## DSAA 5012: Advanced Database Management for Data Science

## Lecture 8 Exercises SQL Queries

Book( <u>b</u> i	<u>id,</u> title, subject, qua	intityInStock, price, aid)	Author(aid	, firstName, lastName)
Customer(cid, first	Name, lastName)	BookOrder(oid, cid, or	derYear)	OrderDetails( <u>oid, bid</u> , quantity)
Exercise 1:				assuming the referential integrity hat should be the create order?
	Relation	Create Order		
	Author			
	Customer			
	Book			
	BookOrder			
	OrderDetails			
Exercise 2:	books by 5%.	no wrote books on at leas	st two subjec	ets, increase the price of all their
Exercise 3:	Find the last nan		thors who w	rote books on both the subjects

Names (1)		,		Student# (1)			Data	
Name: (1)							Date:	
Name: (2)				_ Student#: (2) _				
	NO	OTE: You are	highly encourag	ged to do this exerci	se with a part	ner.		
DSAA 5012: Advanced Database Management for Data Science								
Lecture 8 Exercises SQL Queries								
	NOTE: Use	e <u>only</u> SQL c	onstructs discu	ssed in the lectures	to answer th	ese queries.		
Book( <u>b</u>	<u>id</u> , title, subjec	t, quantitylr	Stock, price,	<i>aid</i> ) Auth	or( <u>aid</u> , firstN	Name, lastNar	me)	
Customer(cid, first	tName, lastNa	me)	BookOrder( <u>c</u>	oid, cid, orderYear	·) C	OrderDetails( <u>o</u>	oid, bid, quantity)	
Exercise 4:				of all authors who				
		he numbe		re than 10 orde n 2019. <b>Do not</b> n				
Exercise 6:			, last name a	and total quanti	ty ordered	for those of	ustomers who	

Name: (1)	Last/Family (PRINT	/_	Student#: (1)	Date:
Name: (2)	Last/Family (PRINT	,	Student#: (2)	
			are highly encouraged to do this exercise with a partner	er.
Branch( <u>branch</u>	<u>Name</u> , district,	assets)	Account(accountNo, balance, branchName)	Borrower( <i>clientId</i> , <i>loanNo</i> )
Client( <u>clientId</u> ,	name, address	s, district)	Loan( <u>loanNo</u> , amount, branchName)	Depositor(clientId, accountNo)
Exercise	and to up schedule 0% if l 2% if l 4% if l Additiona holding th	odate the calance < \$10,000 ≤ calance ≥ ally, if the ne accour	SQL procedure is used to calculate the interest account balance with the interest payable at \$10,000 \$ balance < \$100,000 \$ \$100,000. account balance is greater than or equal to the has a loan, then an additional 1% interests.	according to the following  o \$100,000 and the client tis given.
	•		countCursor and borrowerCursor definitions correctly.	ons so that the PL/SQL
	currentAcc interestPa percentInto The curs	countNo yable erest sor for the	edure CalculateInterest as Account.accountNo%type; Account.balance%type; number; Account table sor is	
Complete these cursor definitions.	The curs		e join of the Borrower and Depositor tables f	
be	egin			
	currer Deto percer <b>if</b> (acc	tAccount ermine the ntInterest countReco	in accountCursor loop  No := accountRecord.accountNo; e percent interest to pay := 0; ord.balance>=10000 and accountRecord.baerest := 0.02;	alance<100000) <b>then</b>
	elsif ( 	accountR Give an	ecord.balance >= 100000) <b>then</b> percentInte additional 1% interest if the client has a loar	
	fc	<b>if</b> (bor	erRecord in borrowerCursor loop rowerRecord.numLoans <> 0) then ercentInterest := percentInterest + 0.01;	
	end if	•	interest payable	
	intere: Upd <b>updat</b>	stPayable ate the cl <b>e</b> Accoun	:= accountRecord.balance * percentInteres ient's account balance it <b>set</b> balance = balance + interestPayable	st;
eı	w end loop; nd Calculatel		ountNo=currentAccountNo;	