Relational Database Development

152-156

# Update Queries

20 points

Using the MySQL Workbench, complete the following exercises. Save your queries as a .sql file. Indent **and number /\* 1 \*/** your queries to improve readability. Result sets for some queries are available on the course website.  
  
Most queries can be solved without using ID fields. Unless you have no choice, not use ID fields in your WHERE clauses.

**Premiere Products** (1 point each)

1. Copy the structure of the *parts* table to create a new table called *nonapplicances*.  
   Use this table for all further queries.
2. Insert records into *nonapplicances* by copying the records from *parts* whose item class is not AP.
3. Wherever the description is *Iron,* change it to *Deluxe Iron*.
4. Increase the price of all items in class SG by 2%. (hint: multiple by 1.02).
5. Add a new record. This record is for a Trimmer (class HW) that is stored in warehouse #3. There are currently 11 units on hand with a price of 59.95.
6. Delete the SG class parts from the table.
7. Remove the class designation from all Stand Mixers.
8. Add an *onHandValue* column to the table (five digits to the left of the decimal point, two to the right).
9. For all records, set the onHandValue field to onHand \* price.
10. Increase the maximum number of characters for the description field to 30 characters.
11. Rename the table to *tblnonappliances*.
12. Change the primary key of *tblnonappliances* to the description columns (to show you can). Since partId is no longer the primary key, remove it.
13. Add another Trimmer record to the table (values of your choice). In addition to the SQL command you used, describe the error message you received **and why**.
14. Remove the *nonappliances* table from the database.

(continued)

**Henry Books** (1 point each)

1. Copy the structure of the *books* table to create a new table called *mysteries*.  
   Use this table for all further queries.
2. Since this table will only include mysteries, remove the typeId field.
3. Fill the *mysteries* table by copying all the mystery books from the books table (DO NOT use typeId to solve this problem).
4. Jove Publications has reduced the price of their books by 4%. Update the *mysteries* table accordingly (use linked tables) (multiply by 0.96).
5. Insert a new a book into the table. McPherson & Co. (ID-13) has published a mystery titled *Like Me* that will sell for 11.95. The format of the book (hardcover or paperback) is yet to be determined.
6. Henry Books no longer carries the book *Slay Ride*. Delete it from the table.
7. The publisher of *The Edge* is reconsidering the price of the book. Remove the price from this book from the table.
8. Add a new column to the database: *bestSeller*.  
   **(+½ extra credit**) Most books are not bestsellers. Designate that in this command.
9. Modify all books in table *mysteries* to designate that they are NOT bestsellers. Provide this command even if you did the extra credit above.
10. *Second Wind* has just made the *New York Times* bestseller list. Designate that in the table.
11. Expand the maximum length of the title field to 50 characters.
12. Change definition of the bestSeller column so that it does not allow null values. Provide this command even if you defined the field that way in step 8.
13. Using the MySQL Workbench toolbar, turn on the feature that allows you to undo changes to tables.
14. Delete the *Like Me* book.
15. Undo the deletion using SQL, not the toolbar (provide the command).
16. Remove the entire *mysteries* table.
17. Undo the previous command. **Why did this fail?**