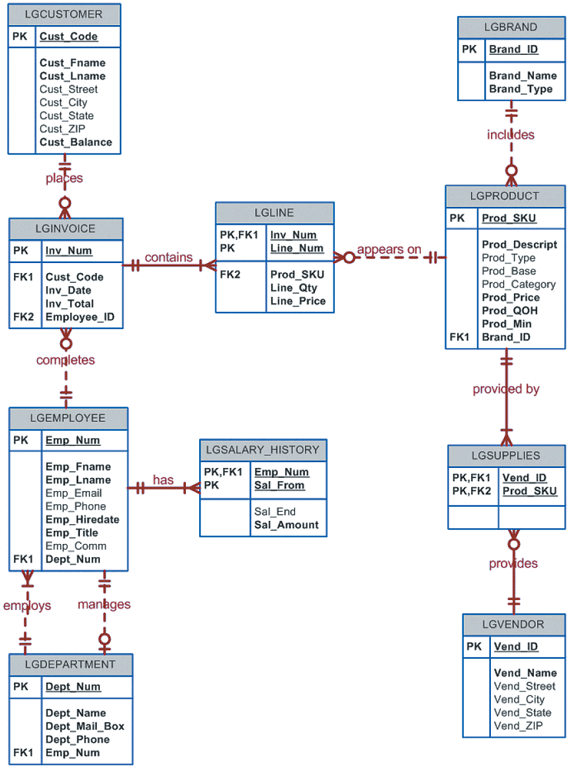
asFor all the following questions use this database diagram to answer them.



1. Write a query to display the eight departments in the LGDEPARTMENT table sorted by department name.

select \*

from LGDEPARTMENT

order by Dept\_Name ASC

1. Write a query to display the SKU (stock keeping unit), description, type, base, category and price for all products that have a PROD\_BASE of water and a PROD\_CATEGORY of Sealer.

Select Prod\_SKU,

Prod\_Descript,

Prod\_Type,

Prod\_Base,

Prod\_Category,

Prod\_Price

From LGPRODUCT

Where PROD\_BASE = ‘water’ and PROD\_CATEGORY = ‘Sealer’

1. Write a query to display the first name, last name, and email address of employees hired from January 1, 2005 to December 31,2014. Sort the output by last name and then by first name.

Select EMP\_FNAME,

EMP\_LNAME,

EMP\_EMAIL

From LGEMPLOYEE

Where cast(EMP\_HIREDATE as date) >= cast(‘2005-01-01’ as date) and cast(EMP\_HIREDATE as date) <= cast(‘2014-12-31’ as date)

Order by

EMP\_LNAME ASC,

EMP\_FNAME ASC

1. Write a query to display the first name, last name, phone number, title, and department number of employees who work in the department 300 and have the title of “CLERK 1”. Sort the output by last name and then by first name.

Select EMP\_FNAME,

EMP\_LNAME,

EMP\_PHONE,

EMP\_TITLE,

DEPT\_NUM,

From LGEMPLOYEE

Where

DEPT\_NUM=300 and EMP\_TITLE = ‘CLERK 1’

Order by

EMP\_LNAME ASC,

EMP\_FNAME ASC

1. Write a query to display the employee number, Last name, first name, salary “from” date, salary end date, and salary amount for employees 83731, 83745, and 84309. Sort the output by the employee number, and salary “from” date.

Select e.EMP\_NUM,

e.EMP\_LNAME,

e.EMP\_FNAME,

s.SAL\_FROM,

s.SAL\_END,

s.SAL\_AMOUNT

From

LGEMPLOYEE e,

LGSALARY\_HISTORY s

Where

e.EMP\_NUM = s.EMP\_NUM and

e.EMP\_NUM in (83731, 83745, 84309)

Order by

e.EMP\_NUM ASC,

s.SAL\_FROM ASC

1. Write a query to display the first name, last name, street, city, state, and zip code of any customer who purchased a Foresters Best brand top coat between July 15, 2015, and July 31, 2015. If a customer purchased more than one such product, display the customer’s information only once in the output. Sort the output by state, last name, and then first name.

Select c.CUST\_FNAME,

c.CUST\_LNAME,

c.CUST\_STREET,

c.CUST\_CITY,

c.CUST\_STATE,

c.CUST\_ZIP,

From LGCUSTOMER as c, LGINVOICE as i, LGLINE as l, LGPRODUCT as p, LGBRAND as b

Where

c.CUST\_CODE = i.CUST\_CODE and i.INV\_NUM = l.INV\_NUM and l.PROD\_SKU = p.PROD\_SKU and p.BRAND\_ID=b.BRAND\_ID and b.BRAND\_NAME = ‘Foresters Best’ and cast(i.INV\_DATE as date) >= cast(‘2015-07-15’ as date) and cast(i.INV\_DATE as date) <= cast(‘2015-07-31’ as date) and p.PROD\_CATEGORY = ‘top coat’

Order by

CUST\_STATE ASC,

CUST\_LNAME ASC,

CUST\_FNAME ASC

1. Write a query to display the employee number, Last name, and email address, title, department name of each employee whose job title ends in the word “ASSOCIATE”. Sort the output by department name, and employee title.

Select e.EMP\_NUM,

e.EMP\_LNAME,

e.EMP\_EMAIL,

e.EMP\_TITLE,

d.DEPT\_NAME,

From LGEMPLOYEE as e, LGDEPARTMENT as d

Where

e.DEPT\_NUM = d.DEPT\_NUM and

d.EMP\_TITLE like ‘%ASSOCIATE’

Order by

d.DEPT\_NAME ASC,

e.EMP\_TITLE ASC

1. Write a query to display a brand name and number of products of that brand that are in the database. Sort the output by the brand name.

Select

b.BRAND\_NAME,

count(p.PROD\_SKU) as Num\_Products

From LGBRAND as b,

LGPRODUCT as p

Where b.BRAND\_ID = p.BRAND\_ID

Group by b.BRAND\_NAME

Order by b.BRAND\_NAME ASC

1. Write a query to display the number of products in each category that have a water base, sorted by category.

Select PROD\_CATEGORY , count(PROD\_SKU) as Num\_Products

From LGPRODUCT

WHERE PROD\_BASE=’water’

GROUP BY PROD\_CATEGORY

ORDER BY PROD\_CATEGORY ASC

1. Write a query to display the number of products within each base and type combination , sorted by base then by type.

Select count(Prod\_SKU) as Num\_Products, Prod\_Base, Prod\_Type

From LGPRODUCT

Group by Prod\_Base, Prod\_Type

Order by Prod\_Base ASC, Prod\_Type ASC

1. Write a query to display the total inventory – that is, the sum of all products on hand for each brand ID. Sort the output by brand ID in descending order.

Select b.BRAND\_ID, sum(p.PROD\_QOH) as All\_POH

From LGPRODUCT as p, LGBRAND as b

Where b.BRAND\_ID = p.BRAND\_ID

Group by b.BRAND\_ID

Order by BRAND\_ID DESC

1. Write a query to display the brand ID, brand name, and average price of products of each brand. Sort the output by brand name. Results are shown with the average price rounded to two decimal places.

Select b.BRAND\_ID, b.BRAND\_NAME,round(avg(PROD\_PRICE),2) as Avg\_Price

From LGBRAND as b, LGPRODUCT as p

Where b.BRAND\_ID = p.BRAND\_ID

Group by b.BRAND\_ID

Order by b.BRAND\_NAME ASC

1. Write a query to display the department number and most recent employee hire date for each department. Sort the output by department number.

Select DEPT\_NUM, max(EMP\_HIREDATE) as Latest\_Hire

From LGEMPLOYEE

Group by DEPT\_NUM

Order by DEPT\_NUM ASC

1. Write a query to display the employee number, first name, last name, and largest salary amount for each employee in department 200. Sort the output by the largest salary in descending order.

Select e.EMP\_NUM, e.EMP\_FNAME, e.EMP\_LNAME, max(s.SAL\_AMOUNT) as Largest\_Salary, e.DEPT\_NUM

From LGEMPLOYEE as e, LGSALARY\_HISTORY as s

Where e.EMP\_NUM = s.EMP\_NUM and e.DEPT\_NUM = 200

Group by e.EMP\_NUM

Order by Largest\_Salary DESC

1. Write a query to display the customer code, first name, last name, and sum of all invoice totals for customers with cumulative invoice totals greater than $1500. Sort the output by the sum of invoice total in descending order.

Select c.CUST\_CODE, c.CUST\_FNAME, c.CUST\_LNAME, sum(i.INV\_TOTAL) as Cumu\_Inv\_Totals

From LGCUSTOMER as c, LGINVOICE as I

Where c.CUST\_CODE= i.CUST\_CODE

Group by c.CUST\_CODE

Having Cumu\_Inv\_Totals > 1500

Order by Cumu\_Inv\_Totals DESC

1. Write a query to display the department number, department name, department phone number, employee number and last name of each department manager. Sort the output by department name.

Select d.Dept\_Num, d.Dept\_Name, d.Dept\_Phone, e.Emp\_Num, e.Lname

From LGEMPLOYEE as e, LGDEPARTMENT as d

Where e.Emp\_Num = d.Emp\_Num and e.Emp\_Title like ‘%MANAGER%’

Order by d.Dept\_Name ASC

1. Write a query to display the vendor id, vendor name, brand name, and number of products in each brand, supplied by each vendor. Sort the output by vendor name and then by brand name.

Select v.Vend\_ID, v.Vendor\_Name, b.Brand\_Name, Count(p.Prod\_SKU) as Num\_Products

From LGBRAND as b, LGPRODUCT as p, LGSUPPLIES as s, LGVENDOR as v

Where

b.BRAND\_ID = p.BRAND\_ID and

p.PROD\_SKU = s.PROD\_SKU and

p.VEND\_ID = v.VEND\_ID

Group by b.BRAND\_ID, v.VEND\_ID

Order by v.Vend\_Name ASC,

b.Brand\_Name ASC

1. Write a query to display the employee number, last name, first name, and sum of incoive totals for all employees who completed an invoice. Sort the output by employee last name, and then by first name.

Select e.Emp\_Num, e.Emp\_Lname, e.Emp\_Fname, sum(i.Inv\_Total)

From LGEMPLOYEE as e, LGINVOICE as I

Where e.Emp\_Num = i.Employee\_ID

Group by e.Emp\_Num

Order by e.Emp\_Lname ASC,

e.Emp\_Fname ASC

1. Write a query to display the largest average product price of any brand.

Select max(Avg\_Price) as Largest\_Avg\_Price

From (

Select p.Brand\_Id, avg(p.Prod\_price) as Avg\_Price

From LGPRODUCT as p

Group by BRAND\_ID)

1. Write a query to display the brand ID, brand name, brand type, and average price of products for the brand that has the largest average product price.

Select s.Brand\_Name, s.Brand\_ID, s.Brand\_Type, max(s.Avg\_Price) as Largest\_Avg\_Price

From (

Select b.Brand\_Name, b.Brand\_ID, b.Brand\_Type, avg(p.Prod\_price) as Avg\_Price

From LGPRODUCT as p, LGBRAND as b

Group by p.BRAND\_ID) as s

Group by s.brand\_ID