

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- a record is one row, such as all the data about Dune
- a field is one column, such as **Author**

2.2

- Title: **text**
- Price: **real**
- InStock: **Boolean**
- number of copies: **integer**

2.3

- every BookID is different, so it identifies one record
- Author repeats, so it cannot identify one book

2.4

- `SELECT Title`
- `FROM Book`
- `WHERE Author = 'Austen'`

2.5

- `ASC` puts the lowest price first
- `DESC` puts the highest price first

2.6

- `COUNT` counts the matching rows
- `SUM` adds the values in `Price`

3.1 C

- BookID is unique for every book
- Author, InStock and Price can repeat

3.2

- `SELECT Title, Price`
- `FROM Book`
- `WHERE Author = 'Orwell' AND InStock = TRUE`
- `ORDER BY Price ASC`

```
SELECT Title, Price
FROM Book
WHERE Author = 'Orwell' AND InStock = TRUE
ORDER BY Price ASC
```

3.3

- WHERE keeps 1984 (price 8.00, in stock) and Animal Farm (price 7.00, in stock)
- Emma is under 10 but InStock is FALSE, so it is rejected; Dune is 12.50, so it is rejected
- ORDER BY Title ASC gives **1984**, then **Animal Farm**

3.4

(a)

- SELECT COUNT(BookID)
- FROM Book
- WHERE InStock = FALSE

```
SELECT COUNT(BookID)
FROM Book
WHERE InStock = FALSE
```

(b)

- only Emma is not in stock, so the result is **1**