

## SQL Exercise 03

1. Display all the Supplier names with the initial letter capital.

```
mysql> select concat(upper(substr(sname,1,1)),lower(substr(sname,2)))  
from SUPPLIER;
```

2. Display all the Supplier names in upper case.

```
mysql> select upper(sname) from SUPPLIER;
```

3. Display all the Supplier names in lower case.

```
mysql> select lower(sname) from SUPPLIER;
```

4. Display all the Supplier names padded to 25 characters, with spaces on the left.

```
mysql> select lpad(sname,25,' ') from SUPPLIER;
```

5. Display all the Supplier names (with 'ro' replaced by 'mo'). HINT: REPLACE.

```
mysql> select replace(sname,'Ro','Mo') from SUPPLIER;
```

6. Implement the above command such that 'l' is replaced with 'r' and 'a' is replaced with 'o'.

```
mysql> select replace(replace(sname,'l','r'),'a','o') from SUPPLIER;
```

7. Display the Supplier names and the lengths of the names.

```
mysql> select sname,length(sname) from SUPPLIER;
```

8. Use the soundex function to search for a supplier by the name of 'BLOKE'.

```
mysql> select sname from supplier where soundex(sname) =  
soundex('aneecate');
```

9. Display the Supplier name and the status (as Ten, Twenty, Thirty, etc.).

```
mysql> select sname,case when status=10 then 'ten' when status= 20 then  
'twenty' when status =30 then 'thirty' when status =40 then 'forty' when  
status =50 then 'fifty' else 'other' end "status" from supplier;
```

10. Display the current day (e.g. Thursday).

```
mysql> select dayname(sysdate()) from dual;
```

## SQL Exercise 04

1. Display the minimum Status in the Supplier table.

```
mysql> select min(status) FROM SUPPLIER;
```

2. Display the maximum Weight in the Parts table.

```
mysql> select max(weight) FROM parts;
```

3. Display the average Weight of the Parts.

```
mysql> select avg(weight) FROM parts;
```

4. Display the total Quantity sold for part 'P1'.

```
mysql> select sum(qty) as "Total qty sold" FROM SPJ WHERE `P#`='P1';
```

5. Display the total Quantity sold for each part.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(QTY) AS "Total qty sold" FROM SPJ group by `P#`;
```

6. Display the average Quantity sold for each part.

```
mysql> select avg(qty) AS "Total qty sold" from SPJ group by `P#`;
```

7. Display the maximum Quantity sold for each part, provided the maximum Quantity is greater than 800.

```
mysql> select `P#` ,max(qty) as "max" from spj group by `P#` HAVING  
max(qty)>800;
```

8. Display the Status and the count of Suppliers with that Status.

```
mysql> SELECT STATUS,COUNT(`S#`) FROM SUPPLIER GROUP BY  
STATUS;
```

9. Display the count of Projects going on in different cities.

```
mysql> select count(jname) from projects group by city;
```

10. What is the difference between COUNT(Status) and COUNT(\*) ?

count(\*) will include null as well as not-null values.

But, count(status) will only consider not-null values.

11. Display the Status and the Count of Suppliers with that Status in the following format as shown below:- Status Ten Count 1 Twenty 2 Thirty 3

```
mysql> SELECT case when status = 10 then 'ten' when status = 20 then  
'twenty' when status = 30 then 'thirty' when status = 40 then 'forty' when  
status = 50 then 'fifty' else 'other' end "status", count(status) as "count"  
FROM SUPPLIER group by status;
```