

SECTION A

[40 Marks]

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- A1. State whether each of the following statements is *True* or *False*. [10]
- (i) An SQL statement cannot be abbreviated.
 - (ii) The SELECT clause is mandatory in a SELECT statement.
 - (iii) The WHERE clause is optional in a SELECT statement.
 - (iv) The AS keyword must be included when aliasing a column name.
 - (v) The ORDER BY statement can be put anywhere in the SELECT statement.
 - (vi) NOT is a comparison operator.
 - (vii) The format function can only be used to manipulate a string.
 - (viii) An arithmetic expression cannot be written in the SELECT clause.
 - (ix) You can order by a column that you have not selected.
 - (x) Date must be enclosed with a quote when comparing the values.

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A2. Write the SQL statements for each of the following questions based on the table below.

Furniture

ID	Description	Price
1001	Sofa	1199
1002	Bed	3999
1003	Dining Set	1999
1004	TV cupboard	888
1005	Coffee Table	555

- (i) Display all contents from the Furniture table. [4]
- (ii) Write the command to display the price column in the format shown below. You do not need to write the SELECT statement. [7]

Required output structure:

\$1,199.00

- A3. A select statement in SQL can have different clauses. List the different clauses used in a select statement in their correct order of use. [5]
- A4. Write an SQL statement to list all book titles (*title*) that exist in the table called *Author*, without duplication of *title*. [5]
- A5. Write an SQL statement to display all student names, (S_Name) and id (S_ID), which do not have values for their coursework (C_Marks) from the table called Coursework. [9]

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SECTION B

[60 Marks]

Answer ANY TWO questions in this section.

B1. [30 marks]

- (a) Write an SQL statement to display member_id, borrow_date and due_date from a table called Books_Borrowing as shown below. Due_date is calculated as 21 days after the borrow_date.

[7]

Books_Borrowing

Member_id	Borrowdate_date	Book_tittle
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- (b) Write an SQL statement to calculate the number of rows in the MEMBER table. [4]

- (c) Identify the most appropriate group function name for the following tasks. [4]
- (i) To find the mean of the column values
 - (ii) To total up the number of records in a table
 - (iii) To find the highest value in the column
 - (iv) To add up all the values in a column

- (d) The following table only consists of one column and one row. You are required to write the SQL statement.

Test

Hiredate
12-Mar-10

- (i) Display the weekday for the hiredate in the day of the week format (for example, 'Thursday'.) [4]
 - (ii) Calculate number of months between today's date and the hiredate. Display the column heading as "Months Worked". [6]
- (e) List any five group functions in SQL. [5]

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B2. [30 marks]

- (a) Write and SQL statements for the following questions using the table provided.

STUDENT

Sname	Sid	Module_Code
Sameer	1005	IT205
Timothy	1006	IT205
Daisy	1007	IT211
Ray	1012	IT211
Noor	1018	IT205

CLASSES

Module_Code	Module_Name	Lecturer
IT205	Multimedia	Catherine
IT206	Web Publishing	Carol
IT211	SQL	Shania

- (i) To display student names and id who are not taking IT205. [6]
- (ii) To display the student names and subject code taught by Catherine. [10]
- (b) Briefly explain the following terminology:
- (i) Column [2]
- (ii) Row [2]
- (iii) Table [2]
- (iv) Field [2]
- (c) Write an SQL statement to display the theatre name (name) and the cost of construction (cost) of the following theatres: TAKASHIMAYA, TANGLIN MALL, PARAGON and RAFFLES CITY from the construction table. [6]

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B3. [30 marks]

- (a) Re-write the following statement using the IN operator. [4]

```
SELECT robotname
FROM robottable
WHERE robotname = 'R2D2'
OR robotname = 'C3PO';
```

- (b) Write a SQL SELECT statement to display the following output. Do not use any tables to store the text. [4]

Remarks

Ohhhh!!! Interesting

- (c) List the `customer_number`, `first_name` and `customer_balance` of all customers in the `CUSTOMER` table, after sorting by `customer_balance` in ascending order. [4]
- (d) Find the *customer_number*, *first_name* and available credit (*av_credit*) for all customers in the *CUSTOMER* table who have an available credit (*av_credit*) between 500 and 1000. [6]

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- (e) Write the SELECT statement to concatenate the columns *MovieName*, *MDate* and *MTime*. Rename the column aliases as **Movie's Information**.

MOVIE

Movie ID	Movie Name	M Date	M Time
M11	Mission Impossible	12-Jun-06	23:00
M14	Harry Potter	14-Jun-06	14:00

Sample Output:

Movie's Information

Mission Impossible will be shown on 12-Jun-06 at 23:00.

[10]

- (f) State two features for a 'Primary key'.

[2]

-END OF PAEPR-