

For the following exercises, you must use your zip table from exercise 1!

- 1. Select all data from your zip table!
 - a. How many attributes do you have?
 - b. How many datasets do you have?
- 2. Select for your colleague from the states all zip and city from zip. The new table should look like this format:

ZIP CITY

In ZIP he wants the zip_code and in city the city names!

- 3. Please do the following selection:
 - a. Select all unique city from zip
 - b. Select all unique city from zip sorting by zip ascending
 - c. Select all unique city from zip sorting by city descending
- 4. How many unique cities do we have, which start with "BE..."
- 5. Select all cities where the zip is between 60000 AND 91234.
 - a. Use once the operator BETWEEN
 - b. and create a new query by using another operator
- 6. Select all zip (by using the IN operator) from the following cities:

Berlin

Frankfurt

Aachen

Do not wonder about the result ... you will understand it in exercise 5

7. Select all 4 digits unique cities from zip where are in this format

B**N

- 8. Execute the following queries:
 - a. SELECT * FROM zip WHERE city LIKE 'B__N' AND zip_code < '30000' OR city = 'Dietzenbach';</p>
 - b. SELECT * FROM zip WHERE city LIKE 'B__N' AND (zip_code < '30000' OR city = 'Dietzenbach');</p>

Why do we get different results?