1 –

SELECT Count (\*)

FROM vehicles

2-

select \*

FROM vehicles

3 –

select id, make, model

from vehicles

where year=2010

4-

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where year=2010

answer=1109

5-

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where year BETWEEN 2010 and 2015

aanswer=5995

6 -

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where (year=1990 OR year=2000 OR year=2010)

answer=3026

7-

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where year BETWEEN 1987 and 2005 and year != 1990 and year !=2000

OR

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where year BETWEEN 1987 and 2005 and year NOT IN (1990,2000)

8 –

select year, make, model, ((hwy+cty)/2) AS average\_mpg

from vehicles

9 –

select year, make, model, hwy||' Highway: '||cty ||'City' AS hwy\_cty

from vehicles

10: Write a query that returns the id, make, model, and year for all records that have NULL for either the cyl or displ fields.

select id, make, model,year

from vehicles

where cyl is Null or displ is NULL

11 - Write a query that returns all fields for records with rear-wheel drive and diesel vehicles since 2000, inclusive. Also sort by year and highway mileage, both descending. Hint: to view the distinct values in a field, you can use DISTINCT. For example, use SELECT DISTINCT(drive) FROM vehicles; to get the unique values that appear in that field, or use SELECT DISTINCT(fuel) FROM vehicles;.

select DISTINCT (drive, fuel), \*

from vehicles

where drive='Rear-Wheel Drive' and fuel='Diesel' and year>=2000

order by year desc, hwy desc

12 - Write a query that counts the number of vehicles that are either Fords or Chevrolets and either compact cars or 2-seaters. Provide the query and the answer.

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where (make='Chevrolet' OR make='Ford') AND (class='Compact Cars' OR class='Special Purpose Vehicle 2WD')

answer=645

13 - Write a query that returns the records for 10 vehicles with the highest highway fuel mileage.

select \*

from vehicles

ORDER BY hwy desc

LIMIT 10

14- Write a query that returns all the records of vehicles since the year 2000 whose model name starts with a capital X. Sort the list A through Z by make. What happens when you use a lowercase “x” instead?

select \*

from vehicles

where (year>=2000) AND (model LIKE 'X%')

ORDER BY make

Lowercase x find models that start with lowercase x

15 – Write a query that returns the count of records where the “cyl” field is NULL. Provide the query as well as the answer.

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where cyl Is Null

answer=58

16 - Write a query that returns the count of all records before the year 2000 that got more than 20 mpg hwy and had greater than 3 liters displacement (“displ” field). Provide the query as well as the answer.

select count(\*)

from vehicles

where year<2000 AND hwy>20 AND displ>3

answer=1964

17 - Write a query that returns all records whose model name has a (capital) X in its 3rd position. Hint: make sure your wildcard operator accommodates for any characters after the “X”!

select\*

from vehicles

where model LIKE '\_\_X%'