Steps

1. Download `bookbiz.sql` from the URL https://www.students.cs.ubc.ca/~cs-368/resources/bookbiz.sql and copy it to a folder of your choice in your account on remote.students.cs.ubc.ca. How?
   - Windows users: Use xftp (part of XManager).
   - Mac users: Use the scp command or FileZilla or Cyberduck.

2. Browse through the `bookbiz.sql` file and examine its contents. You can either use the cat command on the undergrad server (e.g., `cat bookbiz.sql`) or open up the bookbiz.sql file on your computer using an application like Notepad++ (for Windows) or TextEdit (for Macs).

3. Read and follow the instructions at https://www.students.cs.ubc.ca/~cs-368/resources/sql-plus-setup.html (specifically the "Setting Up" and "Logging In" sections).

4. Use SSH to connect to the department's servers:

   ```
   ssh cwl@remote.students.cs.ubc.ca
   ```

5. **Navigate to the directory where you put `bookbiz.sql`.** Not sure how to navigate to the directory? Use `cd <directory name>` in your command line application.

   From that directory, log in to SQL*Plus by typing the command:

   ```
   rlwrap sqlplus ora_CWLid@stu
   ```

   You will be asked to provide your password. Your password is `a12345678` (note: replace the digits "12345678" with your student number).

   The `rlwrap` command is optional but including it allows you to use arrow keys within SQL Plus.

6. After successfully logging into SQL*Plus, load the bookbiz.sql data into your database by typing the command: `start bookbiz.sql`

7. Now that your data has been loaded into the database, you can start exploring SQL by trying out some SQL statements. The following statement, <u>ending with a semi-colon</u>, will query the Oracle system catalog to show you the tables in your databases:

   - ```
     SQL> select table_name from user_tables;
     ```

   Suppose you have a table named authors. Then, you can check the schema of this table by executing the following command:

   - ```
     SQL> describe authors;
     ```

   You can display all the data (i.e., all the row instances or record instances) in this table by executing the following SQL DML statement:

   - ```
     SQL> select * from authors;
     ```

8. **Before you start working on the questions**, **be sure to read through other sections in the link provided in Step 3**. There are lots of helpful commands to know to make navigating in SQL Plus easier.

   - You can also use any other SQL tool of your choice.