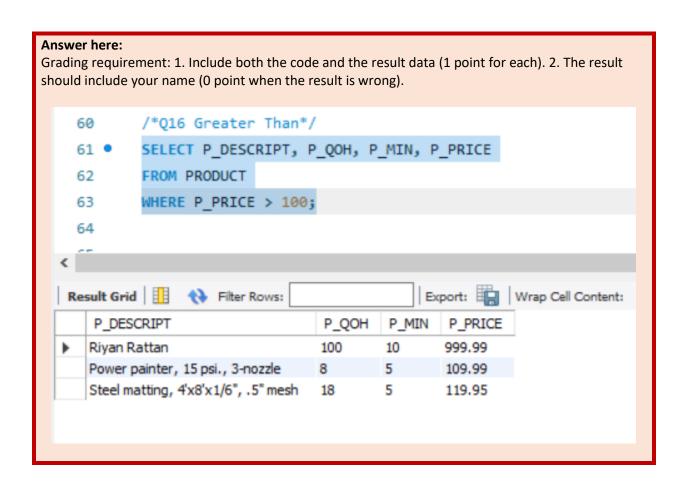


15. Selecting rows with conditional restrictions: Not equal to: (use ! or <>)

List product description, quantity on hand, unit price, and vendor code from the product table, with a vendor code other than **11111**.



16. Selecting rows with conditional restrictions: **Greater than**List product description, quantity on hand, minimum stock, and unit price from the product table, with the unit price greater than **100**.



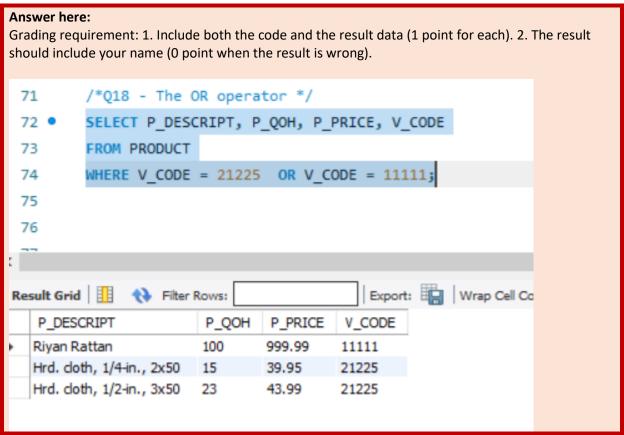
17. Selecting rows with conditional restrictions: **For date/time data type**List product description, quantity on hand, minimum stock, unit price, and stocking date from the product table, with the stocking date on or after January 1, 2026 (in MySQL, the date format is YYYY-MM-DD).

Answer here: Grading requirement: 1. Include both the code and the result data (1 point for each). 2. The result should include your name (0 point when the result is wrong). /*Q17 - For date/time data type (date format is YYYY-MM-DD). */ 65 66 • SELECT P DESCRIPT, P QOH, P MIN, P PRICE, P INDATE 67 FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_INDATE >= '2026-01-01'; 68 Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA P_DESCRIPT P_PRICE P_QOH P_MIN P_INDATE Riyan Rattan 100 10 999.99 2026-11-11 Hrd. doth, 1/4-in., 2x50 15 8 39.95 2026-01-15 Hrd. doth, 1/2-in., 3x50 5 43.99 2026-01-15 23 Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh 5 18 119.95 2026-01-17

PART VI: The Logical Operators: AND, OR, and NOT Textbook 7-6d (pg 273)

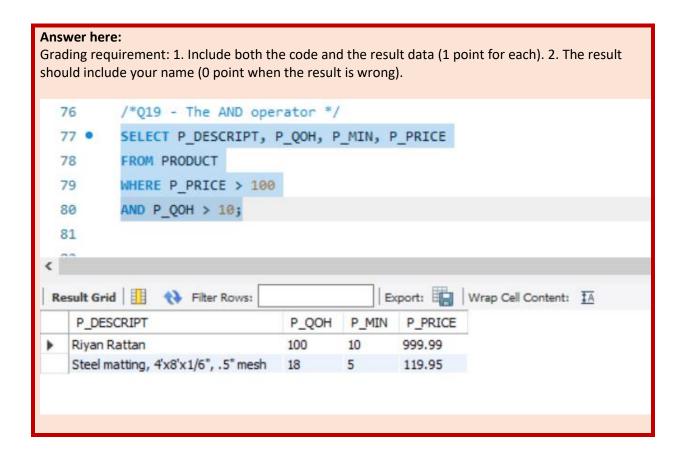
18. The OR operator

List product description, quantity on hand, unit price, and vendor code from the product table, with a vendor code of **21225** or **11111**.



19. The AND operator

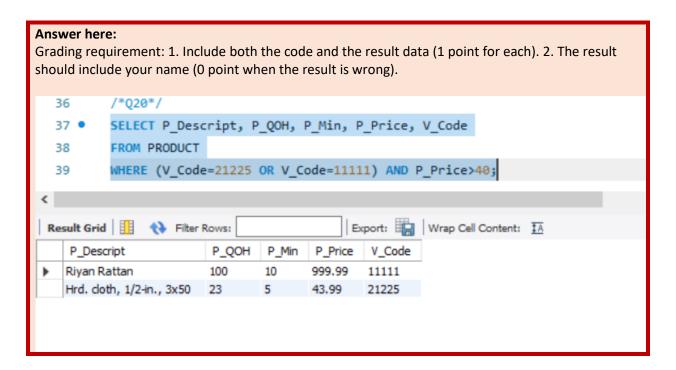
List product description, quantity on hand, minimum stock, and unit price from the product table, with the *unit price* **greater than 100** <u>and</u> *quantity on hand* **greater than 10**.



20. Using more than one operator

List product description, quantity on hand, minimum stock, and unit price from the product table. The result should meet both of the following two conditions:

- The V_CODE is either 21225 or 11111.
- The P_PRICE is greater than 40.



21. For the two operators AND and OR...

Answer here:

The DBMS executes the <u>AND</u> operator before the <u>OR</u> operator, when no parenthesis presents.

22. The NOT operator

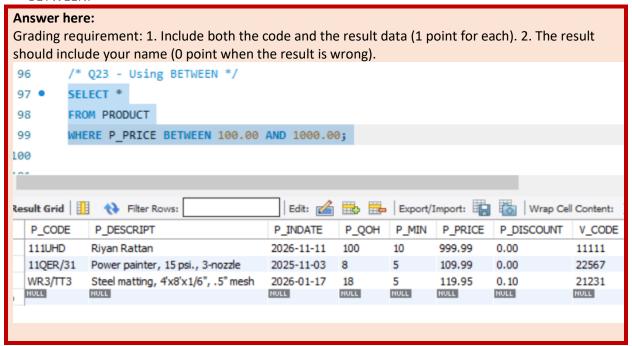
List all columns form the product table, for products whose vendor code is **not** 21344. Must use the NOT operator.

Answer here: Grading requirement: 1. Include both the code and the result data (1 point for each). 2. The result should include your name (0 point when the result is wrong). /*Q22 - The NOT operator*/ 90 91 • SELECT * FROM PRODUCT 92 WHERE NOT (V_CODE = 21344); 93 | Edit: 🚄 🖶 | Export/Import: 🏣 📸 | Wrap Cell Content: 🔣 Result Grid 🔢 🙌 Filter Rows: P_CODE P_DESCRIPT P_QOH P_MIN P_PRICE P_DISCOUNT P_INDATE V_CODE 111UHD Riyan Rattan 2026-11-11 11111 100 10 999.99 0.00 1546-QQ2 Hrd. doth, 1/4-in., 2x50 2026-01-15 15 8 39.95 0.00 21225 1558-QW1 Hrd. doth, 1/2-in., 3x50 2026-01-15 23 5 43.99 0.00 21225 WR3/TT3 Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh 2026-01-17 18 5 119.95 0.10 21231 11QER/31 Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle 2025-11-03 8 109.99 0.00 22567 NULL NULL NULL NULL HULL NULL

PART VII: Special Operators: BETWEEN, IN, LIKE, and IS NULL Textbook 7-6f

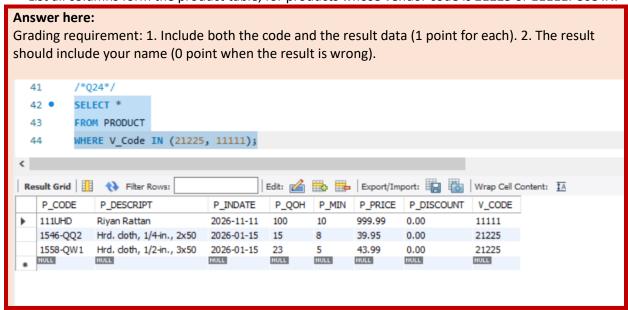
23. Using BETWEEN

List all columns form the product table, for products whose prices are between \$100 and \$1000. Use BETWEEN.



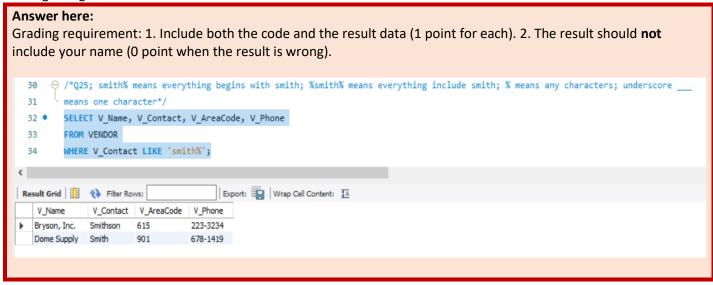
24. Using IN

List all columns form the product table, for products whose vendor code is 21225 or 11111. Use IN.



25. Using LIKE

List name, contact, area code, and phone number from the vendor table, with a contact name beginning with Smith.



26. Using IS NULL

Find the product whose V_CODE does not contain a value. List its product code, description, and vendor code.

Answer here: Grading requirement: 1. Include both the code and the result data (1 point for each). 2. The result should **not** include your name (0 point when the result is wrong). /* Q26 - Using IS NULL*/ 115 SELECT P_CODE, P_DESCRIPT, V_CODE 116 • FROM PRODUCT 117 WHERE V_CODE IS NULL; 118 Edit: P_CODE P_DESCRIPT V_CODE NULL 14-Q1/L3 9.00-in. pwr. saw blade NULL NULL NULL