Cis 111 Chapter 3 Practice Lab

You will create one script file for the queries listed below and save it as **LastnameFirstName_Chap3Practice.sql**. Put a comment above each query indicating the problem number such as **- -Query #1**. You will review your answers with me or another student during a class session. You will need to use the **GuitarShop** database for these problems. The database diagram for this database is attached. Submit the query in moodle.

1. **(1 pt)** Write a SELECT statement that returns four columns from the Products table: ProductCode, ProductName, ListPrice, and DiscountPercent. Then, run this statement to make sure it works correctly.

   Add an ORDER BY clause to this statement that sorts the result set by list price in descending sequence. Then, run this statement again to make sure it works correctly. This is a good way to build and test a statement, one clause at a time.

2. **(1 pt)** Write a SELECT statement that returns one column from the Customers table named FullName that joins the LastName and FirstName columns.

   Format this column with the last name, a comma, a space, and the first name like this:

   ```
   Doe, John
   ```

   Sort the result set by last name in ascending sequence.

   Return only the contacts whose last name begins with a letter from M to Z.

3. **(2 pts)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these column names and data from the Products table:

ProductName	The ProductName column
ListPrice	The ListPrice column
DateAdded	The DateAdded column

   Return only the rows with a list price that's greater than 500 and less than 2000.

   Sort the result set in descending sequence by the DateAdded column.

4. **(2 pts)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these column names and data from the Products table:

ProductName	The ProductName column
ListPrice	The ListPrice column
DiscountPercent	The DiscountPercent column
DiscountAmount	A column that's calculated from the previous two columns
DiscountPrice	A column that's calculated from the previous three columns

   Sort the result set by discount price in descending sequence.

5. **(2 pts)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these column names and data from the OrderItems table:

ItemID	The ItemID column
ItemPrice	The ItemPrice column
DiscountAmount	The DiscountAmount column
Quantity	The Quantity column
PriceTotal	A column that's calculated by multiplying the item price by the quantity
DiscountTotal	A column that's calculated by multiplying the discount amount by the quantity
ItemTotal	A column that's calculated by subtracting the discount amount from the item price and then multiplying by the quantity

Only return rows where the ItemTotal is greater than 500.

Sort the result set by item total in descending sequence.

6. **(2 pts)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

OrderID	The OrderID column
OrderDate	The OrderDate column
ShipDate	The ShipDate column

Return only the rows where the ShipDate column contains a null value.

7. **(0 pts – will go over in class)** Practice making this diagram: