

Due Date: March 02, 2016 11:00 PM

Points: 35 point max

General Directions

This assignment uses the tables in the vets database. Several of these task require the use of specific functions or techniques.

Tasks

Task 01: For each client in the clients table, display her id, last name, first name, and phone number. If the first name is missing, use a zero-length -string (ZLS) instead; if the phone number is missing, display the message "No phone number" instead.

cl_id	cl_name_last	cl_name_first	cl_phone
411	Carter	James	510.258.4546
1825	Harris	Eddie	no phone number
1852	Dalrymple	Jack	701.328.2725
3423	Hawkins	Coleman	937.258.5645
4534	Montgomery	Wes	no phone number
5686	Biederbecke		217.239.6945

Do this one time using the coalesce function and a second time using another function to handle the missing data.

Task 02: The vet wants a list of all of the clients showing the client id, name, and phone number in a single column. The format for this column must follow the rules given here:

The id is displayed first followed by a single blank

Next is the name in the format last name, comma, space, first name, colon

If the first name is missing then display only the last name and do not display a comma

Following is the phone number.

If the phone number is missing then display the message No phone. If there is a phone number display the word Phone followed by a colon and a space and then the phone number.

For example:

Client
7152 Brubeck, Dave: Phone: 258.257.2727
7212 Davis, Donald: No phone
8958 Gardener: No phone
8959 Kitchner: Phone: 705.254.2569

Task 03: For each row in the services table where the service id is between 500 and 599, display the service id, the list price, the list price **rounded** to the near 10 dollars and the list price **rounded up** to the dollar. Use the math functions for the calculations and use the format function for formatting to display these three columns with 2 digits after the decimal place.

srv_id	srv_list_price	RoundedToTens	RoundedUpToDollar
501	50.00	50.00	50.00
502	46.99	50.00	47.00
504	62.12	60.00	63.00
505	88.25	90.00	89.00

Task 04: Display all services which include the word "Dental " but not 'Feline' in their description. Display all of the columns in the services table for the matches. Do not use the LIKE operator for this.

Task 05: Display the ex dates for the exam headers table in the 4 following formats. Limit the display to 5 rows. Do NOT sort the result set.

ex_id	ExamDate1	ExamDate2	ExamDate3	ExamDate4
3001	2014-10-24 10:45:00	2014-10-24	2014-10-24	October 24, 2014
3104	2015-01-09 16:30:00	2015-01-09	2015-01-09	January 9, 2015
3105	2014-10-10 09:15:00	2014-10-10	2014-10-10	October 10, 2014
3202	2014-10-03 14:30:00	2014-10-03	2014-10-03	October 3, 2014
3203	2014-11-03 14:30:00	2014-11-03	2014-11-03	November 3, 2014

Task 06: Display the id and name of any animal that had an exam in the first 6 months of the year 2015.

Task 07: Display the id and name of any animal that had an exam in the previous month. For this query, a **"previous" month is defined as the entire month before the current month**. If the current month were November 2013, the previous month would be October, 2013. **You are not allowed to hard code any part of the current date.** That means you cannot use literals such as 2016, 2015, 2, 3, 4

Task 08: Display the id and name of any animal that had an exam on the last day of the month.

Task 09: Generate a random **integer** between 75 and 150 inclusive and assign it to a variable. Display the variable with a select query. Then use the variable to display rows from the exam details table where the exam fee exceeds that random value. Display the exam id, the service id and the fee charged. For the assignment script, run this only once. As you test this, run it several times; you should get a different number of rows displayed for most runs.

Task 10: For each animal in the animals table, display the animal id, the animal type and the animal category. The category is determine by the following rules. If the animal is a reptile, the category is Reptile; if the animal is a rodent, the category is Rodent; if the animal is a cat or a dog, the category is Cat/Dog. All other animal types use the an_type as the category. Example:

an_id	an_type	Category
10002	cat	Cat/Dog
11015	bird	bird
11025	bird	bird
12038	porcupine	Rodent
15165	dog	Cat/Dog
15401	lizard	Reptile
16002	porcupine	Rodent

The End.