

EXAMPLE 6

- Design a query to display the number of employees that are based in depots in Edinburgh or Glasgow. Use 'Edinburgh/Glasgow Employees' as a readable heading.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	
Table(s) and query	
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 6

- Design a query to display the number of employees that are based in depots in Edinburgh or Glasgow. Use 'Edinburgh/Glasgow Employees' as a readable heading.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	Edinburgh/Glasgow Employees = SUM(staff)
Table(s) and query	depot
Search criteria	depotCity = 'Edinburgh' OR depotCity = 'Glasgow'
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 7

- Design a query to display a list of each car colour, together with the number of bookings made for cars of those colours.
- List the details from the least popular colour to the most popular colour.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	
Table(s) and query	
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 7

- Design a query to display a list of each car colour, together with the number of bookings made for cars of those colours.
- List the details from the least popular colour to the most popular colour.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	colour, COUNT(*)
Table(s) and query	car, booking
Search criteria	
Grouping	colour
Sort order	COUNT(*) ASC

EXAMPLE 8

- Design a query that uses a readable heading to display the total number of days cars have been booked out during May.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	
Table(s) and query	
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 8

- Design a query that uses a readable heading to display the total number of days cars have been booked out during May.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	Days cars booked in May = SUM(daysBooked)
Table(s) and query	booking
Search criteria	startDate LIKE '/05/'
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 9

- Design a query to display the car registration and increased price, if all the cars from the Inverness depot increase their daily price by £5.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	
Table(s) and query	
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 9

- Design a query to display the car registration and increased price, if all the cars from the Inverness depot increase their daily price by £5.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	registration, Increased Price = $\text{dailyPrice} + 5$
Table(s) and query	car, depot
Search criteria	depotCity = 'Inverness'
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 10

- Design a query to display the surname, booking reference, number of days booked, daily price, and a calculated total cost of each booking (with a readable column heading).
- Display the most expensive booking first.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	
Table(s) and query	
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 10

- Design a query to display the surname, booking reference, number of days booked, daily price, and a calculated total cost of each booking (with a readable column heading).
- Display the most expensive booking first.

Field(s) and calculation(s)	surname, bookingRef, daysBooked, dailyPrice, Total Cost = daysBooked * dailyPrice
Table(s) and query	customer, booking, car
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	daysBooked * dailyPrice DESC

EXAMPLE 11

- Design a query to display the name of depots that have cars with the cheapest daily price together with the price (use a readable heading to display the cheapest price).
- Since it is not possible to use an aggregate function in a WHERE clause, this solution requires **two** separate queries.
 - Query 1: a simple query to generate a single value (the cheapest daily price)
 - Query 2: uses Query 1 to find the depots with the cheapest daily price

EXAMPLE 11

- Design a query to display the name of depots that have cars with the cheapest daily price together with the price (use a readable heading to display the cheapest price).

Query 1 – Find Minimum Daily Price	
Field(s) and calculation(s)	Cheapest Daily Price = MIN(dailyPrice)
Table(s) and query	car
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 11

- Design a query to display the name of depots that have cars with the cheapest daily price together with the price (use a readable heading to display the cheapest price).

Query 2 – Display names of depots with cars at cheapest daily price	
Field(s) and calculation(s)	depotName, Cheapest Daily Price
Table(s) and query	car, depot, Find Minimum Daily Price
Search criteria	dailyPrice = Cheapest Daily Price
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 12

- Design a query to display the details of any automatic car with a daily price that is above the average daily price. The query should display the car make, model, colour, automatic and daily price.
- The most expensive cars should be listed first.
- This solution requires **two** separate queries.
 - Query 1: a simple query to generate a single value (the average daily price)
 - Query 2: uses Query 1 to find the automatic cars that are above the average daily price

EXAMPLE 12

- Design a query to display the details of any automatic car with a daily price that is above the average daily price. The query should display the car make, model, colour, automatic and daily price.
- The most expensive cars should be listed first.

Query 1 – Find Average Daily Price	
Field(s) and calculation(s)	Average Daily Price = AVG(dailyPrice)
Table(s) and query	car
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	

EXAMPLE 12

- Design a query to display the details of any automatic car with a daily price that is above the average daily price. The query should display the car make, model, colour, automatic and daily price.
- The most expensive cars should be listed first.

Query 2 – Display automatic cars with daily price above average daily price	
Field(s) and calculation(s)	make, model, colour, automatic, dailyPrice, Average Daily Price
Table(s) and query	car, Find Average Daily Price
Search criteria	dailyPrice > Average Daily Price and automatic = TRUE
Grouping	
Sort order	dailyPrice DESC