

Part 1: Getting Logical (AND/OR) (1%)

- A. Accountant: "Can you give me all the details for the employees that are either the manager or the assistant manager?"

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE role = "manager" OR role = "assistant";
```

id <small>Primary key for this table.</small>	last_name	first_name	sin <small>Social Insurance Number</small>	phone	role
110	Maracle	James	123456789	4165551234	Manager
113	Neema	Hank	654987321	4165551237	Assistant

- B. Assistant Manager: "Our fish supplier called, can you show me all of the data for our fish (piscine) items that have an inventory count of less than 24?"

```
SELECT * FROM stock_items WHERE category = "piscine" AND inventory < 24;
```

id <small>Primary key for this table.</small>	item <small>Name of stock item.</small>	price <small>Retail price of item.</small>	inventory <small>How many currently in stock.</small>	category <small>Animal group this item is for.</small>
1004	Fish bowl starter kit	46	22	Piscine
1007	Deluxe Aquarium	12	10	Piscine
1012	Giant clam aerator	15	12	Piscine

Part 2: LIKE it a Lot (1%)

- A. Customer: "What kind of cages do you have, and how much are they?"
HINT: What items do you have that end in "cage"?

```
SELECT item, category, price FROM stock_items WHERE item LIKE "%cage";
```

item <small>Name of stock item.</small>	category <small>Animal group this item is for.</small>	price <small>Retail price of item.</small>
Small cage	Murine	20
Large cage	Murine	30

- B. Customer: "I was speaking with one of your sales associates, but I can't remember his name. It starts with F". HINT: What first name starts with F?

```
SELECT first_name, role FROM employees WHERE role = "sales" AND first_name LIKE "F%";
```

first_name	role
Farud	Sales

Part 3: Providing a Range of Options (1%)

- A. The assistant manager is doing an inventory report and needs full details for all items with an id between 1010 and 1015 (inclusive).

```
SELECT * FROM stock_items WHERE id BETWEEN 1010 AND 1015;
```

id	item	price	inventory	category
Primary key for this table.	Name of stock item.	Retail price of item.	How many currently in stock.	Animal group this item is for.
1010	Premium Terrarium	524	2	Murine
1011	Water dish	10	88	Canine
1012	Giant clam aerator	15	12	Piscine
1013	Small cage	20	26	Murine
1014	Small chew toy	6	123	Canine
1015	Collar	12	65	Feline

- B. Customer: "I'm buying something for my friend's dog, but my budget is \$10-\$20. What have you got in that range?"

```
SELECT item, price, category FROM stock_items WHERE category = "canine" AND price BETWEEN 10 AND 20;
```

item	price	category
Name of stock item.	Retail price of item.	Animal group this item is for.
Super size chew toy	15	Canine
Water dish	10	Canine
Collar	15	Canine
Leash	18	Canine

Part 4: Bringing ORDER to Your Data (1%)

- A. The manager is creating a contact list. Create a query that provides the first names, last names, “Job Title” and phone numbers for all employees except the manager in alphabetical order by last name.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, role AS "Job Title", phone FROM employees WHERE role != "manager" ORDER BY last_name;
```

first_name	last_name ▲ 1	Job Title	phone
Henry	Fitzpatrick	Stock	4165551239
Jas	Kaur	Sales	4165551236
Henry	Marquis	Sales	4165551235
Hank	Neema	Assistant	4165551237
Farud	Said	Sales	4165551238

- B. Next week is “Murine Monday” and there will be a sale on select items for hamsters and guinea pigs. Provide the manager with a list of items (id, item, price, inventory) from this category that has more than 20 items in stock. It should be listed from the most expensive to the least expensive.

```
SELECT id, item, price, inventory, category FROM stock_items WHERE category = "murine" AND inventory > 20 ORDER BY price DESC;
```

id	item	price ▼ 1	inventory	category
Primary key for this table.	Name of stock item.	Retail price of item.	How many currently in stock.	Animal group this item is for.
1008	Terrarium	231	24	Murine
1013	Small cage	20	26	Murine