

## 2013\_December

### A1.

- a)- FALSE
- b)- FALSE
- c)- FALSE
- d)- TRUE
- e)- FALSE
- f)- TRUE
- g)- FALSE
- h)- FALSE
- i)- TRUE
- j)- TRUE
- k)- TRUE
- l)- TRUE
- m)- FALSE
- n)- TRUE
- o)- TRUE

### A2.

- i) SELECT ToyName, Quantity\*Price As [Total Price]  
FROM TOY;
- ii) SELECT ToyId, ToyName  
FROM TOY  
WHERE ToyName LIKE 'B%';

**A3.**

```
SELECT DateAdd(month, 6,purchase_date) As [Warranty date]  
FROM Purchases;
```

**A4.**

```
SELECT EmpName + ' was born in ' + Country  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

**A5.**

```
SELECT (10+219)*14;
```

**B1.**

a)- in the book/note

b)-in the book/note

c)

i.       SELECT SUM(Salary) As [Total Salary]

FROM Employee;

ii.       SELECT Salary+ISNULL(Commission,0) As [Total Income]

FROM Employee;

**B2.**

a)       already done

b)       SELECT Total

FROM Product

ORDER BY Total DESC;

c) -

i.

Error 1: 'salary' column is used. This is an error because this column 'salary' does not exist in Employee table.

Error 2: '>' is used. This is an error because the statement is used to retrieve employee name with the lowest sales commission; not greater than lowest commission.

Error 3: lowest() function is used in the inner query. There is no such Lowest() function in SQL.

Error 4: A closing parentheses is missing for the inner query. The statement wouldn't execute if parentheses is missing

ii.       SELECT ename

FROM employee

```
WHERE S_comm=(SELECT MIN(S_comm)
FROM employee);
```

d)-

This statement retrieves all the information of the student whose id is equal to the id entered in the place of [Enter a student id].

e)

```
SELECT Concat('Id of ',Id, ' payments is done on ',FORMAT(payment_date, 'dd, mmmm,yyyy')) As
[August Payment]
FROM payment
WHERE MONTH(payment_date)=8 AND payment>8000;
```

f)

```
- SELECT empname, joindate, DateAdd(day,60,joindate) As probation
FROM employee;
```

**B3.**

a)-

- i.      SELECT COUNT(\*)  
         FROM PRODUCT;
- ii.     SELECT ISNULL([Unit Price], 'Not available')  
         FROM PRODUCT  
         WHERE [Unit Price] IS NULL;
- iii.    SELECT [Product Name], Format([Unit Price], 'C') As [Price \$]  
         FROM PRODUCT;

b)-      SELECT customer\_number, first\_name, av\_credit  
         FROM CUSTOMER  
         WHERE av\_credit BETWEEN 500 AND 1000;

c)-      SELECT customer\_number, first\_name, customer\_balance  
         FROM CUSTOMER  
         ORDER BY customer\_balance ASC;

**Note:** You can omit **ASC** keyword.