SQL – The basics

Before you begin please do the following:
1. Go to the course website and click on the documents tab. Read the document titled logging into phpMyAdmin. Make sure you can login.
2. Watch the video lecture posted on how to use MySQL with phpMyAdmin. Many of the commands I will show you on the video.
3. You can also look at the SQLCheatsheet tab for many of the common SQL commands.
4. The below exercises corresponds to the lecture titled SQL Basics (2 lectures on D2L, long and short).

Submission: You will need to submit the SQL code and screenshots (when it asks you for screenshots) to the dropbox titled SQL.

In order to make some extra cash to pay for college you decide to sublet your basement. You take advantage of this course by using a database to help you manage it.

I. Creating Tables
Please write the correct statements to create the following tables (try it in a text file first and save it, you will need to submit all of the statements):

1. Guest – The Guest table will help you keep track of the guests who call you. You will enter their information into the Guest Table.
   i. guestNo (integer – unique number for each guest number)
   ii. lastName (characters – you decide what length you think you will need, hint: Use varchar)
   iii. firstName (varchar – you decide the length)
   iv. phoneNo (varchar – assume user will enter something like 999-999-9999 format)
2. Booking with the following fields:
   i. guestNo (integer)
   ii. dateArrive (date)
   iii. dateDepart(date)
   iv. price (decimal representing how much you are charging)

II Inserting Rows
Write the statements to do the below. Be consistent.
1. Insert at least 5 rows into the table, Guest, use IDs 101-105. Guest 101 should be George Washington, and 102 Jane Smith. You decide the rest.

2. Insert 5 rows into the table, Booking.
   You can charge $500 a month rent to each of them.
   Hint: Format for date is '2014-07-01'
   a) Guest 101 would like to use your space from June 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014 and August 1, 2014-August 31, 2014.
b) Guest 102 would like to come July 1, 2014- July 31, 2014 and July 1, 2015-July 31, 2015.
c) Guest 103 would like to come September 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014.

III Selecting Rows
Please do the following:
1. Write the statement to list all the details for all rows in the table Booking.
2. Paste the results of the statement.
3. Write the statement to list all the details for all rows in the table Guest ordered by the guests’ last names.
4. Paste the results of the statement.
5. Write the statement to list ONLY the guestNo from the Booking Table.
6. Paste the results of the statement.
7. Write the statement to select all distinct guestNos from the Bookings table.
8. Paste the results of the statement.
9. Write the statement to select the first name from the Guest Table where the last name is Washington.
10. Paste the results of the statement.
11. Oh no! You can’t quite remember his last name, was it Washing or Wash or Washington or Washings. Write the statement to select his first name given that it’s something LIKE Wash.
12. Paste the results of the statement.

IV Deleting Rows
Guest 103 decides to cancel his/her reservation.
1. Write the statement to delete only that row from the Booking table.
2. Please verify that s/he is no longer in the table by running the necessary select statement. Write the statement.
3. Paste the results of the statement.

V Updating Rows
Congratulations! Jane Smith got married and decided to change her last name to Johnson.
1. Write the statement to update that information.
2. Please write a statement to view that your changes took place correctly.
3. Paste the results of the above statement.