SQL Exercises

***https://www.w3schools.com/sql/trysql.asp?filename=trysql\_desc***

1. Show all rows for Customers

SELECT \* FROM Customers;

1. Show only Contact name information for Customers

SELECT ContactName FROM Customers;

1. Show all unique combinations between Cities and Countries for the customers

SELECT DISTINCT City, Country FROM [Customers];

1. Insert 3 new Customers

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, City, Country)

VALUES ('Georgi Georgiev', 'Sofia', 'Bulgaria'), ('Ivo Ivanov', 'Plovdiv', 'Bulgaria'), ('Petar Petrov', 'Varna', 'Bulgaria');

1. Move all orders made by Andrew Fuller to Nancy Davolio

SELECT \* FROM [Employees]

WHERE FirstName in ('Nancy','Andrew') and LastName in ('Davolio','Fuller');

SELECT EmployeeID, count (EmployeeID)

FROM Orders

WHERE EmployeeID in (1,2)

GROUP by EmployeeID;

UPDATE Orders

SET EmployeeID=1

WHERE EmployeeID=2;

1. Group all products by category and show category name

SELECT CategoryName FROM Categories

GROUP BY CategoryID;

1. Sort all employees by Last Name and delete the last one. Do not remember to move all his/her orders to another colleague!?

SELECT \* FROM [Employees]

ORDER BY LastName DESC;

DELETE FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID=10;

( DELETE FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID=1 ORDER BY LastName DESC LIMIT 1; )

1. Show all customers without orders

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

LEFT JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

WHERE OrderID is null;

1. Show all products including 'ch' in its name with price between 10 and 20

SELECT \* FROM [Products]

WHERE ProductName LIKE '%ch%'

AND (Price >= 10 AND Price <= 20);

1. Group all products from 9 (Price? ID?...) by category and sort by count in descending order