

SQL – Views and More

Before you begin please do the following:

1. Watch the videos posted. Many of the commands I will show you on the video.
2. You can also look at the SQLCheatsheet tab for many of the common SQL commands.
3. The below exercises corresponds to the lecture titled Views.

Submission: You will need to submit the SQL code (and anything else asked for) to the folder titled SQL Views. Only include one or at most two files – not more.

I Joins again!

1. Write the SQL Statement to display the guestNo, dateArrive , dateDepart, propertyNo, city, and state for all Bookings.
2. Paste the results.
3. Write the SQL statement to display the guestNo, firstName, lastName, propertyNo, price, city, and state for all Bookings.
4. Paste the results.

II Views

You notice that you are constantly doing the above 2 joins. You decide to create views to easily have the above available, specifically:

1. Create a view called BookingDetails which will display the guestNo, dateArrive , dateDepart, propertyNo, city, and state for all Bookings.
2. Paste the results of a Select * from BookingDetails.
3. Create a view called BookingComplete which will display the guestNo, firstName, lastName, propertyNo, price, city, and state for all Bookings.
4. Paste the results of a select * from BookingComplete.
5. Create a view called ExpensiveBooking which will display all the details only in the Booking table for those whose rent is greater than 500.
6. Paste the results select * from ExpensiveBooking.
7. Write the update statement to modify any **one** of the entries in Booking from a price of 500 to a price of 2000.
8. Paste the results select * from ExpensiveBooking. See what happened!
9. Create a view which will display the guestNo, dateArrive, dateDepart, propertyNo, city, and state for each Booking where the rent is greater than 500. You can name it whatever you want.

10. Paste the results of the view.
11. Create your own view that you feel would be helpful.
12. Paste the results.
13. Explain why you feel this view would be convenient!

III Stored Procedures

1. Create a stored procedure of your choice. Remember to change the delimiter on phpmyadmin or you will get an error. Show me your code.
2. What is the sql command to call your procedure?
3. Verify it worked – show me your output (A screenshot before calling the stored procedure and after so I can see it working.)