

1. Select first 5 rows of the "CustomerName" and "City" columns from the "Customers" table.

```
mysql> SELECT CustomerName, City FROM Customers LIMIT 5;
```

CustomerName	City
Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Mexico D.F.
Antonio Moreno Taqueria	Mexico D.F.
Around the Horn	London
Berglunds snabbkup	Lulee

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

2. Select all the customers (their name and country name) from the country "Mexico".

```
mysql> SELECT CustomerName, Country FROM Customers WHERE Country="Mexico";
```

CustomerName	Country
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Mexico
Antonio Moreno Taqueria	Mexico
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Mexico
Pericles Comidas clasicas	Mexico
Tortuga Restaurante	Mexico

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

3. Select all customers' records from the country "Germany" and the city "Berlin" or "Mannheim", sort by the Address from A to Z.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country="Germany" AND City="Berlin" OR City="Mannheim" ORDER BY Customername ASC;
```

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
6	Blauer See Delikatessen	Hanna Moos	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	68306	Germany

2 rows in set (0.02 sec)

4. Select all customers' records, whose name ends with "s", from country, which name does not contain the pattern "land" and starts with "b", sort by the Country from A to Z.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName LIKE "%s"  
-> AND Country NOT LIKE "%land%"  
-> AND Country LIKE "b%"  
-> ORDER BY Country ASC;
```

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
76	Suprumes dulices	Pascale Cartrain	Boulevard Tirou, 255	Charleroi	B-6000	Belgium
31	Gourmet Lanchonetes	Andru Fonseca	Av. Brasil, 442	Campinas	04876-786	Brazil
34	Hanari Carnes	Mario Pontes	Rua do Pau, 67	Rio de Janeiro	05454-876	Brazil
67	Ricardo Adocicados	Janete Limeira	Av. Copacabana, 267	Rio de Janeiro	02389-890	Brazil
81	Tradibro Hipermercados	Anabela Domingues	Av. Inks de Castro, 414	Suo Paulo	05634-030	Brazil

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

5. Select all customers' records from a City of "Paris", "Berlin", "Mannheim" or "London" and their IDs greater than 10, but less than 20.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City IN ("Paris", "Berlin", "Mannheim","London")
-> AND CustomerID>10
-> AND CustomerID<20;
```

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
11	B's Beverages	Victoria Ashworth	Fauntleroy Circus	London	EC2 5NT	UK
16	Consolidated Holdings	Elizabeth Brown	Berkeley Gardens 12 Brewery	London	WX1 6LT	UK
19	Eastern Connection	Ann Devon	35 King George	London	WX3 6FW	UK

3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

6. Selects all orders with an ordered between 04-July-1996 and 09-July-1996.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN "1996-07-04" AND "1996-07-09";
```

OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	ShipperID
10248	90	5	1996-07-04	3
10249	81	6	1996-07-05	1
10250	34	4	1996-07-08	2
10251	84	3	1996-07-08	1
10252	76	4	1996-07-09	2

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

7. Select the list of orders (its ID, customer's Name and the date of an order) which were made in the second decade of February, 1997

```
mysql> SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderDate
-> FROM Orders JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
-> WHERE Orders.OrderDate BETWEEN "1997-02-11" AND "1997-02-20";
```

OrderID	CustomerName	OrderDate
10442	Ernst Handel	1997-02-11
10443	Reggiani Caseifici	1997-02-12

2 rows in set (0.02 sec)

8. Find all employees (their names) and "Amount of orders" they made (if any), sort them by name from A to Z, ensure all result columns have appropriate names.

```
mysql> SELECT Employees.FirstName, COUNT(Orders.EmployeeID) AS AmountOfOrders
-> FROM Employees LEFT JOIN Orders ON Employees.EmployeeID = Orders.EmployeeID
-> GROUP BY Employees.FirstName ASC;
```

FirstName	AmountOfOrders
Adam	0
Andrew	20
Anne	6
Janet	31
Laura	27
Margaret	40
Michael	18
Nancy	29
Robert	14
Steven	11

10 rows in set, 1 warning (0.02 sec)

9. Select all unique UK cities, where customers and suppliers live, sort from A to Z.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Customers.City, Customers.Country FROM Customers
-> WHERE Customers.Country = "UK"
-> UNION
-> SELECT DISTINCT Suppliers.City, Suppliers.Country FROM Suppliers
-> WHERE Suppliers.Country = "UK"
-> ORDER BY City ASC;
+-----+-----+
| City      | Country |
+-----+-----+
| Cowes     | UK      |
| London    | UK      |
| Londona   | UK      |
| Manchester | UK      |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

10. Select products (their names) and prices records that have an above average price, but cheaper than 33, sort ascending.

```
mysql> SELECT ProductName, Price
-> FROM Products
-> WHERE Price > (SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Products)
-> AND Price < 33
-> ORDER BY Price ASC;
+-----+-----+
| ProductName | Price |
+-----+-----+
| Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears | 30.00 |
| Ikura        | 31.00 |
| Gumbur Gummiburchen | 31.23 |
| Mascarpone Fabioli | 32.00 |
| Perth Pasties | 32.80 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

11. Select shippers that shipped an above average (to column "Sender"), amount of orders they shipped (to column "Items Sent") and percentage of shipping from overall amount (to column "Quota", values have to be with '%' sign)

```
SELECT DISTINCT Shippers.ShipperName AS Sender, SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) AS ItemsSent,
CONCAT(FORMAT((SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) / (SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM OrderDetails))*100, 2), " %") AS Quota
FROM Shippers JOIN Orders ON Shippers.ShipperID=Orders.ShipperID
JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID=OrderDetails.OrderID
GROUP BY Shippers.ShipperName
HAVING SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) > (SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM OrderDetails) / (SELECT Count(ShipperName)
FROM Shippers);
```

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Shippers.ShipperName AS Sender, SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) AS ItemsSent,
-> CONCAT(FORMAT((SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) / (SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM OrderDetails))*100, 2), " %") AS Quota
-> FROM Shippers JOIN Orders ON Shippers.ShipperID = Orders.ShipperID
-> JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
-> GROUP BY Shippers.ShipperName
-> HAVING SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) > (SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM OrderDetails) / (SELECT Count(ShipperName) FROM Shippers);
+-----+-----+-----+
| Sender      | ItemsSent | Quota  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Federal Shipping | 4366 | 34.26 % |
| United Package | 4802 | 37.68 % |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```