## Tutorial 08: An Introduction to SQL Using Oracle's SQL\*PLUS

## April 23, 2018

Create SQL queries to answer each of the following questions:

1. Show all columns and rows in the authors table.

```
SELECT *
FROM authors;
```

2. Display the schema of the titles table.

```
describe titles
```

3. Display the first and last names of all authors, and make the column headings (labels) at the top "FirstName" and "LastName" (with no blanks). Use column aliases for this.

```
SELECT au_fname AS "FirstName", au_lnane AS "LastName"
FROM authors;
```

4. Which authors live in Walnut Creek? Show all columns of the table in your result.

```
SELECT *
FROM authors
WHERE city='Walnut Creek';
```

5. Determine the orders that are incomplete. In particular, list the title\_id and the number of titles that still have to be shipped before the order is complete. Show only those rows where not as many titles have been shipped as have been ordered. Use the salesdetails table for this.

```
SELECT title_id, qty_ordered - qty_shipped
FROM salesdetails
WHERE qty_ordered > qty_shipped;
```

6. Consider the editors table. List all editors (first and last names) who do not have a boss.

```
SELECT ed_fname, ed_lname
FROM editors
WHERE ed_boss IS NULL;
```

7. Which editors do *not* have 993-86-0420 as a boss? List the last name of all such editors and their bosses. Hint: This may not be quite as easy as it looks because of presence of NULLs.

```
SELECT ed_lname, ed_boss
FROM editors
WHERE ed_boss IS NULL OR ed_boss <> '993-86-0420';
```

(Optional) List last name of editors and last name of their bosses:

```
SELECT E.ed_lname, B.ed_lname
FROM editors E, editors B
WHERE E.ed_boss <> '993-86-0420' AND E.ed_boss = B.ed_id
UNION
SELECT ed_lname, NULL
FROM editors
WHERE ed_boss IS NULL
```

8. Which business books cost between \$20 and \$30, inclusive? List the title and price of each such book.

```
SELECT title, price
FROM titles
WHERE type='business' AND price BETWEEN 20 AND 30;
```

9. List the last names of all authors who have the letter 'y' or 'Y' in their last name.

```
SELECT au_lname
FROM authors
WHERE LOWER(au_lname) LIKE '%y%';
```

10. List all titles followed by the name of their publisher. Order them alphabetically by title.

```
SELECT T.title, P.pub_name
FROM titles T, publishers P
WHERE T.pub_id = P.pub_id
ORDER BY T.title;
```

11. List the first and last names of all authors of the book called "Secrets of Silicon Valley".

12. List the titles of books that have more than one author. Only list the title once for each book.

13. Create an SQL query of your own choice that is substantially different from the queries above. Your query should join 3 tables and explicitly sort the results in a meaningful way (e.g., ascending or descending order by one of the attributes). Your output must display at least 3 rows in the result set. In addition to listing your query, copy-and-paste the answer to your SQL query (i.e., the results) in your handin deliverables.

**Intent** Select title and type of books that are edited by California (CA) editors. Sort in ascending order by type.

```
SELECT DISTINCT T.title, T.type
FROM titles T, titleditors TE, editors E
WHERE T.title_id = TE.title_id
         AND TE.ed_id = E.ed_id
         AND E.state = 'CA'
ORDER BY T.type;
```

## Result

The Busy Executive's Database Guide business

| TITLE |                                | TYPE         |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------|
|       |                                |              |
| Yo    | ou Can Combat Computer Stress! | business     |
| Βι    | nt Is It User Friendly?        | popular_comp |
| Se    | ecrets of Silicon Valley       | popular_comp |

6 rows selected.