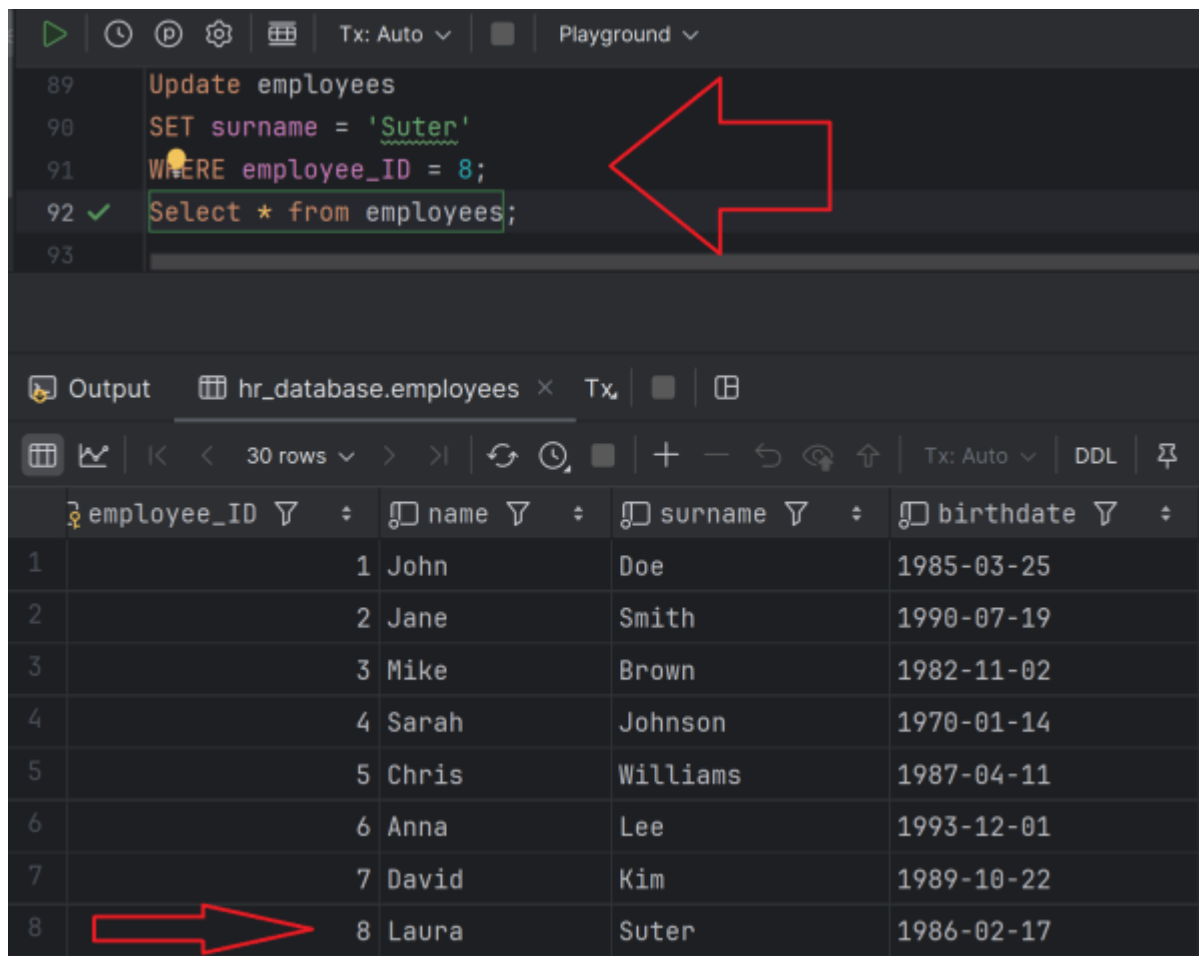


LU07.S03 - UPDATE

A: Basic Update

As a company policy the attribute 'sex' is not required anymore and is to be emptied. Formulate the corresponding SQL statement that deletes all content from that column.

```
Update employees  
SET surname = 'Suter'  
WHERE employee_ID = 8;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL playground interface. The top panel displays the following SQL code:

```
89 Update employees  
90 SET surname = 'Suter'  
91 WHERE employee_ID = 8;  
92 ✓ Select * from employees;  
93
```

A red arrow points from the 'WHERE employee_ID = 8;' line to the 'Select * from employees;' line. Below the code editor, the 'Output' tab is selected, showing the result of the query. The table has 30 rows, and the first 8 rows are displayed. A red arrow points to the 8th row, which is highlighted.

employee_ID	name	surname	birthdate
1	John	Doe	1985-03-25
2	Jane	Smith	1990-07-19
3	Mike	Brown	1982-11-02
4	Sarah	Johnson	1970-01-14
5	Chris	Williams	1987-04-11
6	Anna	Lee	1993-12-01
7	David	Kim	1989-10-22
8	Laura	Suter	1986-02-17

B: Update with OR

As a company policy the attribute 'sex' is not required anymore and is to be emptied. Formulate the corresponding SQL statement that deletes all content from that column.

```
UPDATE employees  
SET sex = ''  
WHERE sex = 'M' OR sex = 'F';
```

After performing the update statement, the select on the table 'employee' shows that the column 'sex' is now empty.

The screenshot shows a SQL editor with the following code:

```
76 UPDATE employees
77 SET sex = ''
78 WHERE sex = 'M' OR sex = 'F';
79 Select * FROM employees;
```

A red arrow points to the WHERE clause of the UPDATE statement. Below the editor, the output window shows the result of the SELECT statement:

	birthdate	sex	pronomen	employment_date	salary	department
1	1985-03-25		He/Him	2015-01-15	55000.00	Finance
2	1990-07-19		She/Her	2017-06-10	60000.00	HR
3	1982-11-02		He/Him	2012-03-05	75000.00	IT
4	1970-01-14		She/Her	2020-08-22	50000.00	Marketing

C: Update with AND =?

The performance of our company's IT department was outstanding last year, resulting in a pay rise to 70'000 for all IT employees earning less than CHF 70,000. Create a DML update command that covers the requirements.

to make sure, that the outcome is correct we first need to find the rows concerned. The following SQL statements will give us the correct resultset.

```
Select *
FROM employees
WHERE department = 'IT'
AND salary < 70000;
```

This execution of the select results in the following image:

The screenshot shows a SQL editor with the following code:

```
78 Select *
79 FROM employees
80 WHERE department = 'IT'
81 AND salary < 70000;
```

A red arrow points to the WHERE clause of the SELECT statement. Below the editor, the output window shows the result of the SELECT statement:

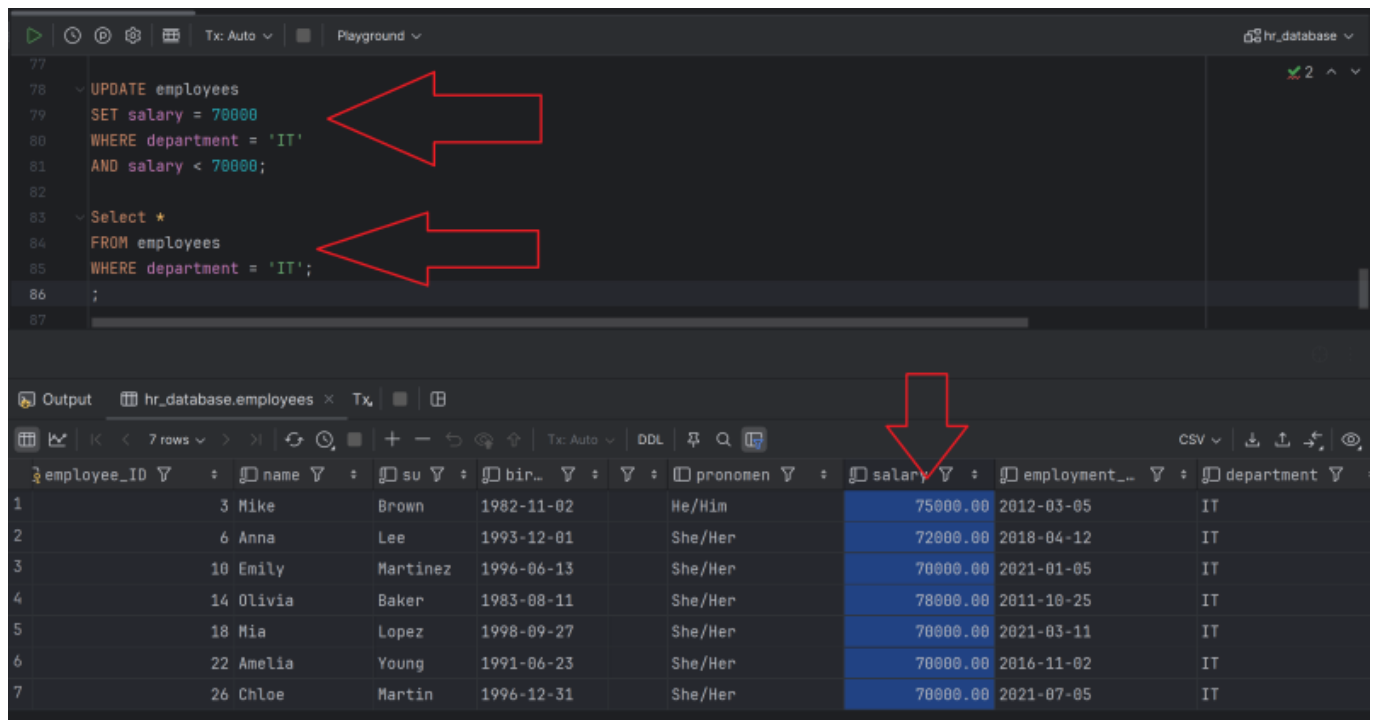
	em	i	surname	birthdate	sex	pronomen	employment_date	salary	de
1	10	Emily	Martinez	1996-06-13		She/Her	2021-01-05	61000.00	IT
2	18	Mia	Lopez	1998-09-27		She/Her	2021-03-11	51000.00	IT
3	22	Amelia	Young	1991-06-23		She/Her	2016-11-02	62000.00	IT
4	26	Chloe	Martin	1996-12-31		She/Her	2021-07-05	54000.00	IT

After executing the following update command, we check the result, in which the 4 lines the 'Salary'

column are now updated to CHF 70'0000,-.

```
UPDATE employees
SET salary = 70000
WHERE department = 'IT'
AND salary < 70000;
```

```
Select *
FROM employees
WHERE department = 'IT';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL playground interface with two queries and their results. The first query is an UPDATE statement that sets the salary to 70000 for employees in the IT department with a salary less than 70000. The second query is a SELECT statement that retrieves all data for employees in the IT department. The output table shows the results of the SELECT query, with the salary column highlighted in blue for all rows. Red arrows point from the SQL code to the corresponding parts of the output table.

employee_ID	name	su	bir..	pronomen	salary	employment_..	department
1	3 Mike	Brown	1982-11-02	He/Him	75000.00	2012-03-05	IT
2	6 Anna	Lee	1993-12-01	She/Her	72000.00	2018-04-12	IT
3	10 Emily	Martinez	1996-06-13	She/Her	70000.00	2021-01-05	IT
4	14 Olivia	Baker	1983-08-11	She/Her	78000.00	2011-10-25	IT
5	18 Mia	Lopez	1998-09-27	She/Her	70000.00	2021-03-11	IT
6	22 Amelia	Young	1991-06-23	She/Her	70000.00	2016-11-02	IT
7	26 Chloe	Martin	1996-12-31	She/Her	70000.00	2021-07-05	IT

Vocabulary

English	German
...	...



Volkan Demir

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