-- Q1 write a statement that will select the City column from the Customers table

select city from customer

--Q2 Select all the different values from the Country column in the Customers table.

select distinct(country) from customer

--Q3 Select all records where the City column has the value "London

select \* from customer where city='london'

--Q4 Use the NOT keyword to select all records where City is NOT "Berlin".

select \* from customer where not city ='berlin'

--Q5 Select all records where the CustomerID column has the value 23.

select \* from customer where cid=1

--Q6 Select all records where the City column has the value 'Berlin' and the PostalCode column has the value 121110.

select \* from customer where city='berlin' and postalcode=121110

--Q7 Select all records where the City column has the value 'Berlin' or 'London'.

select \* from customer where city='berlin' or city='london'

--Q8 Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result alphabetically by the column City.

select \* from customer order by city

--Q9 Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result reversed alphabetically by the column City.

select \* from customer order by city desc

--Q10 Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result alphabetically, first by the column Country, then, by the column City

select \* from customer order by country,city

--Q11 Select all records from the Customers where the PostalCode column is empty.

select \* from customer where postalcode is null

--Q12 Select all records from the Customers where the PostalCode column is NOT empty.

select \* from customer where postalcode is not null

--Q13 Set the value of the City columns to 'Oslo', but only the ones where the Country column has the value "Norway".

update customer set city='oslo' where country='norway'

--Q14 Delete all the records from the Customers table where the Country value is 'Norway'.

delete customer where country='norway'

--Q15 Use the MIN function to select the record with the smallest value of the Price column.

select min(price) as MinPrice from product

--Q16 Use an SQL function to select the record with the highest value of the Price column.

select max(price) as MaxPrice from product

--Q17 Use the correct function to return the number of records that have the Price value set to 20

select count(\*) from product where price=20

--Q18 Use an SQL function to calculate the average price of all products.

select avg(price) as AveragePrice from product

--Q19 Use an SQL function to calculate the sum of all the Price column values in the Products table

select sum(price) as SumOfPrice from product

--Q20 Select all records where the value of the City column starts with the letter "a".

select \* from customer where city like'a%'

-- Q21 Select all records where the value of the City column ends with the letter "a".

select \* from customer where city like'%a'

--Q22 Select all records where the value of the City column contains the letter "a".

select \* from customer where city like'%a%'

--Q23 Select all records where the value of the City column starts with letter "a" and ends with the letter "b".

select \* from customer where city like'a%b'

--Q24 Select all records where the value of the City column does NOT start with the letter "a".

select \* from customer where city NOT like'a%'

--Q25 Select all records where the second letter of the City is an "a".

select \* from customer where city like'\_a%'

--Q26 Select all records where the first letter of the City is an "a" or a "c" or an "s".

select \* from customer where city like'[acs]%'

--Q27 Select all records where the first letter of the City starts with anything from an "a" to an "f".

select \* from customer where city like'[a-f]%'

--Q28 Select all records where the first letter of the City is NOT an "a" or a "c" or an "f".

select \* from customer where city not like'[acf]%'

--Q29 Use the IN operator to select all the records where the Country is either "Norway" or "France".

select \* from customer where country in('norway','france')

--Q30 Use the IN operator to select all the records where Country is NOT "Norway" and NOT "France".

select \* from customer where country not in('norway','france')

--Q31 Use the BETWEEN operator to select all the records where the value of the Price column is between 10 and 20

select \* from product where price between 10 and 20

--Q32 Use the BETWEEN operator to select all the records where the value of the Price column is NOT between 10 and 20

select \* from product where price not between 10 and 20

--Q33 Use the BETWEEN operator to select all the records where the value of the ProductName column is alphabetically between 'Geitost' and 'Pavlova'.

select \* from product where pname between 'Geitost' and 'pavlova'

--Q34 When displaying the Customers table, make an ALIAS of the PostalCode column, the column should be called Pno instead.

select cname,city,country,postalcode as Pno from customer

--Q35 When displaying the Customers table, refer to the table as Consumers instead of Customers.

select \* from customer as consumers

--Q36 List the number of customers in each country.

select country,count(cid) as no\_of\_customer from customer group by country

--Q37 List the number of customers in each country, ordered by the country with the most customers first.

select country,count(cid) as num\_of\_cust from customer group by country order by count(cid) desc

--Q38 Write the correct SQL statement to create a new database called testDB.

Create Database testDB

--Q39 Write the correct SQL statement to delete a database named testDB

Drop Database testDB

--Q40 Add a column of type DATE called Birthday in Persons table

alter table person10 add birthday date

--Q41 Delete the column Birthday from the Persons table

alter table peroson10 drop column birt