SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS

Write a query to create the **SCHEMA** for the following relation called "Purchases." The primary key is the Transaction ID.

Do not insert the actual tuples into the relation Purchase.

Transaction ID	Customer ID	Service Name	Amount
1000A	12345	Regular Wash	18.50
3000C	987	Supreme Wash	25.99
1300B	5678	Deluxe Package	45.99
4200A	123	Exterior Wash	12.00

```
/* Write a query to create the following table */
CREATE TABLE Purchases(
    "Transaction ID" CHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    "Customer ID" VARCHAR(5),
    "Service Name" VARCHAR(50),
    "Amount" NUMERIC(10,2)
);
```

Write a query to add the following record to the Purchases relation.

Transaction ID	Customer ID	Service Name	Amount
3232F	3232	Super Wash	23.99

INSERT INTO Purchases VALUES ('3232F', '3232', 'Super Wash','23.99');

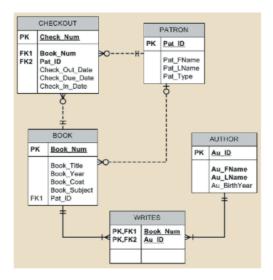
What does the BETWEEN keyword do?

- A. Filter numeric values
- B. Filter text values
- C. Filter values in a specified list
- D. Filter values in a specified range

___ occurs when the same data are stored in many places.

- A) Data isolation
- B) Data integrity
- C) Data consistency
- D) Data redundancy
- E) Application/Data dependence

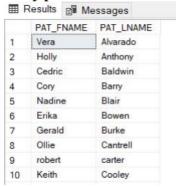
Use the Fact database to answer the following. (hint you will need to download it and install it on your UARK EPIC account)



1. Write a query that displays the book title, cost, and year of publications for every book in the system. Sort the results by book title.

SELECT BOOK_TITLE, BOOK_COST, BOOK_YEAR FROM BOOK ORDER BY BOOK_TITLE;

2. Write a query that displays the first and last name of every patron and last name of every patron?



SELECT PAT_FNAME, PAT_LNAME
FROM PATRON
ORDER BY UPPER(PAT_LNAME), UPPER(PAT_FNAME);

3. Write a query that to display the book number, book title, and subject for every book sorted by book number?



SELECT BOOK_NUM, BOOK_TITLE AS TITLE, BOOK_SUBJECT AS "Subject of Book" FROM BOOK
ORDER BY BOOK_NUM;

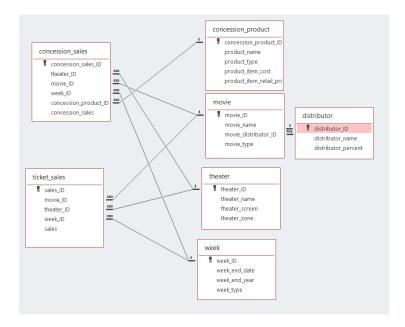
4. Write a query to display the checkout number, book number, and checkout dae of all books checked out before April 5, 2017sorthed by checkout number.

SELECT CHECK_NUM, BOOK_NUM, CHECK_OUT_DATE FROM CHECKOUT
WHERE CHECK_OUT_DATE < '2017-04-05'
ORDER BY CHECK_NUM;

5. Write a query to display the book number, title, subject, and costs for all books that are on the subjects of "Middleware' of "Cloud" ad that costs more than \$70, sort by book number.

SELECT BOOK_NUM, BOOK_TITLE, BOOK_YEAR
FROM BOOK
WHERE BOOK_YEAR > 2015 AND BOOK_SUBJECT = 'Programming'
ORDER BY BOOK NUM;

CREATE THE RELATIONSHIPS IN THE FOLLOWNG DB



For this part you will need to download the files

HARKINS_2112.accdb

emloyees21.xlxs

SELECT QUERY (10 points)

What movie had the worst ticket sales and what were the sales? **BRIDE OF CHUCK \$248,154**

SELECT QUERY (10 points)

In week 9, what movie had the highest sales? What was the sales amount?

NAPOLEAN DYNAMITE \$4,411,999.69

COMPOUND QUERY (10 points)

In week 30, in zone 4, what movie had the highest sales? What was the sales amount?

ABOUT TIME \$43.360

COMPOUND QUERY (10 points)

In week 10, in zone 1, what movie had the **lowest** sales? What was the sales amount? **THE FIRM \$5,047.00**

COMPOUND QUERY (10 points)

In week 17, in zone 7, what theater had the highest sales? What was the sales amount? THE NOTEBOOK \$13,451.00

AND/OR QUERY (10 points)

Run a query that shows all the movies that reported ticket sales under \$112,000 and ticket sales over \$350,000 for week 39. Write the name of the movies and their sales amounts.

DARK WATERS \$107,510 ELF \$364,870 FROZEN II \$499,376 MIDWAY \$444,109