

Chapter 9

How to use functions

Exercises

Enter and run your own SELECT statements

In these exercises, you'll enter and run your own SELECT statements.

You will submit only the final solution to each of the questions. Therefore, there should be only one SELECT statement submitted per question. To submit your completed exercise solutions, create a Word document or a text file (*.sql or *.txt) with the following information at the top of the file:

First and Last Name

My Guitar Shop Exercise Solutions for Chapter 9

Save your file as firstName_lastName_ch9mgs. For example, your instructor would save the file as laura_goadrich_ch9mgs.docx if she were turning in a Word file.

Submit your completed solution file to Blackboard under the Chapter 9 My Guitar Shop Exercises assignment section.

1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Products table:

The list_price column

The discount_percent column

A column named discount_amount that uses the previous two columns to calculate the discount amount and uses the ROUND function to round the result so it has 2 decimal digits

2. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The order_date column

A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the four-digit year that's stored in the order_date column

A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the order_date column in this format: Mon-DD-YYYY. In other words, use abbreviated months and separate each date component with dashes.

A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the order_date column with only the hours and minutes on a 12-hour clock with an am/pm indicator

A column that uses the DATE_FORMAT function to return the order_date column in this format: MM/DD/YY HH:SS. In other words, use two-digit months, days, and years and separate them by slashes. Use 2-digit hours and minutes on a 24-hour clock. And use leading zeros for all date/time components.

3. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The card_number column

The length of the card_number column

The last four digits of the card_number column

When you get that working right, add the columns that follow to the result set. This is more difficult because these columns require the use of functions within functions.

A column that displays the last four digits of the card_number column in this format: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1234. In other words, use Xs for the first 12 digits of the card number and actual numbers for the last four digits of the number.

4. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The order_id column

The order_date column

A column named approx_ship_date that's calculated by adding 2 days to the order_date column

The ship_date column

A column named days_to_ship that shows the number of days between the order date and the ship date

When you have this working, add a WHERE clause that retrieves just the orders for May 2015.