

COMM1E Book 1 SQL - Output

This guide provides the output that you should expect if you have answered questions in the SQL Unit correctly. This will allow you to have some guidance as to whether you are on the right track when tutors are not available.

It does **NOT** provide the SQL code for the exercises in the Guide, except those for Exercise 6 on Sub Queries. As the questions in Exercise 6 are difficult the answers have been given here.

It is not intended that these answers be provided

If you find any errors, or omissions (apart from the SQL code!) please let me know.

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Module Leader

Exercise 1

QUESTION 1

Retrieve all of the columns for all tenants.

TENANT_NO	T_SURNAME	T_FORENAMES	T_STREET		
T_AREA	T_TOWN	T_POSTCO	T_TELNO	T T_MAX_RENT	
3001	Riddell	James	95 Torver Street		
	Sunderland	SR6 8UP	H	500	
3002	Peter Gosforth	Matthews	67 Stretton Avenue		
	Newcastle	NE6 7RT	0191 8674252 H	650	
3003	Jackson	James	6 Strackon Road		
	Durham	DH6 6ET	0191 6876752 F	400	
3004	Stones Ryhope	Jasmine	61 Jackson Drive		
	Sunderland	SR6 7TP	0191 4876952 H	500	
3005	Karping	Annabel	1 Quay Park		
	Newcastle	NE6 80P	0191 4974932 F	450	
3006	Stones	Julie	8 Bristol Road		
	Hartlepool	HL6 2LM	0145 7776757 H	500	
3007	Barrymore Crescent	Hugh	25 Arlington		
TENANT_NO	T_SURNAME	T_FORENAMES	T_STREET		
T_AREA	T_TOWN	T_POSTCO	T_TELNO	T T_MAX_RENT	
	Ryhope	Sunderland	SR3 7TY	0191 3886352 H	700
3008	Carling	Barry	16 Rugby Drive		
	Middlesborough	MB6 2PL	0189 8886552 H	550	

8 rows selected.

QUESTION 2

Retrieve the surnames of all tenants

T_SURNAME

Riddell
Peter

Jackson
Stones
Karping
Stones
Barrymore
Carling

8 rows selected.

QUESTION 3

Retrieve the surnames and forenames of all tenants

T_SURNAME	T_FORENAMES
Riddell	James
Peter	Matthews
Jackson	James
Stones	Jasmine
Karping	Annabel
Stones	Julie
Barrymore	Hugh
Carling	Barry

8 rows selected.

QUESTION 4

4. Is the statement below correct?

`select from prop_for_rent`

If not, state why not below.

Incorrect. You must state WHAT you want to select.

QUESTION 5

5. The following SQL statement has three syntax errors. Circle the errors and then correct and execute the statement

```
select tenant_Id t_surname,  
from tenant;
```

It should be tenant_no, not tenant_id.

There should be a comma after the first column name

There should not be a comma after the last column name.

The corrected statement is:

```
SQL> select tenant_no, t_surname  
2 from tenant;
```

TENANT_NO T_SURNAME

3001 Riddell
3002 Peter
3003 Jackson
3004 Stones
3005 Karping
3006 Stones
3007 Barrymore
3008 Carling

8 rows selected.

QUESTION 6

6. Retrieve all towns that properties are situated in..

PROP_TOWN

Newcastle
Newcastle
Sunderland
Sunderland
Newcastle
Durham
Tyne and Wear
Durham
Sunderland
Houghton-Le-Spring
Durham
Newcastle

12 rows selected.

QUESTION 7

7. List the monthly rents for all properties. Ensure that you are not repeating data.

PROP_RENT_PM

300
400
450
550
600
650

6 rows selected.

QUESTION 8

8. Add up the monthly rent, and the deposit amount

RENT_PM+DEPOSIT_AMOUNT

700
700
800
550
650
600
550
600
700

10 rows selected.

Question 9

9. List the property_no, rent per month and the rent per month increased by 5%.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_RENT_PM	PROP_RENT_PM*1.05
1001	650	682.5
1002	550	577.5
1003	450	472.5
1004	450	472.5
1005	450	472.5
1006	550	577.5
1007	300	315
1008	600	630
1009	400	420
1010	650	682.5
1011	600	630
1012	450	472.5

12 rows selected.

Question 10

10. List the property_no, rent per month and the rent per month increased by 5%. Also list the annual rent including the poll tax amount. Assume that the poll tax is already an annual amount.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_RENT_PM	PROP_RENT_PM*1.05	(PROP_RENT_PM*12)+PROP_POLL_TAX
1001	650	682.5	8050.25
1002	550	577.5	6950.7
1003	450	472.5	5700
1004	450	472.5	5600.5
1005	450	472.5	5600
1006	550	577.5	6925.67
1007	300	315	3775
1008	600	630	7680
1009	400	420	5046
1010	650	682.5	8167
1011	600	630	7580

1012

450

472.5

5685

12 rows selected.

Exercise 2

In questions 1 to 4 write down whether the SQL statements are correct. Where they are correct, name the alias. Where they are incorrect, state why.

QUESTION 1

1. `select property_no, prop_rent_pm as rent
from prop_for_rent;`

Correct. 'rent' is the alias.

QUESTION 2

2. `select property_no, prop_rent_pm rent
from prop_for_rent;`

Correct. You do not have to use the keyword **as**

QUESTION 3

3. `select distinct prop_street address
from prop_for_rent;`

Correct. The alias is 'address'.

QUESTION 4

4. `select property_no, rent_pm+deposit_amount total charge
from lease;`

Incorrect. Oracle SQL does not allow spaces within an alias name

QUESTION 5

5. Using SQL, output the property_no, prop_rent_pm and the prop_rent_pm increased by 5% for each property. In addition, display the column heading for the existing rent as old_rent and the column heading for the increased rent as new_rent.

PROPERTY_NO	OLD_RENT	NEW_RENT
1001	650	682.5
1002	550	577.5
1003	450	472.5
1004	450	472.5
1005	450	472.5
1006	550	577.5
1007	300	315
1008	600	630
1009	400	420
1010	650	682.5
1011	600	630

1012 450 472.5

12 rows selected.

QUESTION 6

6. Using SQL, display the surnames and forenames for each tenant in a single column with a column heading of 'FULLNAME'.

FULLNAME

Riddell James
Matthews Peter
Jackson James
Stones Jasmine
Karping Annabel
Stones Julie
Barrymore Hugh
Carling Barry

8 rows selected.

QUESTION 7

- 7 Write the SQL which will produce output in the following format

'TENANT	TENANT_NO	'STARTEDTHELEASEFORPROPERTY'	PROPERTY_NO	'ON'	STDATE
Tenant	3003	started the lease for property	1001	on	12-JUN-1995
Tenant	3002	started the lease for property	1002	on	12-JUN-2000
Tenant	3003	started the lease for property	1002	on	12-JUN-1996
Tenant	3004	started the lease for property	1003	on	12-MAR-1994
Tenant	3005	started the lease for property	1004	on	21-MAY-2001
Tenant	3006	started the lease for property	1005	on	30-JUL-1993
Tenant	3007	started the lease for property	1006	on	01-MAY-1997
Tenant	3008	started the lease for property	1005	on	21-APR-1995
Tenant	3003	started the lease for property	1008	on	15-MAR-1996
Tenant	3003	started the lease for property	1010	on	12-JUN-1995

10 rows selected.

QUESTION 8

8. Write the SQL to produce output in the following format:

The tenant's surname is Riddell
The tenant's surname is Peters

N.B. You will select all surnames and so will have several more lines than are shown here.

```
'THETENANT''SSURNAMEIS' T_SURNAME
```

```
-----  
The tenant's surname is Riddell  
The tenant's surname is Matthews  
The tenant's surname is Jackson  
The tenant's surname is Stones  
The tenant's surname is Karping  
The tenant's surname is Stones  
The tenant's surname is Barrymore  
The tenant's surname is Carling
```

8 rows selected.

QUESTION 9

Is the syntax for questions 9 and 10 correct? If not, circle the errors and correct and execute the code.

```
9.    select property_no, prop_street  
from prop_for_rent;  
order by descending property_no;
```

- a) There should not be a semi-colon after the from clause.
- b) The descending should be desc and should follow the column name.

QUESTION 10

```
10.   select property_no, prop_pcode postcode  
      from prop_for_rent  
order postcode desc;
```

The ordering statement should be 'order by'.

QUESTION 11

11. Write the SQL to display the property_no, the street, the rent_pm and the poll tax in the order ascending rent_pm within ascending poll tax.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_STREET	PROP_RENT_PM	PROP_POLL_TAX
1007	The Oaks	300	175
1005	Stretton Avenue	450	200
1004	Lassiter Drive	450	200.5
1009	Prudhoe Road	400	246
1001	The Cedars	650	250.25
1012	Stretton Avenue	450	285
1003	Bromsmere Court	450	300
1006	Sharp Rise	550	325.67
1002	Belmont Road	550	350.7
1010	Charles Drive	650	367
1011	Chatham Road	600	380

1008 Chatham Road

600

480

12 rows selected.

QUESTION 12

12. Write the SQL to display the property_no, the street and town separated by a space and given a title of address, and the total annual rent. Order the output by the first column in descending order

PROPERTY_NO	ADDRESS	PROP_RENT_PM*12
1012	Stretton Avenue Newcastle	5400
1011	Chatham Road Durham	7200
1010	Charles Drive Houghton-Le-Spring	7800
1009	Prudhoe Road Sunderland	4800
1008	Chatham Road Durham	7200
1007	The Oaks Tyne and Wear	3600
1006	Sharp Rise Durham	6600
1005	Stretton Avenue Newcastle	5400
1004	Lassiter Drive Sunderland	5400
1003	Bromsmere Court Sunderland	5400
1002	Belmont Road Newcastle	6600
1001	The Cedars Newcastle	7800

12 rows selected.

Exercise 3

For question 1 & 2 identify which of the SQL statements are correct. If statements are incorrect, circle the errors, and then correct and execute the statements using SQL.

QUESTION 1

1. select property_no, prop_street, prop_town
from prop_for_rent
where town = SUNDERLAND;

- a) The column name 'town' should be prop_town.
- b) SUNDERLAND is a literal so should be enclosed in quotes and should appear 'literally' as it is written in the database.

QUESTION 2

2. select surname
from tenant
where t_max_rent = 300

- a) Incorrect column name
- b) Semi-colon missing

```
SQL> select t_surname
      2  from tenant
      3  where t_max_rent = 300;
```

no rows selected

QUESTION 3

3. Display the streets which are not in Sunderland. Include the town in your query.

PROP_STREET	PROP_TOWN
-----	-----
The Cedars	Newcastle
Belmont Road	Newcastle
Bromsmere Court	Sunderland
Lassiter Drive	Sunderland
Stretton Avenue	Newcastle
Sharp Rise	Durham
The Oaks	Tyne and Wear
Chatham Road	Durham
Prudhoe Road	Sunderland
Charles Drive	Houghton-Le-Spring
Chatham Road	Durham
PROP_STREET	PROP_TOWN
-----	-----
Stretton Avenue	Newcastle

QUESTION 4

4. Display the details of all tenants with the name 'Barrymore'.

TENANT_NO	T_SURNAME	T_FORENAMES	T_STREET
-----	-----	-----	-----
T_AREA	T_TOWN	T_POSTCO	T_TELNO
-----	-----	-----	-----
3007	Barrymore	Hugh	25 Arlington
Crescent			
Ryhope	Sunderland	SR3 7TY	0191 3886352 H 700

QUESTION 5

5. Display all properties that have a rent per month which is more than £600.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_STREET	PROP_AREA	PROP_TOWN
-----	-----	-----	-----
PROP_PC0 P			
-----	-----	-----	-----
PROP_ROOMS	PROP_RENT_PM	PROP_POLL_TAX	OWNER_NO
			STAFF_NO
			BRANCH_NO
			A

COMMENTS

1001 The Cedars East Mickley Newcastle
NE76 7YU F
5 650 250.25 1342 201 101 Y
Ground Floor Flat with shared main entrance. Newly decorate. Fitted kitchen.

1010 Charles Drive Houghton-Le-Spring
DH7 6LB S
4 650 367 1338 204 104 Y
Fully equipped property. Close to schools and local shops

QUESTION 6

6. Display all properties in Newcastle which have a rent of more than £350 but which also have a poll tax of more than £200.

PROPERTY_NO PROP_STREET PROP_AREA PROP_TOWN
PROP_PCO P

PROP_ROOMS PROP_RENT_PM PROP_POLL_TAX OWNER_NO STAFF_NO BRANCH_NO A

COMMENTS

1001 The Cedars East Mickley Newcastle
NE76 7YU F
5 650 250.25 1342 201 101 Y
Ground Floor Flat with shared main entrance. Newly decorate. Fitted kitchen.

1002 Belmont Road Gosforth Newcastle
NE12 7BY B
4 550 350.7 1333 201 101 N
Deceptively spacious bungalow set in 3rd acre with extensive country views

1012 Stretton Avenue Gosforth Newcastle
NE8 3LB S
3 450 285 1334 204 102 Y
Modern semi with Garage and Garden

QUESTION 7

7. Display details of leases where the deposit is £100 and the payment method was by Standing Order (Entry will be S)

LEASE_NO PROPERTY_NO TENANT_NO RENT_PM P DEPOSIT_AMOUNT D STDATE ENDDATE

6007	1006	3007	450 S	100 Y 01-MAY-97	11-JUN-98
6008	1005	3008	500 S	100 Y 21-APR-95	11-JUN-97

QUESTION 8

8. Display details of leases where payments were made by Cheque (Entry will be C) and where the lease started after 21-MAY-1995.

LEASE_NO	PROPERTY_NO	TENANT_NO	RENT_PM	P	DEPOSIT_AMOUNT	D	STD	DATE	ENDDATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1997	6001	1001	3003	600	C	100	Y	12-JUN-1995	05-JUN-1997
1997	6003	1002	3003	600	C	200	Y	12-JUN-1996	11-JUN-1997
1997	6009	1008	3003	600	C	100	Y	15-MAR-1996	16-MAR-1997
	6010	1010	3003	600	C	100	Y	12-JUN-1995	

QUESTION 9

9. Display details of all properties in the East Mickley, Grangetown and Sulgrove areas.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_STREET	PROP_AREA	PROP_TOWN
PROP_PC0	P		
-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----
PROP_ROOMS	PROP_RENT_PM	PROP_POLL_TAX	OWNER_NO STAFF_NO BRANCH_NO A
-----	-----	-----	-----
COMMENTS			
-----	-----	-----	-----
1001 The Cedars		East Mickley	Newcastle
NE76 7YU F			
5	650	250.25	1342 201 101 Y
Ground Floor Flat with shared main entrance. Newly decorate. Fitted kitchen.			
1003 Bromsmere Court		Grangetown	Sunderland
SR2 5BK M			
3	450	300	1331 203 103 Y
1950s mid terrace. 25 ft lounge. Fully modernised.			
1009 Prudhoe Road		Sulgrove	Sunderland
SR5 4TB E			
3	400	246	1337 206 101 Y
Large post-war terrace. Well equipped kitchen			

QUESTION 10

10. Using Not, display all properties which are not in East Mickley or Grangetown.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_STREET	PROP_AREA	PROP_TOWN
NE12 7BY B	1002 Belmont Road	Gosforth	Newcastle
4	550	350.7	1333
201	101	N	
Deceptively spacious bungalow set in 3rd acre with extensive country views			
NE8 3LK S	1005 Stretton Avenue	Gosforth	Newcastle
3	450	200	1334
204	102	Y	
Modern semi with well equipped kitchen. Garage and Garden			
NE8 3HS F	1007 The Oaks	Gosforth	Tyne and Wear
1	300	175	1335
205	103	Y	
One bedroom flat. Suit single person			
SR5 4TB E	1009 Prudhoe Road	Sulgrove	Sunderland
3	400	246	1337
206	101	Y	
Large post-war terrace. Well equipped kitchen			
NE8 3LB S	1012 Stretton Avenue	Gosforth	Newcastle

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_STREET	PROP_AREA	PROP_TOWN
3	450	285	1334
204	102	Y	
Modern semi with Garage and Garden			

Exercise 4

QUESTION 1

1. Output the property number and the start and end dates for those tenants currently still occupying a property.

PROPERTY_NO	STDATE	ENDDATE
1010	12-JUN-1995	

QUESTION 2

2. Output the property number, lease start and end dates for those tenants who have vacated a property.

PROPERTY_NO	STDATE	ENDDATE
1001	12-JUN-1995	05-JUN-1997
1002	12-JUN-2000	11-JUN-2001
1002	12-JUN-1996	11-JUN-1997
1003	12-MAR-1994	13-MAR-1996
1004	21-MAY-2001	30-MAY-2001
1005	30-JUL-1993	31-JUL-1996
1006	01-MAY-1997	11-JUN-1998
1005	21-APR-1995	11-JUN-1997
1008	15-MAR-1996	16-MAR-1997

9 rows selected.

Note that in this example some of the dates are in 1998. This type of query would depend on the business rules of the organisation. If, for example, it was usual that a date is only entered when the tenant leaves, then this query that produces this output would be OK. However if dates in the future were usually entered in the end date then the query would also need to take this into account.

QUESTION 3

3. Output the average poll tax amount.

AVG(PROP_POLL_TAX)
296.67667

QUESTION 4

4. The last two characters of the property_no column provide the property number for a particular property. Output this number and the street, town

and postcode of all properties. Order the output in descending property number within ascending street order.

N.B. There is actually an error with the 'correct' SQL code. Look at the definition of the property_id in the prop_for_rent table, compare it with the values held on the table and see if you can spot what it is.

SU	PROP_STREET	PROP_TOWN	PROP_PCO
--	-----	-----	-----
2	Belmont Road	Newcastle	NE12 7BY
3	Bromsmere Court	Sunderland	SR2 5BK
0	Charles Drive	Houghton-Le-Spring	DH7 6LB
8	Chatham Road	Durham	DH6 3HT
1	Chatham Road	Durham	DH6 3HV
4	Lassiter Drive	Sunderland	SR6 12K
9	Prudhoe Road	Sunderland	SR5 4TB
6	Sharp Rise	Durham	DH5 9LT
5	Stretton Avenue	Newcastle	NE8 3LK
2	Stretton Avenue	Newcastle	NE8 3LB
1	The Cedars	Newcastle	NE76 7YU
7	The Oaks	Tyne and Wear	NE8 3HS

12 rows selected.

The column is defined as number with a size of 5. However, the data is only 4 characters. This has been inserted to demonstrate the importance of having correctly defined data!

To actually obtain the house number you would have to use the following:

SU	PROP_STREET	PROP_TOWN	PROP_PCO
--	-----	-----	-----
02	Belmont Road	Newcastle	NE12 7BY
03	Bromsmere Court	Sunderland	SR2 5BK
10	Charles Drive	Houghton-Le-Spring	DH7 6LB
11	Chatham Road	Durham	DH6 3HV
08	Chatham Road	Durham	DH6 3HT
04	Lassiter Drive	Sunderland	SR6 12K
09	Prudhoe Road	Sunderland	SR5 4TB
06	Sharp Rise	Durham	DH5 9LT
12	Stretton Avenue	Newcastle	NE8 3LB
05	Stretton Avenue	Newcastle	NE8 3LK
01	The Cedars	Newcastle	NE76 7YU
07	The Oaks	Tyne and Wear	NE8 3HS

12 rows selected.

QUESTION 5

5. Display the property number (as per question 4), street, town, and postcode where the street name begins with an P.

SU PROP_STREET	PROP_TOWN	PROP_PCO
09 Prudhoe Road	Sunderland	SR5 4TB

QUESTION 6

6. Add together the rent per month and the deposit amount rounded to two decimal places for each leased property.

```
ROUND(RENT_PM+DEPOSIT_AMOUNT,2)
```

```
-----
700
700
800
550
650
600
550
600
700
700
```

10 rows selected.

QUESTION 7

7. Using the lease table, display the total amount of rent, the number of rents and the average of those rents.

```
SUM(RENT_PM) COUNT(RENT_PM) AVG(RENT_PM)
```

```
-----
5400          10          540
```

QUESTION 8

8 Display all tenants who prefer a flat and who do not wish to pay more than £400 in rent. Output the name of the tenant in capital letters.

TENANT_NO	UPPER(T_SURNAME)	UPPER(T_FORENAMES)
3003	JACKSON	JAMES

QUESTION 9

9 How many rows are there in the branch table?

```
COUNT(BRANCH_NO)
```

```
-----
4
```

QUESTION 10

10. Display the branch number and the number of properties dealt with by each branch.

BRANCH_NO	COUNT(PROPERTY_NO)
101	4
102	3
103	2
104	3

Exercise 5

QUESTION 1

1. Display the tenant name, and property address for all leases where the tenancy start date is between 1st January 1995 and 1st January 1997 inclusive.

T_SURNAME PROP_AREA	T_FORENAMES	PROP_STREET
-----	-----	-----
PROP_TOWN	STDATE	
-----	-----	
Jackson East Mickley Newcastle	James 12-JUN-1995	The Cedars
Jackson Gosforth Newcastle	James 12-JUN-1996	Belmont Road
Carling Gosforth Newcastle	Barry 21-APR-1995	Stretton Avenue
Jackson Durham	James 15-MAR-1996	Chatham Road
Jackson Houghton-Le-Spring	James 12-JUN-1995	Charles Drive

QUESTION 2

2. Display the surname and initial of owners of properties that are currently the subject of a lease agreement, i.e. where a tenant still occupies the property.

OW_SURNAME	S
-----	-
Ashwell	J

QUESTION 3

3. Display the property number, street, and inspection date, of all properties which have been inspected. Also show the name of the member of staff who did the inspection.

PROPERTY_NO	PROP_STREET	INSPECT_DAT	STAFF_SURNAME
-----	-----	-----	-----

STAFF_FORENAMES

John	1001 The Cedars	12-JUN-1997 Stewart
John	1002 Belmont Road	13-JUN-1997 Stewart
John	1003 Bromsmere Court	12-JUN-1996 Stewart
John	1003 Bromsmere Court	12-JUN-1999 Stewart
Tina	1006 Sharp Rise	21-MAR-1997 Murphy
Tina	1007 The Oaks	01-DEC-1997 Murphy

6 rows selected.

Exercise 6

QUESTION 1

1. Find the member of staff who earns the lowest salary (the lowest salary is unknown).

```
SQL> select staff_surname, staff_forenames, staff_salary
  2  from staff
  3  where staff_salary =
  4  (select min(staff_salary)
  5  from staff);
```

STAFF_SURNAME	STAFF_FORENAMES	STAFF_SALARY
Sheldon	Stephanie	12300

QUESTION 2

2. Find the employees who earn the maximum salary in their branch. Display the result in ascending order of salary.

```
SQL> select staff_surname, staff_forenames, staff_salary, branch_no
  2  from staff
  3  where staff_salary in
  4  (select max(staff_salary)
  5  from staff
  6  group by branch_no)
  7  order by staff_salary;
```

STAFF_SURNAME	STAFF_FORENAMES	STAFF_SALARY	BRANCH_NO
Murphy	Tina	18000	102
Shaw	Sally	22450	104
Jones	Janice	25000	101
Kilburn	Michael	35000	103

QUESTION 3

3. Find the members of staff who work in the same branch as Tina Murphy.

```
SQL> select staff_surname, staff_forenames, branch_no
  2  from staff
  3  where branch_no =
  4  (select branch_no
  5  from staff
  6  where staff_surname = 'Murphy' and
  7* staff_forenames = 'Tina');
```

STAFF_SURNAME	STAFF_FORENAMES	BRANCH_NO
Murphy	Tina	102
Farrell	George	102

QUESTION 4

4. Show the following details for any member of staff who earns a salary less than the average for their branch.

STAFF_SURNAME	STAFF_FORENAMES	STAFF_SALARY	BRANCH_NO
Stewart	John	12350	101
Farrell	George	14500	102
Sheldon	Stephanie	12300	104

```
SQL> select staff_surname, staff_forenames, staff_salary, branch_no
2   from staff s
3   where staff_salary <
4   (select avg(staff_salary)
5   from staff
6   where branch_no = s.branch_no)
7* order by branch_no;
```

STAFF_SURNAME	STAFF_FORENAMES	STAFF_SALARY	BRANCH_NO
Stewart	John	12350	101
Farrell	George	14500	102
Sheldon	Stephanie	12300	104

QUESTION 5

5. Display the following information for the branch with the highest salary bill.

BRANCH_NO	SUM(STAFF_SALARY)
101	37350

```
SQL> select branch_no, sum(staff_salary)
2   from staff
3   group by branch_no
4   having sum(staff_salary) =
5   (select max(sum(staff_salary))
6   from staff
7   group by branch_no);
```

BRANCH_NO	SUM(STAFF_SALARY)
101	37350

Exercise 7

QUESTION 1

1. Increase the **prop_poll_tax** held on the table by 5% for all properties in Durham

3 rows updated.

QUESTION 2

2. Insert three new rows of data into the viewing table

QUESTION 3

3. A mistake has been made on the viewing table, the details of the viewing for property 1006 on 11th June 1997 should not have been entered. Delete this row.

Exercise 8

QUESTION 1

1. Using a text file write the SQL statement to create the **advert** table.
The table consists of the following columns

<u>Column name</u>	<u>Data Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Null Allowed?</u>
advert_id	number	8	No
newspaper_name	varchar2	25	No
property_no	number	5	No

The primary key is the advert_id and the property_no together.
A constraint should be placed on the table to ensure that an advert can only be placed for a property that exists.

Ensure that a drop table command has been placed at the start of the file and that there is a commit at the end of it.

File should look like this:

```
drop table advert;
```

```
create table advert  
(advert_id number(8) not null,  
newspaper_name varchar2(25) not null,  
property_no number(5) not null references prop_for_rent(property_no),  
primary key(property_no, advert_id));
```

```
commit;
```

There should also be some insert statements to insert data.

Exercise 9

1. Create a view that shows the lease_no, property_no and rent_pm for each property that has an monthly rent of more than £500. Display a new column heading for the rent per month as 'expensive'.
If your view has been created correctly you will be able to select the following information.

LEASE_NO	PROPERTY_NO	EXPENSIVE
-----	-----	-----
6001	1001	600
6002	1002	600
6003	1002	600
6009	1008	600
6010	1010	600

2. Have a guess at the statement that would drop the view you have just created.

drop view rents;