Database Design, CSCI 340, Spring 2016 MySQL versus SQLServer, Feb. 5

HotelReservations and MySQL

Run each of the queries on MySQL and on SQL Server and compare the results.

SELECT city, type FROM Hotel JOIN Room ON Hotel.hotelNo=Room.hotelNo;

SQLServer and MySQL give the same results. 24 rooms.

Add LEFT to the JOIN

SQLServer and MySQL give the same results. 25 rooms. The extra record is for the Capri which didn't have any rooms, so a NULL appears for the room number.

SELECT city, type, COUNT(*) FROM Hotel LEFT JOIN Room ON Hotel.hotelNo=Room.hotelNo;

> SQLServer gives an error, while but MySQL gives a single record – London, single, 25 (the aggregate function indicated to group them all together)

> SQLServer error -Msg 8120, Level 16, State 1, Line 1 Column 'Hotel.city' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an aggregate function or the GROUP BY clause. To fix must leave out the city and the type.

SELECT city, type, COUNT(*) FROM Hotel LEFT JOIN Room ON Hotel.hotelNo=Room.hotelNo GROUP BY city;

> SQLServer gives an error, while but MySQL gives: Butte, single, 12 London, single, 5 Missoula, single, 8

SQLServer error -Msg 8120, Level 16, State 1, Line 1 Column 'Room.type' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an aggregate function or the GROUP BY clause. To fix group by the type too.

Butte	NULL 1	
Butte	double	6
London	double	3

1

Missoula	double	5
Butte	one king bed	1
Butte	single	2
London	single	2
Missoula	single	3
Butte	two double beds	1
Butte	two queen beds	1