

## Premiere Products Exercises: QBE

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In the following exercises, you will use the data in the Premiere Products database shown in Figure 2-1. (If you use a computer to complete these exercises, use a copy of the Premiere Products database so you will still have the original data when you complete Chapter 3.) In each step, use QBE to obtain the desired results. You can use the query feature in a DBMS to complete the exercises using a computer, or you can simply write a description of how you would complete the task. Check with your instructor if you are uncertain about which approach to take.

1. List the number and name of all customers.
2. List the complete Part table.
3. List the number and name of all customers represented by sales rep 35.
4. List the number and name of all customers that are represented by sales rep 35 and that have a credit limit of \$10,000.
5. List the number and name of all customers that are represented by sales rep 35 or that have a credit limit of \$10,000.
6. For each order, list the order number, order date, number of the customer that placed the order, and name of the customer that placed the order.
7. List the number and name of all customers represented by Juan Perez.
8. How many customers have a credit limit of \$10,000?
9. Find the total of the balances for all customers represented by sales rep 35.
10. Give the part number, description, and on-hand value (OnHand \* Price) for each part in item class HW.
11. List all columns and all records in the Part table. Sort the results by part description.
12. List all columns and all records in the Part table. Sort the results by part number within item class.
13. List the item class and the sum of the value of parts on hand. Group the results by item class.
14. Create a new table named SportingGoods to contain the columns PartNum, Description, OnHand, Warehouse, and Price for all rows in which the item class is SG.
15. In the SportingGoods table, change the description of part BV06 to "Fitness Gym."
16. In the SportingGoods table, delete every row in which the price is greater than \$1,000.

## Henry Books Case

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Ray Henry is aware that the ability to query a database easily is one of the most important benefits of using a good DBMS. Now that you have helped him computerize his database, he is anxious to have you help him obtain answers to a variety of questions. In the following exercises, you will use the data in the Henry Books database shown in Figures 1-15 through 1-18 in Chapter 1. (If you use a computer to complete these exercises, use a copy of the Henry Books database so you will still have the original data when you complete Chapter 3.) In each step, use QBE to obtain the desired results. You can use the query feature in a DBMS to complete the exercises using a computer, or you can simply write a description of how you would complete the task. Check with your instructor if you are uncertain about which approach to take.

1. List the author number and last name for every author.
2. List the complete Branch table (all rows and all columns).
3. List the name of every publisher located in Boston.
4. List the name of every publisher not located in Boston.
5. List the name of every branch that has at least nine employees.
6. List the book code and title of every book that has the type SFI.
7. List the book code and title of every book that has the type SFI and that is a paperback.
8. List the book code and title of every book that has the type SFI or that has the publisher code PE.
9. List the book code, title, and price for each book with a price that is greater than \$5 but less than \$10.
10. List the book code and title of every book that has the type FIC and a price of less than \$10.
11. Customers who are part of a special program get a 15% discount off regular book prices. To determine the discounted prices, list the book code, title, and discounted price of every book. (Your calculated column should determine 85% of the current price, which is 100% less a 15% discount.)
12. List the book code and title of every book that has the type SFI, HOR, or ART.
13. List the book code, title, and publisher code for all books. Sort the results by title within publisher code.
14. How many books have the type SFI?
15. Calculate the average price for each type of book.
16. For every book, list the book code, book title, publisher code, and publisher name.
17. For every book published by Taunton Press, list the book title and book price.
18. List the book title and book code for every book published by Putnam Publishing Group that has a book price greater than \$15.
19. Create a new table named Fiction using the data in the BookCode, Title, PublisherCode, and Price columns in the Book table for those books that have the type FIC.
  
20. Use an update query to change the price of any book in the Fiction table with a current price of \$14.00 to \$14.50.
21. Use a delete query to delete all books in the Fiction table that have the publisher code VB.