



Water Level

Access

The water level of rivers has been measured regularly for centuries. The following database contains the water levels measured on rivers Duna and Tisza between 2000 and 2004.

1. Create a new database with name **vizallas**. Import the provided file *viz.txt* tagged by tabs into the database as **meres**. The first line of the file contains the field names. Add a unique identifier with name *id* to table **meres**. When creating the table, set the correct types and the key.

Table:

meres (*datum, vizallas, varos, folyo*)

<i>id</i>	The identifier of the measurement (autonumber), this is the key
<i>datum</i>	The date of the measurement (date)
<i>vizallas</i>	The measured value in cm unit (number)
<i>varos</i>	The settlement where the water level was measured (string)
<i>folyo</i>	The name of the river where the water level was measured (string)

When solving the following exercises, save the queries and the report with the name given in brackets. Pay attention to the queries containing exactly the required fields.

2. Using a query, give the water levels measured at the different settlements on the last day of 2002 (2002.12.31.) The query should display the names of the towns and the water levels. (**2szilveszter**)
3. Using a query, display the towns appearing in the database. Arrange the names of the towns into alphabetical order and display each town only once. (**3varosok**)
4. Create a query that gives the number of occasions when a water level higher than 9 metres was measured on the river Tisza. (**4meter9**)
5. Create a query that gives the day when the highest water level was measured in Budapest. (**5budapest**)
6. The highest water level registered in the database is 928 cm. Create a query that gives the water levels measured in the different settlements along the Duna on this day. (**6cm928**)
7. Create a report that displays the dates and the corresponding water levels grouped according to towns and within that according to months. (**7havi**)