EJERCICIOS SQL

1. ¿Cuántos productos hay por cada categoría? Organice el resultado de forma descendiente.

***SELECT c.categoryName, COUNT(p.productID) as cantidad***

***from categories c***

***left join products p on c.categoryID = p.categoryID***

***group by c.categoryName***

***order by count(p.productID)DESC;***

1. Seleccione los empleados que tengan (PH.D) o licenciatura (BA)

***SELECT \* FROM employees***

***Where notes like (‘%Ph.D%’)***

***Or notes like (‘%BA’%);***

1. Determine los clientes que más dejan ingresos al almacén

***SELECT***

***c.CustomerID,***

***c.CustomerName,***

***SUM(od.Quantity \* p.Price) AS TotalIngresos***

***FROM***

***((Orders o***

***INNER JOIN***

***Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID)***

***INNER JOIN***

***OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID)***

***INNER JOIN***

***Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID***

***GROUP BY***

***c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName***

***ORDER BY***

***SUM(od.Quantity \* p.Price) DESC;***

1. Liste todos los empleados que tengan en promedio más de una orden al día

***SELECT***

***EmployeeID,***

***LastName,***

***FirstName,***

***AVG(DailyOrders) AS Prom***

***FROM (***

***SELECT***

***e.EmployeeID,***

***e.LastName,***

***e.FirstName,***

***o.OrderDate,***

***COUNT(o.OrderID) AS DailyOrders***

***FROM***

***Employees e***

***INNER JOIN***

***Orders o ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID***

***GROUP BY***

***e.EmployeeID, e.LastName, e.FirstName, o.OrderDate***

***) AS Subquery***

***GROUP BY***

***EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName***

***HAVING***

1. ***AVG(DailyOrders) > 1;***Inserte dos nuevos domiciliarios

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ShipperID** | **ShipperName** | **Phone** |
| 4 | Coordinadora | (051)3126589636 |
| 5 | Fedex | (051)3456235 |

***INSERT INTO Shippers (ShipperID,ShipperName,Phone)***

***VALUES (4,'Coordinadora','(051)3126589636'),***

***(5,'Fedex','(051)3456235');***

1. Seleccione los clientes que no han solicitado ningún pedido.

***SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.OrderId***

***FROM Customers c***

***LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID***

***WHERE o.OrderID IS null***

***GROUP BY c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.OrderId ;***

1. Determine cuántos productos hay por cada categoría de costo (Menores a 15, Entre 16 y 30, entre 31y 45 y mayor a 45).

***SELECT***

***c.CategoryID,***

***c.CategoryName,***

***COUNT(p.ProductID) AS CantidadProducto***

***FROM***

***Categories c***

***INNER JOIN***

***Products p ON c.CategoryID = p.CategoryID***

***GROUP BY***

***c.CategoryID, c.CategoryName;***

1. Crear un campo adicional de email en la tabla clientes.

***ALTER TABLE Customers***

***ADD COLUMN Email VARCHAR(255);***