

SQL Introduction: Querying the Database

Objectives

- Query the MUSIC table; apply the rules of SQL to display all columns and a subset of columns specified by criteria
- Add new data with a different value in the “type” column to the MUSIC table
- Refine the SQL query to display only those rows in the MUSIC table that have the new type

Vocabulary

Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

1. _____ A set contained within another set.
2. _____ A change or revision.
3. _____ The rules governing the formation of statements in a programming language.

Try It / Solve It

Basic SQL Commands

Your instructor will give you a copy of some basic SQL commands and will discuss them with the class. Enter the commands in Oracle Application Express to see the results.

Enter two or three rows of data with a new type (CLASSICAL, NEW AGE, JAZZ -- your choice). Then retrieve only the rows of data with this new music type.

Experiment on your own with variations of the command -- retrieve different columns and different rows (specific artists, types, etc.).