

Database Systems

CMPT 308

– Lab 6: Interesting and Painful Queries - 20 points

Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write some fun yet difficult SQL queries
Before you begin	Check that your instance of our beloved CAP database is exactly the same as mine.
Instructions	<p>Use CAP to answer all of these questions. Remember to end each query with a semi-colon and to label each query with the question number in a comment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Display the cities that makes the most different kinds of products.2. Display the names of products whose priceUSD is at or above the average priceUSD, in reverse-alphabetical order.3. Display the customer last name, product id ordered, and the totalUSD for all orders made in March, sorted by totalUSD from high to low.4. Display the last name of all customers (in reverse alphabetical order) and their total ordered, and nothing more. (Hint: Use coalesce to avoid showing NULLs.)5. Display the names of all customers who bought products from agents based in Teaneck along with the names of the products they ordered, and the names of the agents who sold it to them.6. Write a query to check the accuracy of the totalUSD column in the Orders table. This means calculating Orders.totalUSD from data in other tables and comparing those values to the values in Orders.totalUSD. Display all rows in Orders where Orders.totalUSD is incorrect, if any. If there are any incorrect values, explain why they are wrong.7. Display the first and last name of all customers who are also agents.8. Create a VIEW of all Customer and People data called PeopleCustomers. Then another VIEW of all Agent and People data called PeopleAgents. Then "select *" from each of them in turn to test.9. Display the first and last name of all customers who are also agents, this time using the views you created.10. Compare your SQL in #7 (no views) and #9 (using views). The output is the same. How does that work? What is the database server doing internally when it processes the #9 query?11. [Bonus] What's the difference between a LEFT OUTER JOIN and a RIGHT OUTER JOIN? Give example queries in SQL to demonstrate. (Feel free to use the CAP database to make your points here.)
Advice	<p>Test, test, and test again. Then test some more. You know the deal.</p> <p>Push your work to your GitHub repository early and often. Write meaningful commit messages.</p>
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chapter 6 in our text, especially 6.3 and 6.4
Submitting	Submit your work as a text file with a <i>.sql</i> extension before the due date (see syllabus).