

**SECD 2523 - 10 (DATABASE)** 

LAB 3: SQL 3 DML 2

PART 3

PREPARED FOR:

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# **SEMESTER 20232024 – 1 SECTION 10**

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### Section 6 Lesson 7 Exercise 1: Restricting Data Using WHERE

#### Limit rows using WHERE (S6L7 Objective 1)

In this exercise you will refine the data that is returned in your query by adding a WHERE clause to your SELECT

Statement.

#### Part 1: Using the WHERE Clause.

1. Using the unique customer number in the where clause display all columns for Maria Galant.

**SELECT \*** 

FROM customers

WHERE ctr number = 'c01986';



2. Display the first name, last name and customer number for all customers who have a current balance of greater than 100. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, current\_balance, ctr\_number FROM customers
WHERE current balance >100;

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CURRENT_BALANCE	CTR_NUMBER
Robert	Thornberry	150	c00001
John	Doe	987.5	c00101
Maria	Galant	125.65	c01986
3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download			

3. Display the order id, date and time of all orders that were placed before the 28th of May 2019. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

SELECT id AS "Order ID", odr\_date AS "Order Date", odr\_time AS "Order Time" FROM orders

WHERE odr\_date <TO\_DATE('28-05-2019','DD-MM-YYYY');

Order ID	Order Date	Order Time	
or0101250	04/17/2017	04/17/2017	
or0101350	05/24/2017	05/24/2017	
or0101425	05/28/2017	05/28/2017	
or0101681	06/02/2017	06/02/2017	
or0101750	06/18/2017	06/18/2017	
5 rows returned in 0.03 seconds Download			

#### Part 2: Range Conditions: BETWEEN Operator

1. Display the inventory id, cost and number of units using appropriate aliases for all items that have a trade cost of between 3.00 and 15.00.

SELECT id AS "Inventory ID", cost AS "Cost", units AS "Number of Units" FROM inventory\_list
WHERE cost BETWEEN 3.00 and 15.00;

Inventory ID	Cost	Number of Units
il010230125	7.99	250
il010230126	5.24	87
2 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download		

#### **Part 3: Membership Conditions: IN Operator**

1. Display the inventory id, cost and number of units using appropriate aliases for all items that have 50, 100, 150 or 200 units in stock.

SELECT id AS "Inventory ID", cost AS "Cost", units AS "Number of Units" FROM inventory\_list WHERE units IN ('50','100','150','200');

Inventory ID	Cost	Number of Units
il010230124	2.5	100
1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Down	load	

#### Part 4: Membership Conditions: NOT IN Operator

1. Display the inventory id, cost and number of units using appropriate aliases for all items that do not have 50, 100, 150 or 200 units in stock.

SELECT id AS "Inventory ID", cost AS "Cost", units AS "Number of Units" FROM inventory\_list WHERE units NOT IN ('50','100','150','200');

Inventory ID	Cost	Number of Units
il010230125	7.99	250
il010230126	5.24	87
il010230127	18.95	65
il010230128	97.46	8
4 rows returned in 0.04 seconds Download		

#### Part 5: Pattern Matching: LIKE Operator

1. Display item number and name of all items that have a name that begins with g. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

SELECT itm\_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Item Name" FROM items
WHERE name LIKE 'g%';

Item Number	Item Name
im01101044	gloves
im01101047	game top
2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download	

#### Part 6: Pattern Matching: Combining Wildcard Characters with the LIKE Operator

1. Display item number and name of all items that have a name that contain a lowercase o. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings

SELECT itm\_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Item Name" FROM items
WHERE name LIKE '\%0\%';

Item Number	Item Name
im01101044	gloves
im01101046	socks
im01101047	game top
3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download	