CSCI 2910 Database Part 2 Quiz – Spring 2007 Name: _____

For problems 1, 2, and 3 use the partial MySQL statement shown below:

SELECT * FROM employee WHERE LAST_NAME _____

1. What needs to be put in the blank in order to get the select statement to return a list of employees from the employee table with a LAST_NAME starting with 'T'?

   LIKE "T%";

2. What needs to be put in the blank in order to get the select statement to return a list of employees from the employee table with a LAST_NAME where the 2nd and 3rd letters are 'a' and 'w' respectively?

   LIKE "_aw%";

3. What needs to be put in the blank in order to get the select statement to return a list of employees from the employee table with a LAST_NAME exactly equal to "Smith"?

   = "Smith";

4. Describe the problem with performing a select query across multiple tables without using a where clause.

   If no "WHERE" condition is used, the cartesian product of the tables will be returned. In other words, every possible combination of records from one table will be matched with records from another table and so on. The result will be that the vast majority of the returned records will be garbage.

For problems 5, 6, and 7, use the database table shown to the right. Assume that the table's name is "exam_scores".

STUDENT_NAME	SCORE
John Johnson	78
Kenneth Kennedy	92
David Davis	88

5. In the space below, write the output from the MySQL statement **select STUDENT_NAME from exam_scores where SCORE > 80;**

STUDENT_NAME
John Johnson
Kenneth Kennedy

6. What would the output be from the MySQL statement **select STUDENT_NAME, SCORE+5 from exam_scores;**

STUDENT_NAME	SCORE+5
John Johnson	83
Kenneth Kennedy	97
David Davis	93

7. What would the output be from the MySQL statement **select * from exam_scores limit 2;**

STUDENT_NAME	SCORE
John Johnson	78
Kenneth Kennedy	92