In-class Activity #5: Identify the Entities and Attributes in Problem Scenarios

Submission Feedback

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| Issues | Corrections | Points deducted |
| For question seven that stated how many customers had a last name that started with ‘A’, many students solved for the first name or misplaced the ‘%’ sign | The query towards the end should look like “WHERE customer.last\_name LIKE ‘A%’  The ‘%’ goes after the ‘A’ because you are trying to find all the last names that BEGIN with ‘A’ | 0 |
| Students failed to put back quotes, not single quotes, around the entity language | Ensure that “Language” is highlighted blue in your SQL query. It is a reserved word used by SQL, to use “language” as a table name, we need a pair of back quotes around it, not single quotes. Single quotes are used for values in string data type. | 0 |
| Students used “SELECT film.title,MAX(film.length) FROM moviedb.film; ” in order to find the longest movie in the database. This is a wrong statement. | SQL will arbitrarily assign the very first value listed in the whole film.title column, "ACADEMY DINOSAUR", without considering whether its lenght = MAX(film.length). Details are also discussed on our 13th slide of *SQL 2– Getting Information Out of a Database* Part 2: Advanced Queries | 0 |

Notes: Q1a and Q1b are trying to ask the students to use ORDER-LIMIT method and subselect-MAX() function method to get the title(s) and film length of that/those has the longest length. Students should notice that the first fail to identify all the records with MAX length and only list the first record with max length. If we know there is no more than one record has max length, then we would be fine. However, in real practice, we do not know whether we have duplicated maximums. Therefore, we use subselect-MAX() function method to list all rows with max length.