



**UTM**  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

**FACULTY OF COMPUTING**  
UTM Johor Bahru

---

**SECD2523 DATABASE**  
**YEAR 2 SEMESTER 1 2023/2024**  
**LAB 3: DML 2 PART 5**

NAME

<SOO WEN CHUN>

MATRIC NO

<A22EC0105>

SECTION

<SECTION 10>

LECTURER

<DR. ROZILAWATI BINTI DOLLAH@MD. ZAIN>

## Database Design Project

### Oracle Baseball League Store Database

#### Project Scenario:

You are a small consulting company specializing in database development. You have just been awarded the contract to develop a data model for a database application system for a small retail store called Oracle Baseball League (OBL).

The Oracle Baseball League store serves the entire surrounding community selling baseball kit. The OBL has two types of customer, there are individuals who purchase items like balls, cleats, gloves, shirts, screen printed t-shirts, and shorts. Additionally customers can represent a team when they purchase uniforms and equipment on behalf of the team.

Teams and individual customers are free to purchase any item from the inventory list, but teams get a discount on the list price depending on the number of players. When a customer places an order we record the order items for that order in our database.

OBL has a team of three sales representatives that officially only call on teams but have been known to handle individual customer complaints.

## Section 6 Lesson 8 Exercise 1: Sorting Data Using ORDER BY

### Use the ORDER BY Clause to Sort SQL Results (S6L8 Objective 1)

In this exercise you will sort the order of the data that is returned in your query by adding an ORDER BY clause to the end of your SELECT statement.

1. Display the team name and number of players alphabetically in order of team name. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

```
1 SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "Number of players"
2 FROM teams
3 ORDER BY name;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Team Name	Number of players
Celtics	42
Jets	10
Rockets	25
Rovers	8

4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

2. Display the team name and number of players in descending order of number of players. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

```
1 SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "Number of players"
2 FROM teams
3 ORDER BY number_of_players DESC;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Team Name	Number of players
Celtics	42
Rockets	25
Jets	10
Rovers	8

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

3. Display the team name and number of players alphabetically in order of team name. Use Team Name for the name alias and Players for the number of players. Sort the output in descending order of name using the alias in the ORDER BY clause.

```
1 SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "Number of players"
2 FROM teams
3 ORDER BY name DESC;
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

Team Name	Number of players
Rovers	8
Rockets	25
Jets	10
Celtics	42

4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

[Download](#)