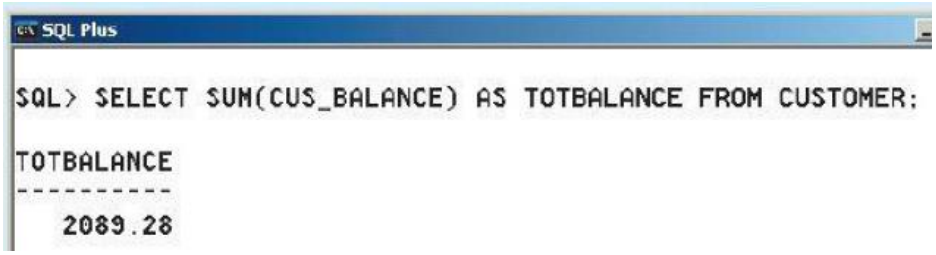
INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT # 2

Academic Year 2019 – 2020 /Even Semester (20192)

Subject	**: Database Management System**
Lecturer	**: R. B. Wahyu**
Study Program	**: Information Technology**
Due Date	**: April 29 2019**

- ✓ For this assignment you have to give the name of your file as follwows: **YourClass YourNam2 Ass2** (ex: **IT3 Hendri Ass2**);
- ✓ You have created **Database in the group** and insert data into the tables;
- ✓ As I told you to cretae your own data so every student should have unique data. So all of you will have different data;
- ✓ My philosophy in it is to make **DO IT** we have to **DO IT. So** order to understand DB you have to DO IT;
- ✓ For all Queries you have to write down the query **IN TEXT** and the **dump screen** as follow:

SQL> SELECT **SUM**(CUST_BALANCE) AS TOTALBALANCE FROM CUSTOMER (INSTRUCTION).



- ✓ For **every question** (there are 25 questions/Queries as follows**)** please run them **TWICE** with different table (create **2 QUERIES** (so yo will have to have **1.1. and 1.2; 2.1 and 2.2 .**..... etc) **for** each instrucion. Then if **you think** you do not have enough data to run the query successfully then you can **add more data**:
  1. **SELECT** * FROM tablename (choose any table that has numeric value);
  2. **Update** a value in the table where the table has numeric value (UPDATE tablename SET columnname = expression WHERE conditionlist**);**
  3. **SELECT** * FROM tablename (the table that you have **updated** any value);
  4. **SELECT** * FROM tablename using WHERE conditionlist using **AND**;

5. **SELECT** * FROM tablename using WHERE conditionlist using **OR**;
6. **SELECT** * FROM tablename using WHERE conditionlist using **NOT**;
7. **SELECT** * FROM tablename using WHERE conditionlist using **LIKE** with 4 conditions of an attribute's consist of name data (example for name of SMITH will be SMITH%, %SMITH%, %SMITH, and SMITH);
8. Use SQL function **COUNT** to count the total number of records in 1 of your tables;
9. Use SQL function **SUM** to calculate the total value of an **attribute** in 1 of your tables**;**
10. Use SQL function **AVE** to calculate the average value of an **attribute** in 1 of your tables**;**
11. Use SQL function **MAX** to find the highest value of an **attribute** in 1 of your tables**;**
12. Use SQL function **MIN** to find the lowest value of an **attribute** in 1 of your tables**;**
13. Use SQL function **GROUP BY** to find the goup value of an **attribute** in 1 of your tables**;**
14. Perform Cartesian Product of 2 tables;
15. Perform Natural Join of 2 tables;
16. Perform Natural Join of 3 tables;
17. Perform Left Outer Join of 2 tables;
18. Perform Right Outer Join of 2 tables;
19. Perfrom Full Outer Join of 2 tables;

For following queries you have to create new tables with the same structures and insert several data into new tables

20. Perform a **Union** of 2 tables;
21. Perform a **Union All** from 2 tables;
22. Perform an **Intersect** from 2 tables;
23. Perform a query that has a subquery that use **AVG** value as the condition of the subquery (see Fig 8.7);
24. Perform a query that has a subquery that use **IN** value as the condition of the subquery (see Fig 8.8);
25. Perform a query that calculate a **date** attribute value.

Good luck