UTM

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

DATABASE (SECD 2523-10)

LAB EXERCISE 3 (DML2)

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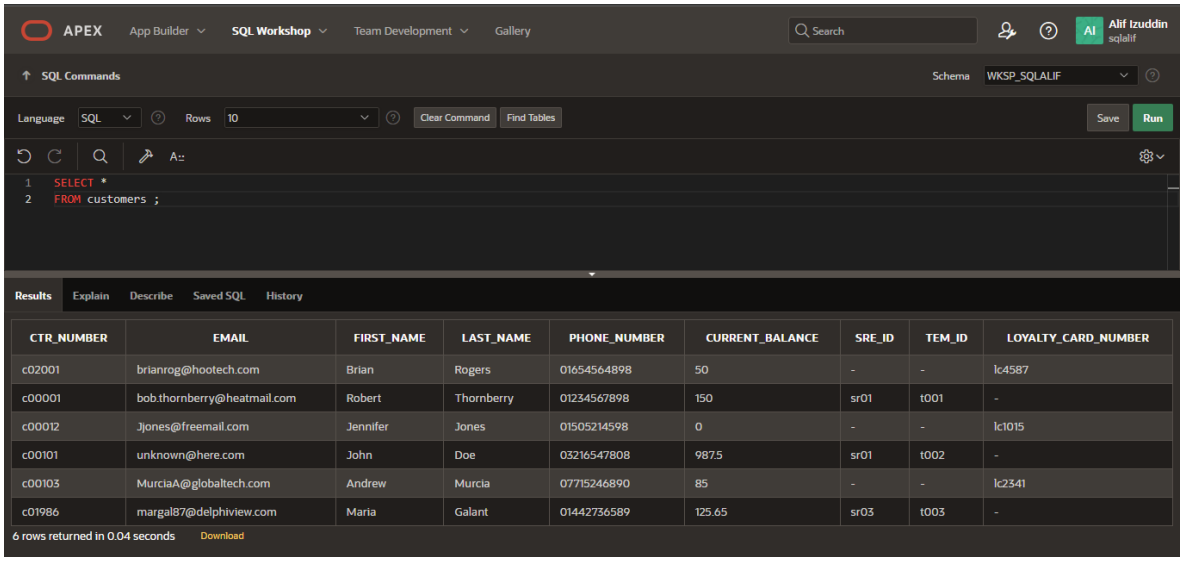
A22EC0202

Section 6 Lesson 6 Exercise 1: Retrieving Data Using SELECT

Part 1: Retrieving all columns from a table

Using the SELECT * statement show all data stored in the following tables:

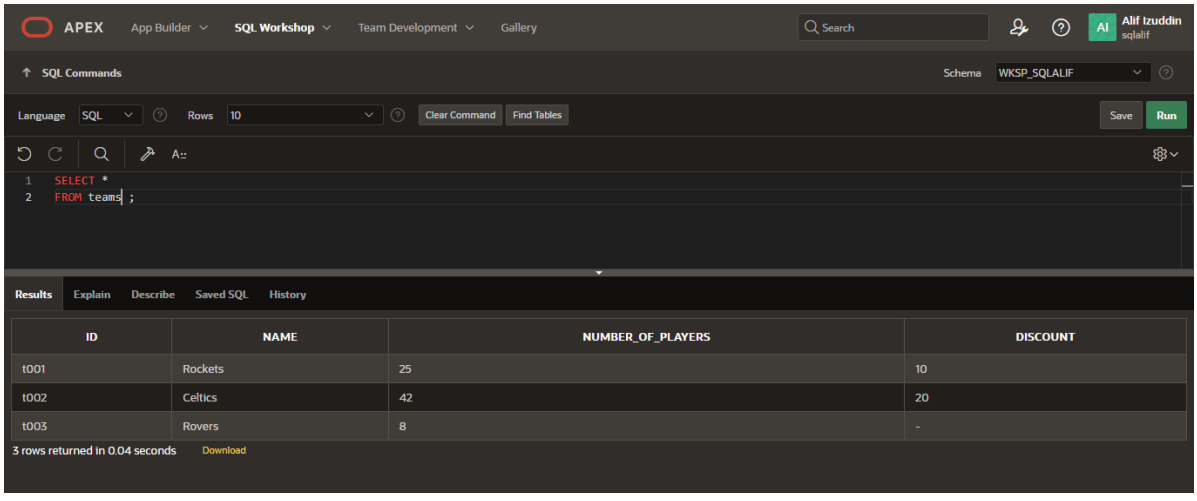
1. customers.



CTR_NUMBER	EMAIL	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	CURRENT_BALANCE	SRE_ID	TEM_ID	LOYALTY_CARD_NUMBER
c02001	brianrog@hootech.com	Brian	Rogers	01654564898	50	-	-	lc4587
c00001	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	150	sr01	t001	-
c00012	Jjones@freemail.com	Jennifer	Jones	01505214598	0	-	-	lc1015
c00101	unknown@here.com	John	Doe	03216547808	987.5	sr01	t002	-
c00103	MurciaA@globaltech.com	Andrew	Murcia	07715246890	85	-	-	lc2341
c01986	margal87@delphiview.com	Maria	Galant	01442736589	125.65	sr03	t003	-

6 rows returned in 0.04 seconds Download

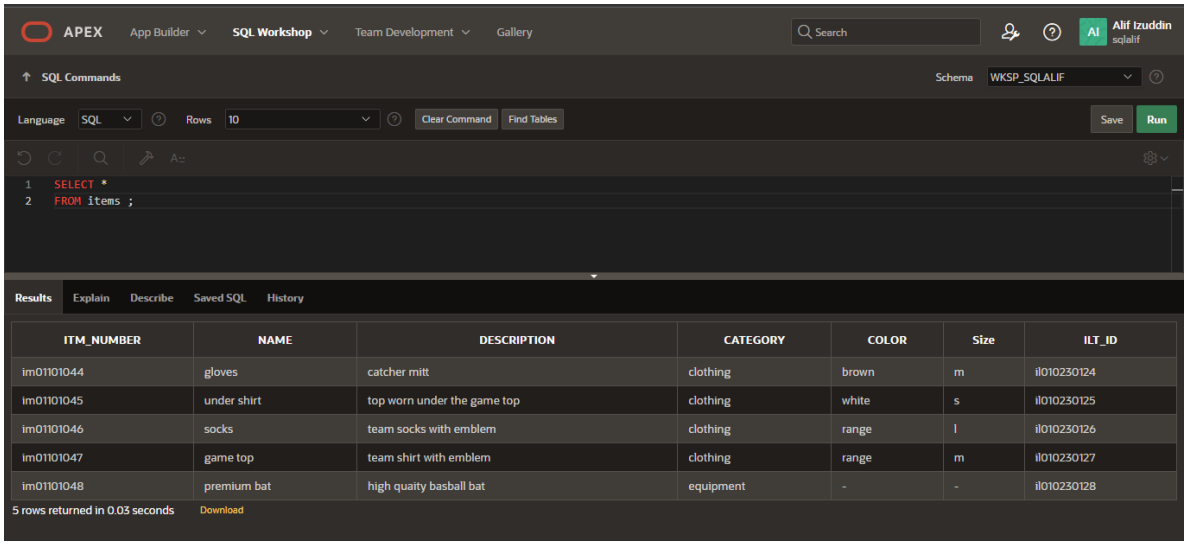
2. teams



ID	NAME	NUMBER_OF_PLAYERS	DISCOUNT
t001	Rockets	25	10
t002	Celtics	42	20
t003	Rovers	8	-

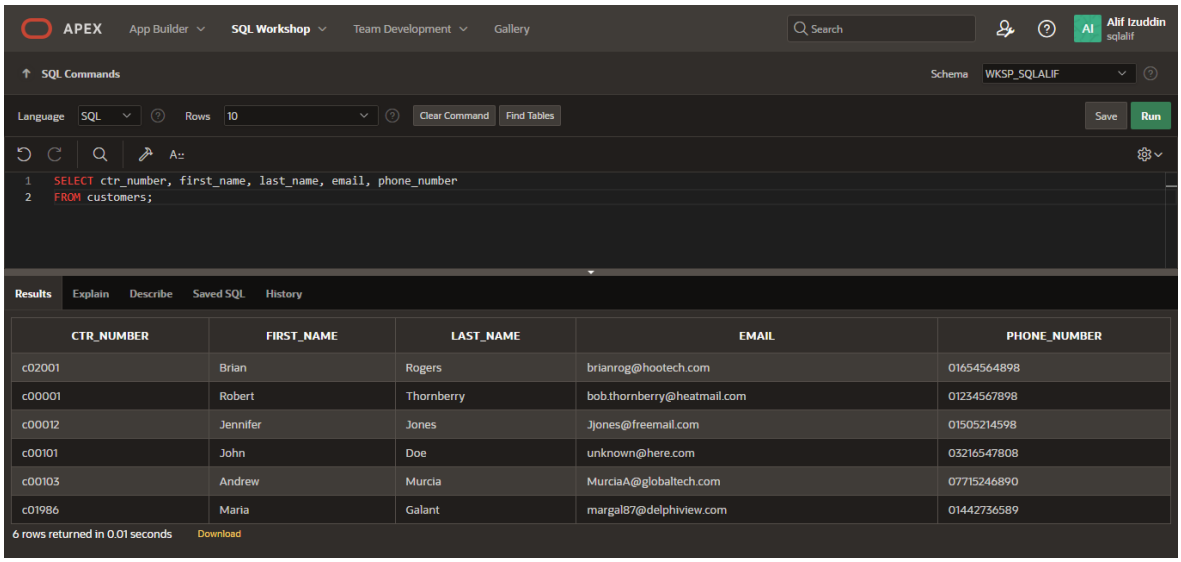
3 rows returned in 0.04 seconds Download

3. items

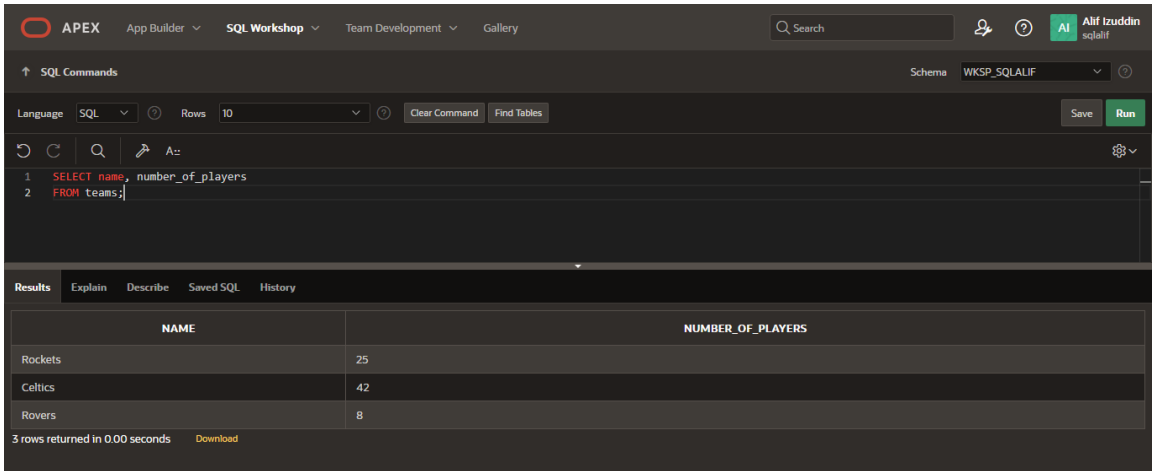


Part 2: Selecting Specific Columns

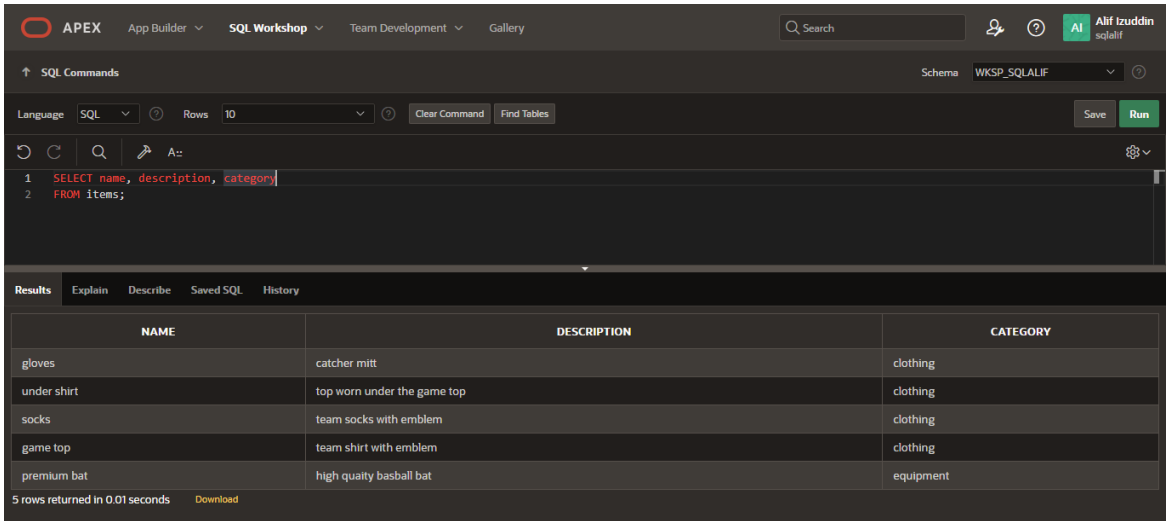
1. Display the customer number, first name, last name, email and phone number of the customers



2. Display the name and number of players for each team



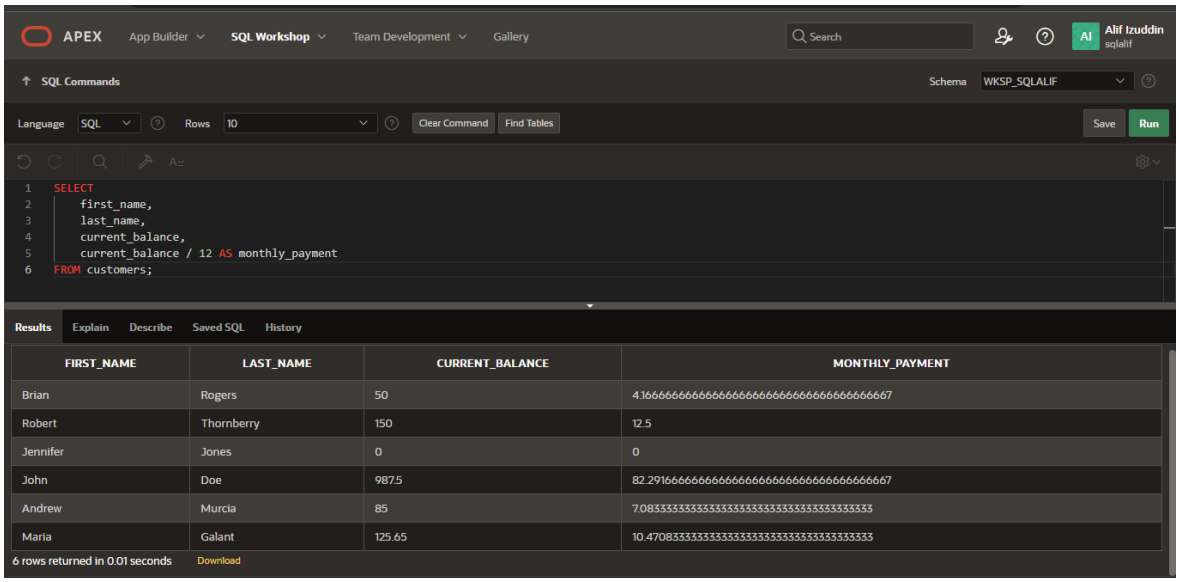
3. Display the name, description and category for every item in the table



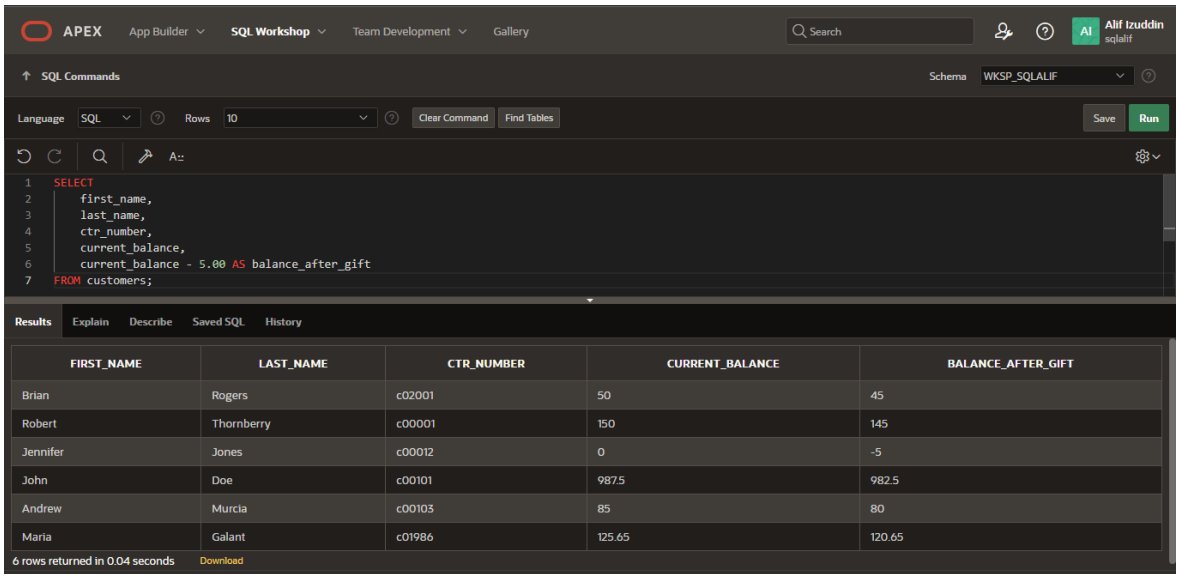
Section 6 Lesson 6 Exercise 2: Retrieving Data Using SELECT

Part 1: Using Arithmetic Operators

1. Every customer has been told they can pay off their current balance over a 12 month period. Display the customer's first name, last name, current balance and monthly payment



2. Write a query that will show the customers first name, last name, customer number, current balance and the value of their balance minus the gift value

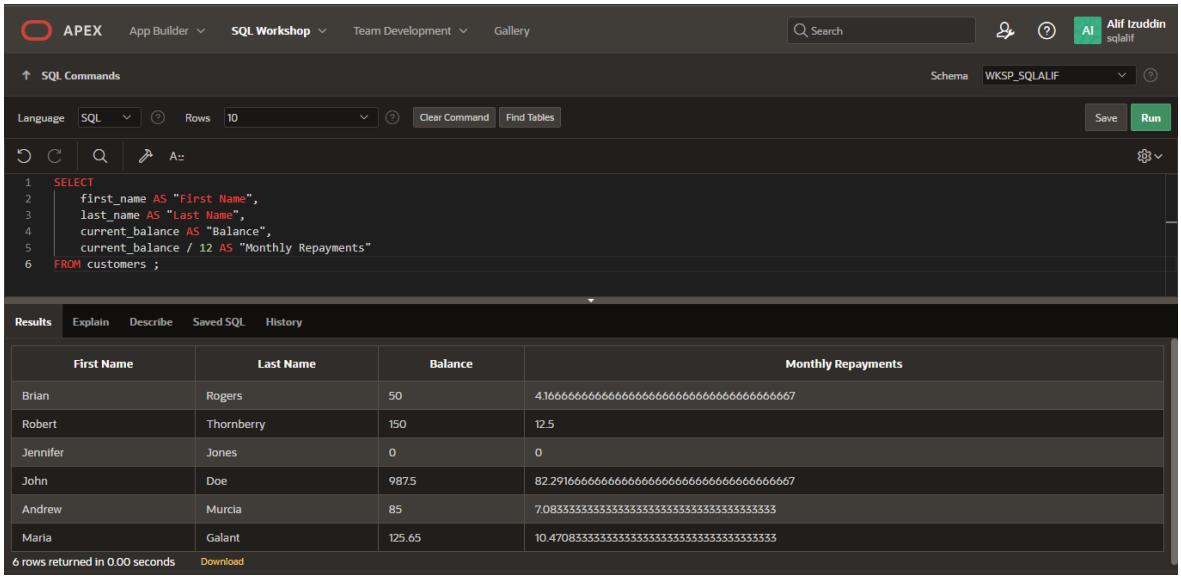


3. What would be the problem with implementing this scheme?

If a large number of customers take advantage of the gift card offer, it could have a financial impact on the company.

Part 2 : Using Column Aliases

1. You previously wrote a query that display the customer's first name, last name, current balance and monthly payment. Rewrite the query to use First Name, Last Name, Balance and Monthly Repayments as the column aliases. The aliases are to be shown exactly as described (case sensitive).

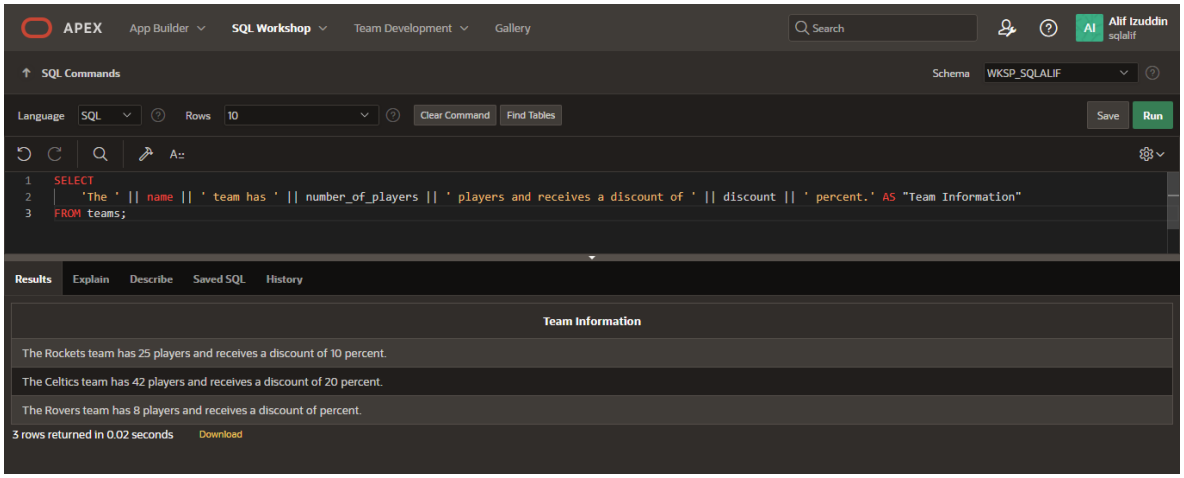


Part 3: Using Literal Character Strings

1. Write a query that will display the team information in the following format:

The Rockets team has 25 players and receives a discount of 10 percent.

Use Team Information as the column alias.



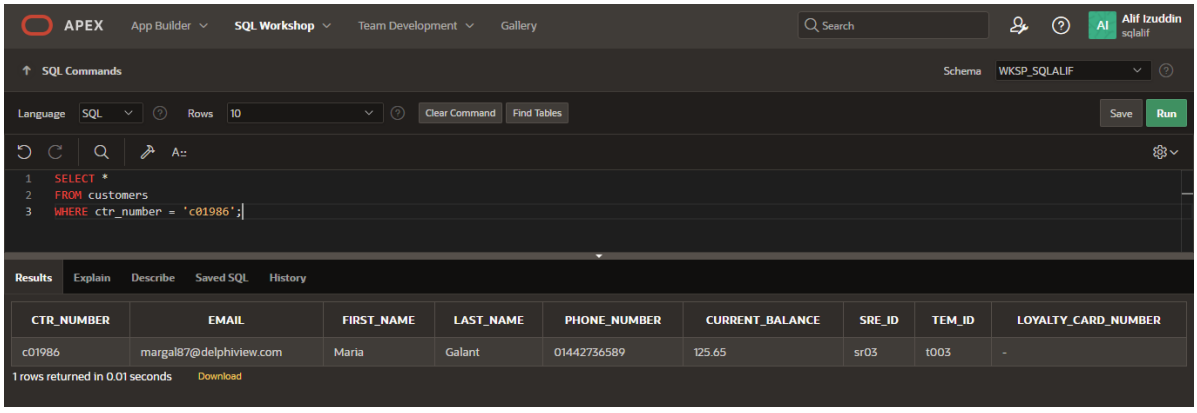
2. Why does the last team not show a discount?

The last team might not show a discount because the discount value for that team in the teams table is NULL.

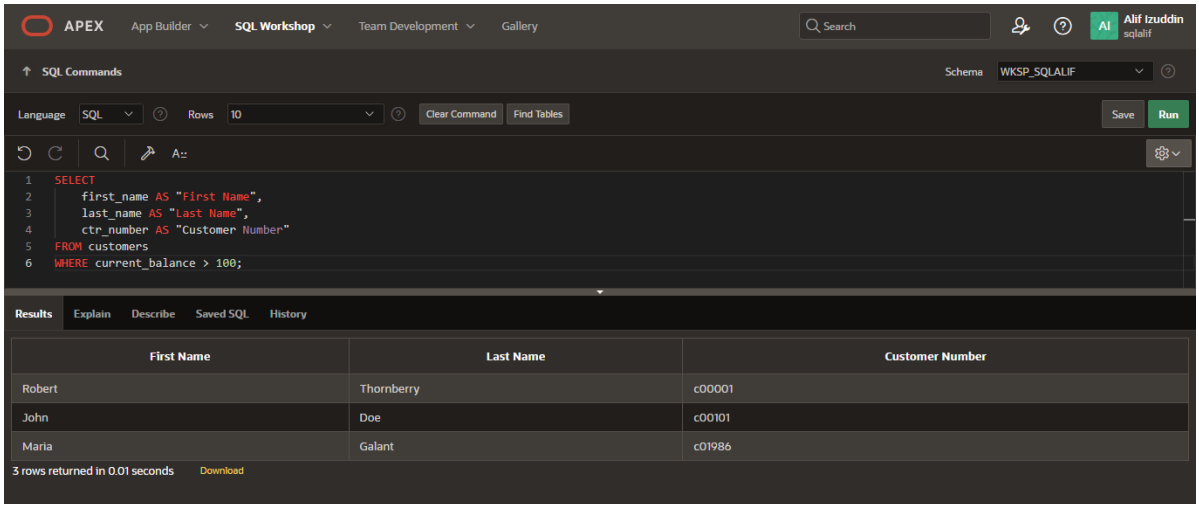
Section 6 Lesson 7 Exercise 1: Restricting Data Using WHERE

Part 1: Using the WHERE Clause.

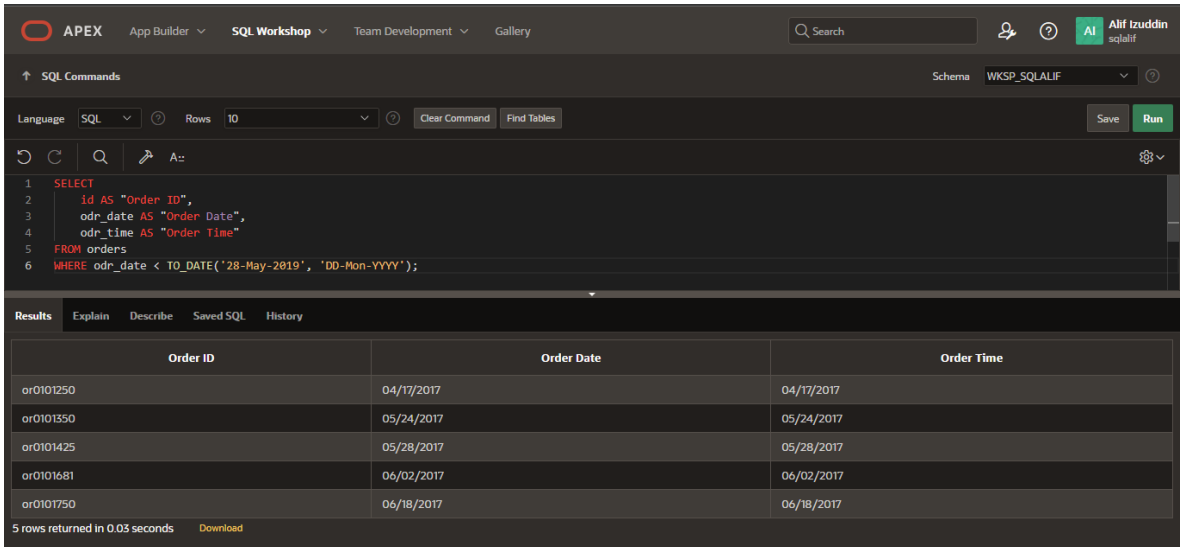
1. Using the unique customer number in the where clause display all columns for Maria Galant



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.

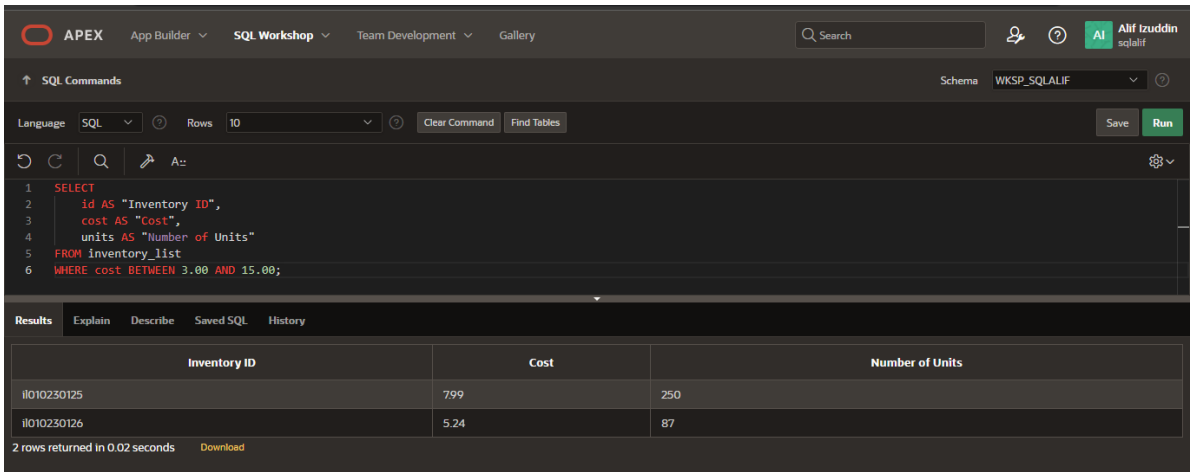


3. Display the order id, date and time of all orders that were placed before the 28th of May 2019. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.



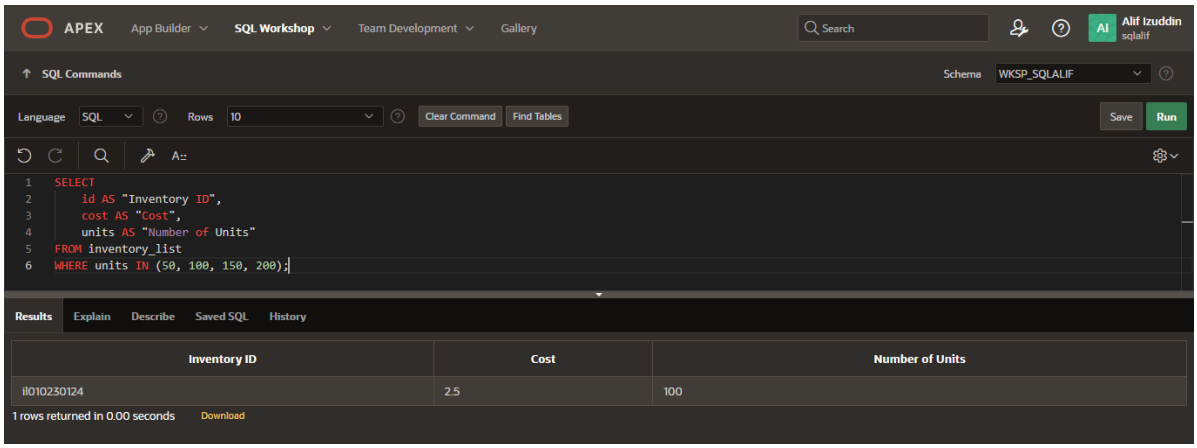
Part 2: Range Conditions: BETWEEN Operator

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.



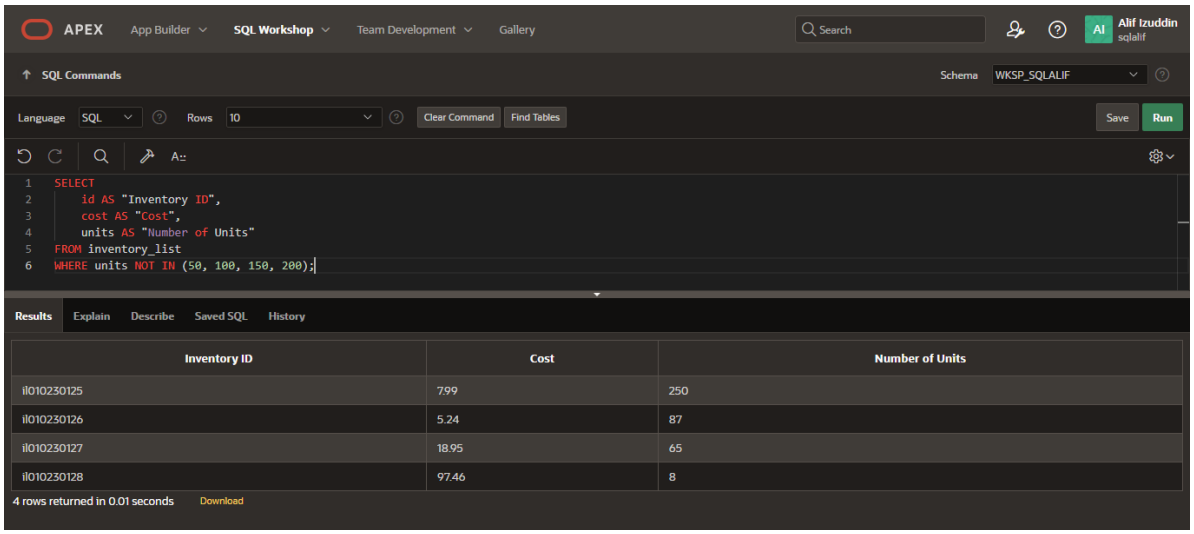
Part 3: Membership Conditions: IN Operator

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.



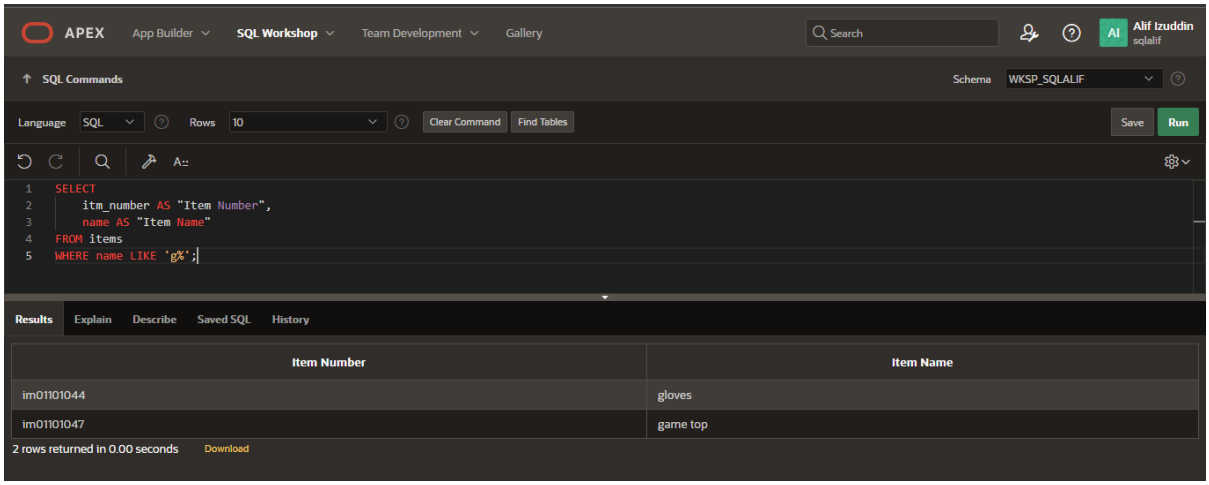
Part 4: Membership Conditions: NOT IN Operator

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.



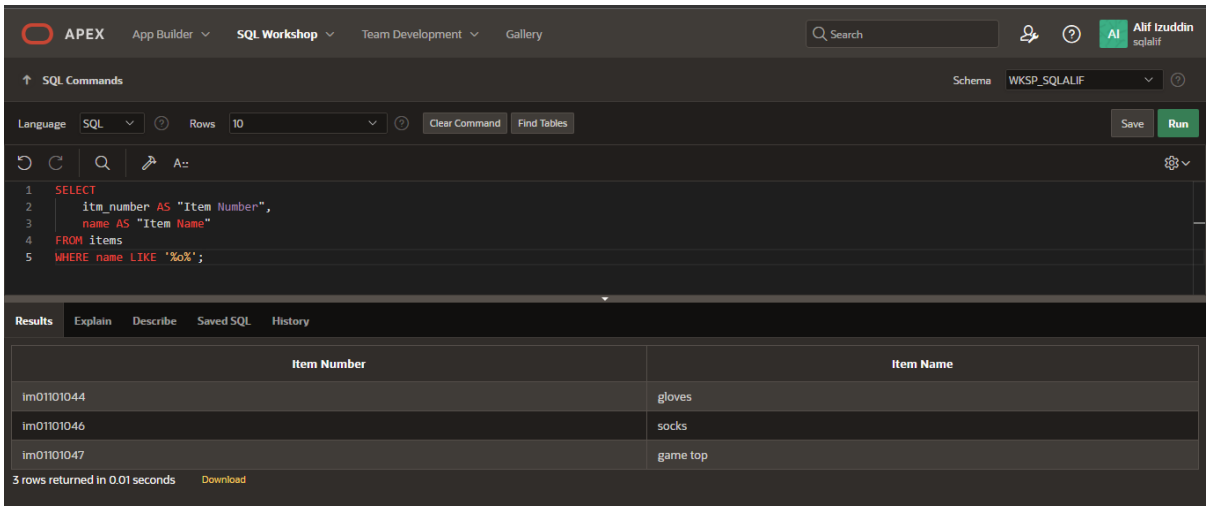
Part 5: Pattern Matching: LIKE Operator

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.



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.



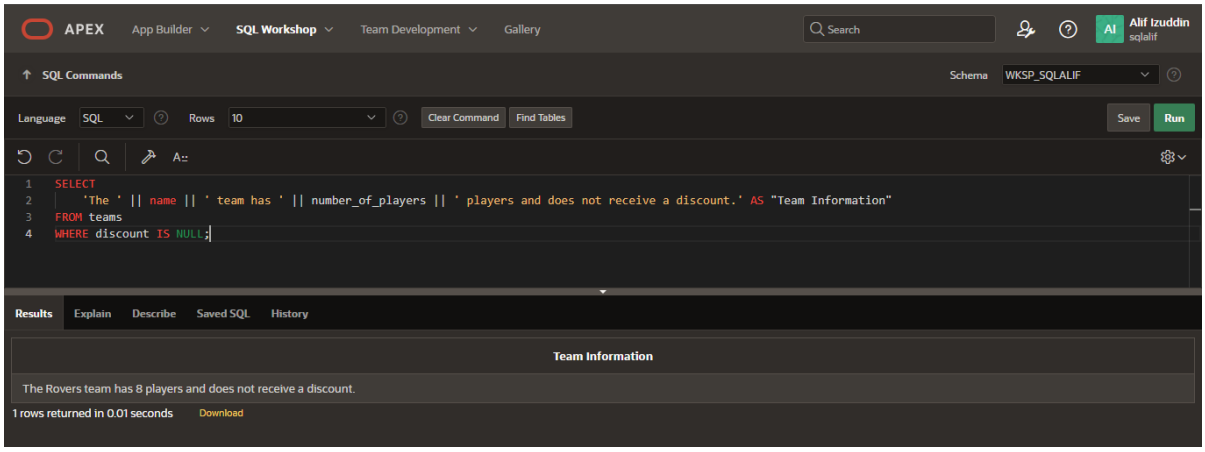
Section 6 Lesson 7 Exercise 2: Restricting Data Using WHERE

Part 1: Using the NULL Conditions

1. Write a query that will display information for teams that don't receive a discount in the following format:

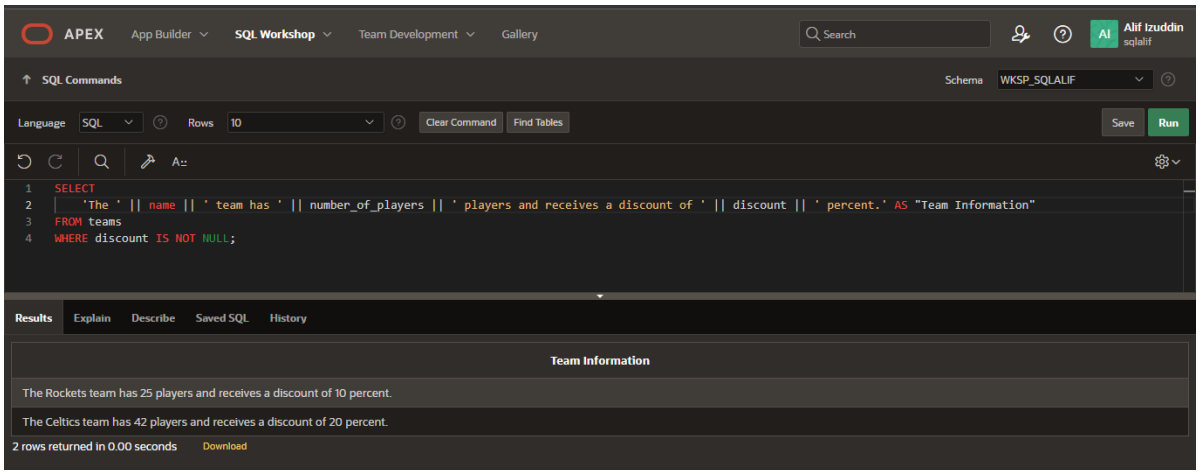
The Rovers team has 25 players and does not receive a discount.

Use Team Information as the column alias.



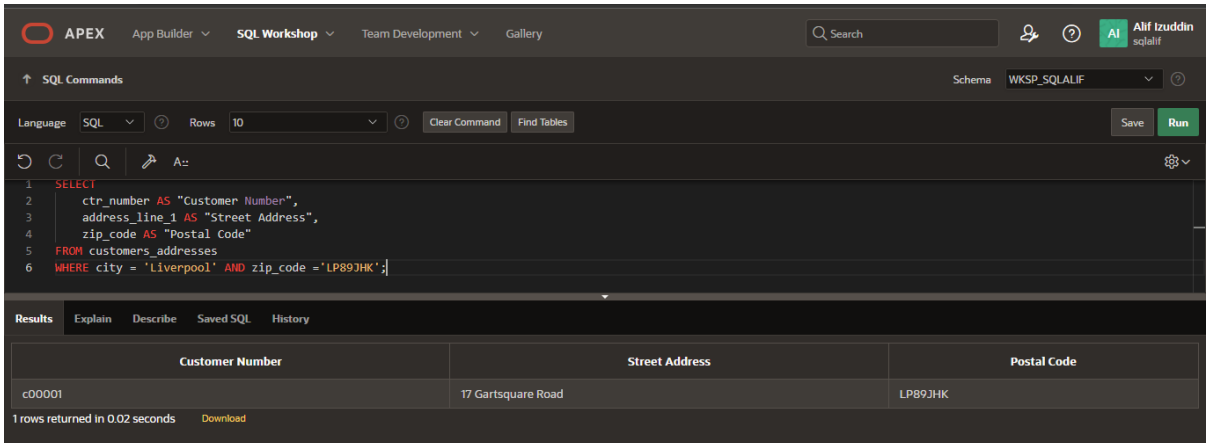
2. Write a query that will display information for only teams that receive a discount in the following format:

The Rockets team has 25 players and receives a discount of 10 percent. Use Team Information as the column alias.



Part 2: Logical Operators: AND

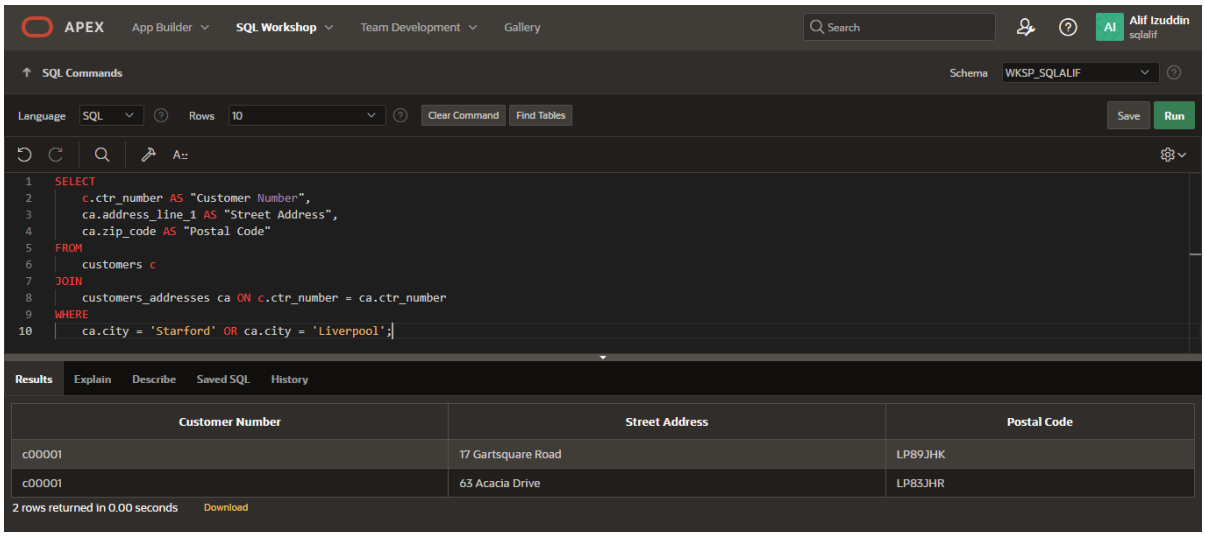
1. Write a query that will display the customer number, address line 1 and postal code for customers that live in the Starford area of Liverpool. Use Customer Number, Street Address and Postal Code as the column aliases.



Part 3: Logical Operators: OR

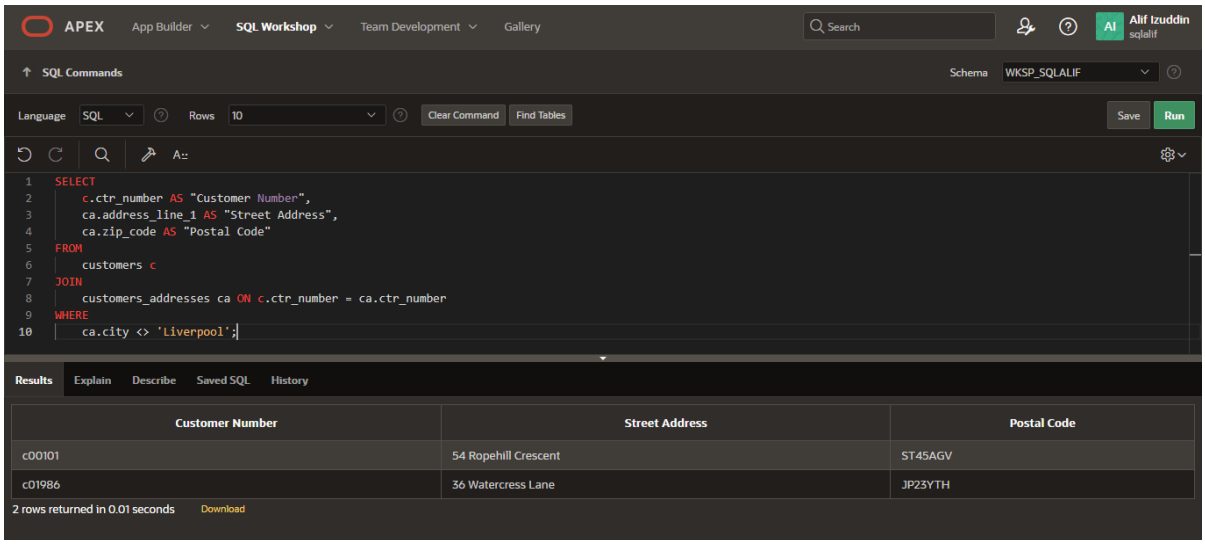
1. Write a query that will display the customer number, address line 1 and postal code for customers that live in either Starford or Liverpool in general.

Use Customer Number, Street Address and Postal Code as the column aliases



Part 4: Logical Operators: NOT Equal To

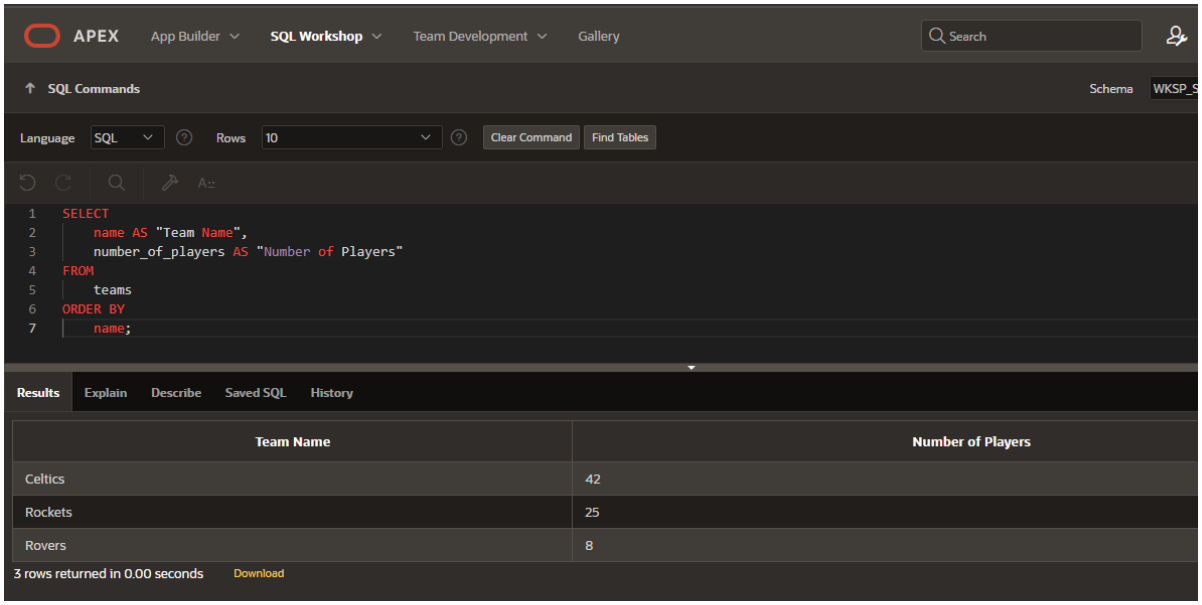
1. Write a query that will display the customer number, address line 1 and postal code for customers that do not live in Liverpool. Use Customer Number, Street Address and Postal Code as the column aliases.



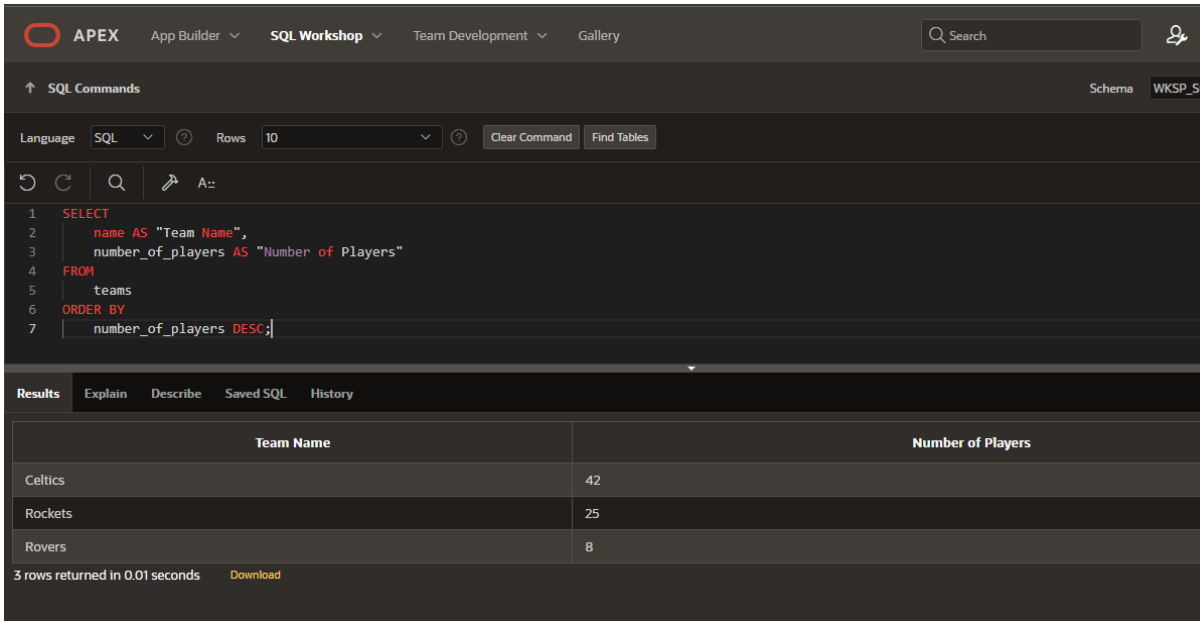
Section 6 Lesson 8 Exercise 1: Sorting Data Using ORDER BY

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.

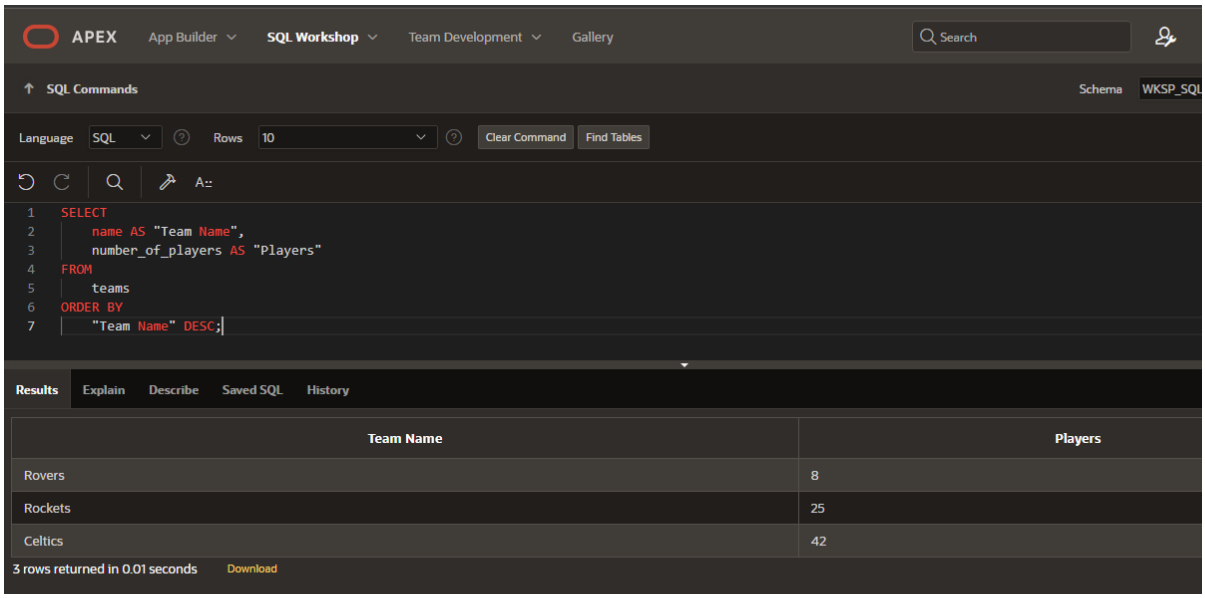
1. Display the team name and number of players alphabetically in order of team name. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings**.**



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



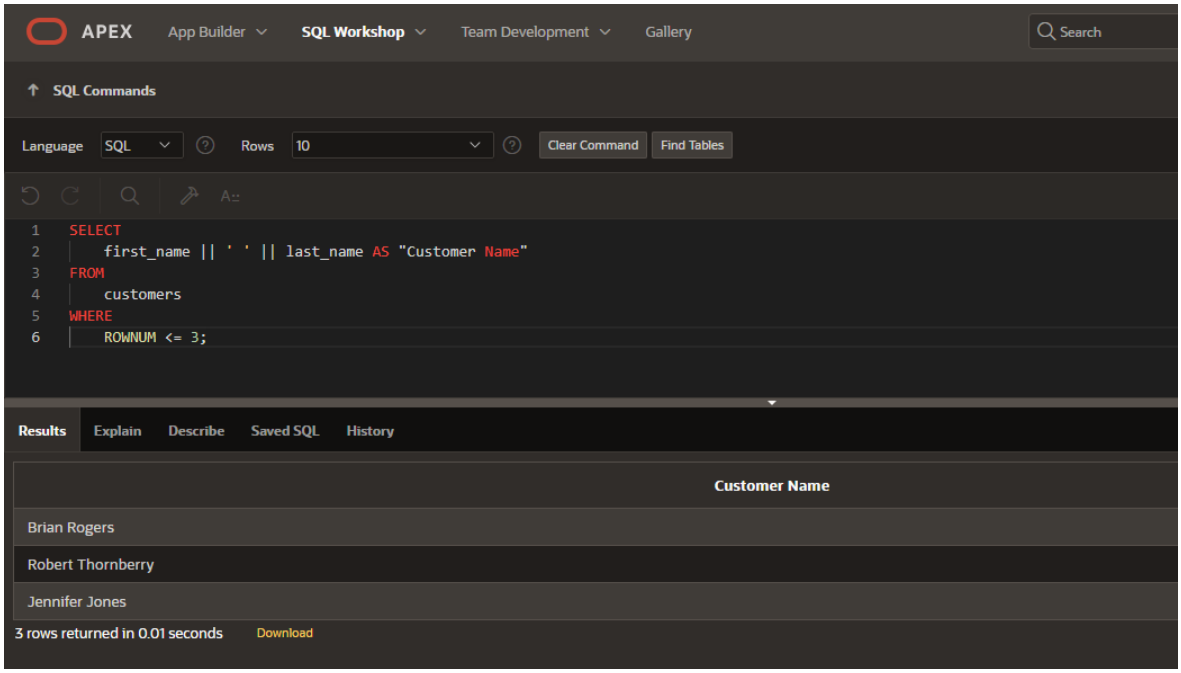
3. Display the team name and number of players alphabetically in order of team name.
Use Team Name for the name alias and Players for the number of players. Sort the output in descending order of name using the alias in the ORDER BY clause.



Section 6 Lesson 8 Exercise 2: Sorting Data Using ORDER BY

Part 1 : TOP-N-ANALYSIS (S6L8 Objective 3)

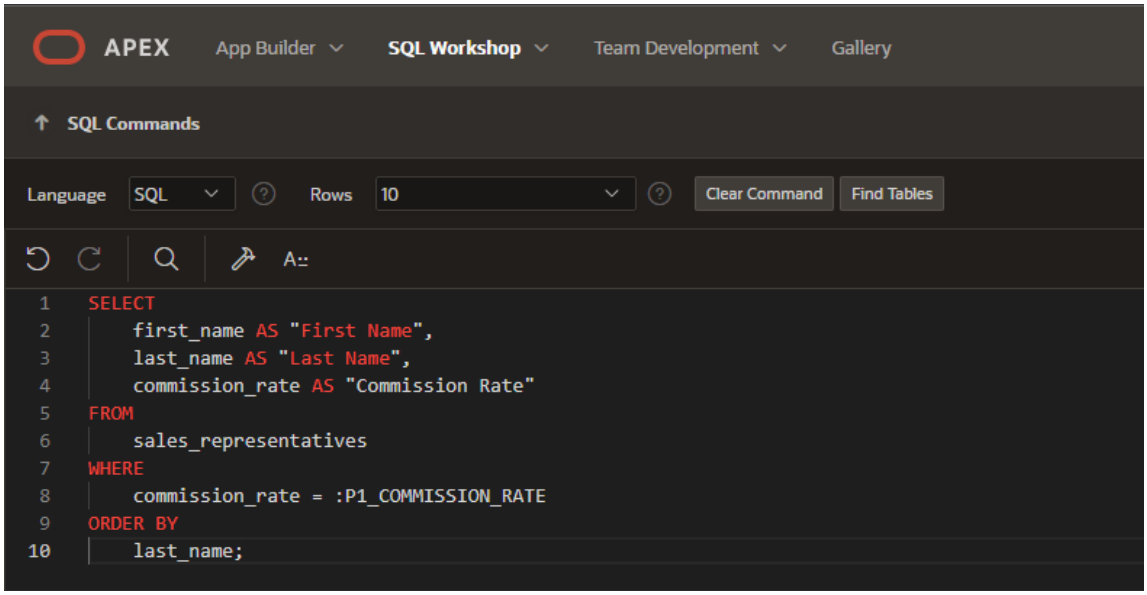
1. The customers are numbered sequentially with each new customer being assigned a higher customer number. Use TOP-N-ANALYSIS to only show the First and last name of the first three customers. Show the customers first and last name in the same column using Customer Name as the column alias



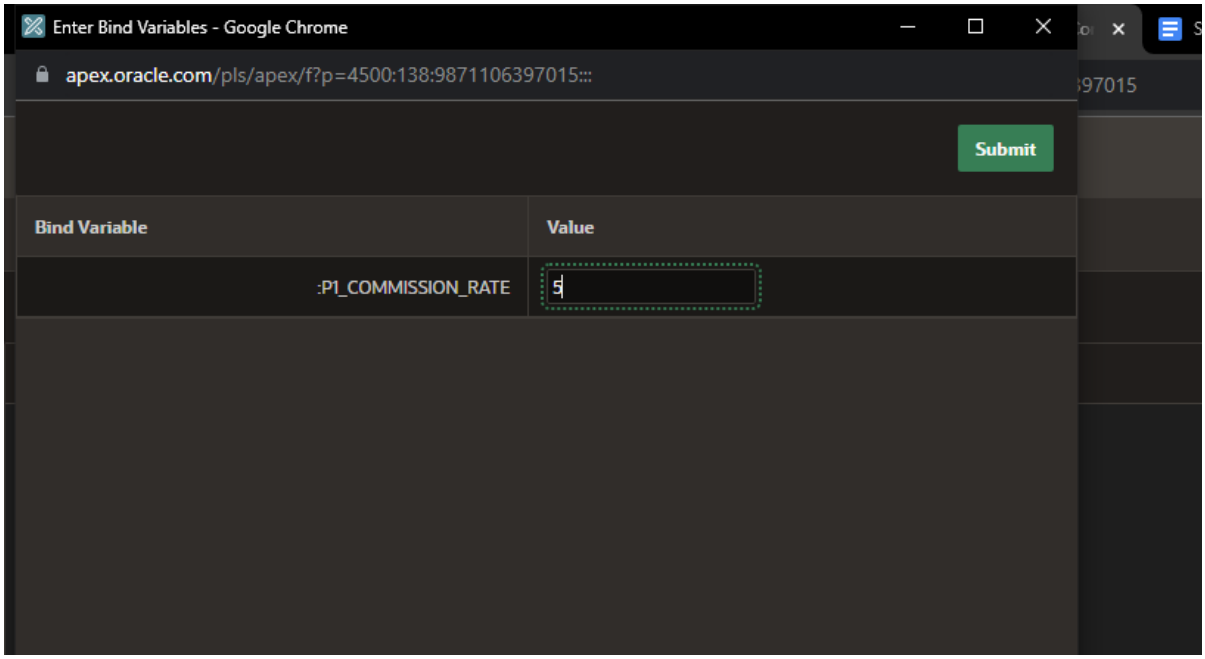
Part 2 : Using a Substitution Variable (S6L8 Objective 4)

1. Use a substitution variable that will allow you to enter the commission rate for the sales representatives. The first and last names should be displayed to screen for any sales representatives that earn that commission rate and the output should be ordered by their last name. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

SQL query



Input window



Output