Sams Teach Yourself SQL in 24 Hours Sixth Edition

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When reviewing corrections, always check the print number of your book. Corrections are made to printed books with each subsequent printing.

First Printing:

Corrections for all Printings

Pg	Error	Correction
iv and xiii	Front Matter: Please add text paragraph after TOC—Add 3 line spaces between the last TOC entry and the new paragraph	Front Matter: Add the following after last TOC entry: BONUS FILES: Register your book at informit.com/register for convenient access to downloads, updates, and corrections as they become available. To start the registration process, go to informit.com/register and log in or create an account*. Enter the product ISBN, 9780672337598, and click Submit. Once the process is complete, you will find any available bonus content under Registered Products.
Pg	Hour 1, Exercise 3:	Hour 1, Exercise 3:
17	"one of the three database implementations"	"one of the two database implementations"

51-53 Hour 3, Exercises:

Exercises

In this exercise, you create all the tables in the database to set up the environment for later. In addition, you execute several commands that allow you to investigate the table structure in an existing database. For thoroughness we have provided instructions for each of the implementations (Microsoft SQL Server and Oracle) because each is slightly different in its approach.

Microsoft SQL Server

Bring up a command prompt and use the following syntax to log on to your local SQL Server instance, replacing username with your username and password with your password. Ensure that you do not leave a space between -p and your password.

```
SQLCMD -S localhost -U username -Ppassword
```

At the 1> command prompt, enter the following command to tell SQL Server that you want to use the database you created previously. Remember that with SQLCMD you must use the keyword GO to tell the command tool that you want the previous lines to execute.

```
1>use learnsql;
2>GO
```

Now go to Appendix D, "Bonus Exercises," to get the DDL for the tables used in this book. At the 1> prompt, enter each CREATE TABLE statement. Be sure to include a semicolon at the end of each CREATE TABLE statement and follow up with the keyword go to have your statement execute. The tables that you create are used throughout the book.

At the 1> prompt, enter the following command to get a list of your tables. Follow this command with the keyword go:

```
Select name from sys.tables;
```

At the 1> prompt, use the sp_help stored procedure to list the columns and their attributes for each one of the tables you created. For example:

```
Sp_help_ trips;
Sp_help flights;
```

Hour 3, Exercises:

Exercises

In this exercise, you create all the tables in the database to set up the environment for later. In addition, you execute several commands that allow you to investigate the table structure in an existing database. For thoroughness, we have provided instructions for each of the implementations (Microsoft SQL Server and Oracle) because each is slightly different in its approach.

Microsoft SQL Server

First, you need to download the appropriate script file containing the DDL to create the tables and data used in this book. To do this, go to www.informit.com/register, follow the instructions to create an account, and register your copy of this book. Once you are able to access the bonus content for this book, download the TYSQL6e_MS-SQL-Code.zip file to your computer. Open the file to access CanaryAirlineScript.sql.

To execute this script file, open SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) on your computer. Click File, then Open, then File. Navigate to where you downloaded the file CanaryAirlineScript.sql. Choose Open. The script should now appear in a query window. Click on Execute to run the script. Upon execution of this script, the sample tables are created and the corresponding data is loaded into the tables for use in subsequent chapters. You should be able to see and query your tables from within SSMS.

Oracle

First, you will need to download the appropriate script file containing the DDL to create the tables and data used in this book. To do this, go to www.informit.com, follow the instructions to create an account, and register your copy of this book. Once you are able to access the bonus content for this book, download the file TYSQL6e_Oracle.zip to your computer. Open the file to access TYSQL6e-Oracle Code.sql.

Bring up an Oracle SQL command prompt, and use the following syntax to log on to your local Oracle instance. You are prompted to enter your username and password.

sqlplus

Type the following command at the SQL> prompt to execute the script file:

If you have errors or typos, simply re-create the appropriate table(s). If the table was successfully created but has typos (perhaps you did not properly define a column or forgot a column), drop the table and issue the CREATE TABLE command again. The syntax of the DROP TABLE command follows:

drop table flights;

Oracle

Bring up a command prompt, and use the following syntax to log on to your local Oracle instance. You are prompted to enter your username and password.

sqlplus

Now go to Appendix D to get the DDL for the tables used in this book. At the SQL> prompt, enter each CREATE TABLE statement. Be sure to include a semicolon at the end of each CREATE TABLE statement. The tables that you create are used throughout the book.

At the SQL> prompt, enter the following command to get a list of your tables:

Select * from cat;

If all tables were successfully created, you should see the following output:

SQL> SELECT * FROM CAT;

,	TABLE_NAME	TABLE_TYPE
	TRIPS	TABLE
	TRIPITINERARY	TABLE
]	ROUTES	TABLE
]	RICH_EMPLOYEES	TABLE
1	PASSENGERS	TABLE
]	HIGH_SALARIES	TABLE
1	FLIGHTSTATUSES	TABLE
1	FLIGHTS	TABLE
1	EMPLOYEE_MGR	TABLE
1	EMPLOYEES	TABLE
1	EMPLOYEEPOSITIONS	TABLE
(COUNTRIES	TABLE
ž	AIRPORTS	TABLE
ž	AIRCRAFTFLEET	TABLE
ì	AIRCRAFT	TABLE

15 rows selected.

Start TYSQL6e_Oracle.sql;

Upon execution of this script, the sample tables are created and the corresponding data is loaded into the tables for use in subsequent chapters.

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FLIGHTS	TABLE
EMPLOYEE_MGR	TABLE
EMPLOYEES	TABLE
EMPLOYEEPOSITIONS	TABLE
COUNTRIES	TABLE
AIRPORTS	TABLE
AIRCRAFTFLEET	TABLE
AIRCRAFT	TABLE

15 rows selected.

At the SQL> prompt, use the DESCRIBE command (desc for short) to list the columns and their attributes for each one of the tables you created. For example:

DESCRIBE FLIGHTS;

returns the following output:

Name	Null?	Type
FLIGHTID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
FLIGHTSTART		DATE
FLIGHTEND		DATE
FLIGHTDURATION		NUMBER (5)
ROUTEID		NUMBER(10)
AIRCRAFTFLEETID		NUMBER(10)
STATUSCODE		CHAR(3 CHAR)

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242	table(s). If the table was successfully create (perhaps you did not properly define a coluidrop the table, and issue the CREATE TABLE. The syntax of the DROP TABLE command for DROP TABLE FLIGHTS;	ed but has mn or forg E commar	typos ot a column),	Annandiv R:
363	Appendix B:			Appendix B:
	Oracle 10g Express Edition			Oracle 11g Express Edition

This errata sheet is intended to provide updated technical information. Spelling and grammar misprints are updated during the reprint process, but are not listed on this errata sheet.