**SQL Queries using ORDER BY, GROUP BY, AGGREGATE functions and WILD CARDS**

**--Get the price of an order (by multiplying unit price by quantity).**

select OrderID, (UnitPrice\*Quantity) As OrderPrice from [Order Details]

**--Display all cities that employees belong to but don’t allow repetition.**

select DISTINCT City from Employees

**--Find complete name of all employees.**

select (FirstName +' '+ LastName)AS CompleteName from Employees

**--List the name of all employees whose first name starts with the letter ‘A’.**

select (FirstName +' '+ LastName) AS CompleteName from Employees where FirstName Like 'A%'

**--In Customer table, display all cities that ends with the letter ‘a’.**

select City from Customers where City Like '%a'

**--Display names of all employees whose name contain ‘an’.**

select (FirstName +' '+ LastName)AS CompleteName from Employees where (FirstName +' '+ LastName) Like '%an%'

**--Display all the orders where unit price lies in the range of 10$ to 40$.**

select \* from [Order Details] where UnitPrice Between 10 and 40

select Count(OrderID) from [Order Details] where UnitPrice Between 10 and 40

**--Display the company name where Region is NULL in Customer Table.**

select CompanyName from Customers where Region is Null

**--Write a query to list employees whose address does not contain Rd.**

select \* from Employees where Address not like '%Rd%'

**--List all products where UnitPrice is not in 10,12,15,17 or 19**

select \* from Products where UnitPrice not IN (10,12,15,17,19)

**--11. Display the highest, lowest, sum and average UnitPrice of each Category, where highest UnitPrice lies in the range of 50$ to 100$. Label column as CategoryId, Maximum, Minimum, Sum and Average.**

select CategoryId, Max(UnitPrice) AS MaximumPrice, Min(UnitPrice) AS Minimum, Sum(UnitPrice) AS Sum , Avg(UnitPrice) AS Average from Products group by CategoryID having Max(UnitPrice) Between 50 and 100 Order by Max(UnitPrice) Desc

**--12. From customers table, Count all customers is each region where region is not null. (Table: Customers)**

select Count(CustomerID) AS NoOfCustomers from Customers where Region is not Null

**--13. Write a query to display the number of ContactName with same ContactTitle. Sort contact title in descending order. (Table: Customers)**

select ContactTitle, Count(ContactName) from Customers group by ContactTitle Order by ContactTitle DESC;

**--14. Write a query that count all orders against each product id. No of orders should be greater than 50. (Table: [Order Details])**

select COUNT(OrderID) AS NoOfOrders, ProductID from [Order Details] group by ProductID

**--15.List only those cities in which more than or equals to 2 employees are living**

select City from Employees group by City having Count(City) >=2