TestcaseID Test scenario Testcase test steps Expected result Actual Result

**SELECT**

Insert the missing statement to get all the columns from the Customers table.

SELECT \*FROM Customers;

Write a statement that will select the City column from the Customers table.

SELECT City FROM Customers;

Select all the different values from the Country column in the Customers table.

SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers;

WHERE

Select all records where the City column has the value "Berlin".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City=”Berlin”;

Select all records where the CustomerID column has the value 32.

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID=’32’;

ORDER BY

Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result alphabetically by the column City.

SELECT \*FROM Customers ORDER BY city;

Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result reversed alphabetically by the column City.

SELECT \*FROM Customers City DESC;

Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result alphabetically, first by the column Country, then, by the column City.

SELECT \*FROM Customers ORDER BY Country,City;

AND

Select all records where the City column has the value 'Berlin' and the PostalCode column has the value '12209'.

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City=’Berlin’ AND postalcode=’12209’;

OR

Select all records where the City column has the value 'Berlin' OR 'London'.

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City=’Berlin OR City=’London’;

NOT

Use the NOT keyword to select all records where City is NOT "Berlin".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE NOT City =’Berlin’;

**INSERT**

Insert a new record in the Customers table.

**INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, Address, City, postalcode, Country)Values(‘Pranitha’, ’12900 Centerpark circle’, ‘Virginia’, ‘20171’, ‘America’);**

**NULL**

Select all records from the Customers where the PostalCode column is empty.

**SELECT \*FROM Customers,WHERE Postalcode IS NULL;**

Select all records from the Customers where the PostalCode column is NOT empty.

**SELECT \*FROM Customers,WHERE Postalcode IS NOT NULL;**

**UPDATE**

Update the City column of all records in the Customers table.

**UPDATE Customers SET City = ’Virginia’;**

Set the value of the City columns to 'Oslo', but only the ones where the Country column has the value "Norway".

UPDATE Customers SET City = ‘Oslo’ WHERE Country = ‘Norway’;

Update the City value and the Country value.

UPDATE Customers SET City = ’Oslo’, Country = ‘Norway’ WHERE CustomerID = 32;

Delete all the records from the Customers table where the Country value is 'Norway'.

DELETE FROM Customers WHERE Country = ‘Norway’;

Delete all the records from the Customers table.

DELETE FROM Customers;

Functions

Use the MIN function to select the record with the smallest value of the Price column.

SELECT MIN(Price) FROM Products;

Use an SQL function to select the record with the highest value of the Price column.

SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Products;

Use the correct function to return the number of records that have the Price value set to 18.

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM Products WHERE Price = 18;

Use an SQL function to calculate the average Price of all products.

SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Products;

Use an SQL function to calculate the sum of all the Price column values in the Products table.

SELECT SUM(Price) FROM Products;

LIKE

Select all records where the value of the City column starts with the letter "a".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ‘a%’;

Select all records where the value of the City column ends with the letter "a".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ‘%a’;

Select all records where the value of the City column contains the letter "a".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ‘%a%’

Select all records where the value of the City column starts with letter "a" and ends with the letter "b".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ‘a%b’;

Select all records where the value of the City column does NOT start with the letter "a".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE CITY NOT LIKE ‘a%’

WILDCARDS

Select all records where the second letter of the City is an "a".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ‘\_a%’;

Select all records where the first letter of the City is an "a" or a "c" or an "s".

SELECT \*FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ‘[acs]%’;