

13. A relational database is used to store details of items for sale in a fruit and vegetable shop and of the shop's suppliers in linked tables.

Sample data from two tables is shown below.

Item						
itemID	itemName	type	buyingPrice	sellingPrice	quantity	supplierRef
145	Gala apples	Fruit	0.40	0.44	60	F96
146	Iceberg lettuce	Veg	0.52	0.60	45	F216
147	Satsuma	Fruit	0.30	0.37	52	W125P
148	Red pepper	Veg	0.48	0.50	76	F216
149	Organic banana	Fruit	0.17	0.23	104	W984
150	Cauliflower	Veg	0.93	0.95	34	F216
151	Orange	Fruit	0.85	0.89	23	W87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Supplier		
supplierRef	supplierName	address
W87	FV Wholesale	136 Main Street
F216	Sunnybank	Sunnybank Road
P1982	J Barrow	96 Hillview Street
W984	Fruit Direct	26 Glasgow Road
F1982	Appletree Farm	Appletree Way
F96	Smyth's Farm	Drovers Brae
W125P	M White	42 Nevis Crescent
...	...	...



13. (continued)

- (a) The number of oranges in stock has increased by 20.

Write the SQL statement for a single query which would correctly change the quantity of oranges.

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- (b) Previously, the shop sold items supplied by private sellers. The shop has now decided to only sell items supplied by local farmers or wholesalers.

The `supplierRef` of private sellers start with the letter P.

Write an SQL statement to remove the details of all private sellers from the database.

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13. (continued)

- (c) The profit that an item makes is calculated by subtracting the price the item is bought for from the price that the item sells for.

The shop would like to know the largest profit for fruits and vegetables. The largest profit should be listed first. The expected output is shown below.

type	Profit
Veg	0.08
Fruit	0.07

Design the SQL statement to produce this output.

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Field(s) and calculation(s)	
Table(s)	
Search criteria	
Grouping	
Sort order	