# Exercises: Built-in Functions

This document defines the **exercise assignments** for the ["Databases Basics - MSSQL" course @ Software University.](https://softuni.bg/courses/databases-basics-ms-sql-server)

# Part I – Queries for SoftUni Database

## Find Names of All Employees by First Name

Write a SQL query to find **first** and **last names** of all employees whose **first name starts with** **“SA”.**

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** |
| Sariya | Harnpadoungsataya |
| Sandra | Reategui Alayo |
| … | … |

## Find Names of All employees by Last Name

Write a SQL query to find **first** and **last names** of all employees whose **last name contains “ei”.**

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** |
| Kendall | Keil |
| Christian | Kleinerman |
| … | … |

## Find First Names of All Employees

Write a SQL query to find the **first names** of all employees in the **departments** with **ID 3 or 10** and whose **hire year** is **between 1995 and 2005 inclusive**.

### Example

|  |
| --- |
| **FirstName** |
| Deborah |
| Wendy |
| Candy |
| … |

## Find All Employees Except Engineers

Write a SQL query to find the **first** and **last names** of all employees whose **job titles does not contain** “**engineer**”.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** |
| Guy | Gilbert |
| Kevin | Brown |
| Rob | Walters |
| … | … |

## Find Towns with Name Length

Write a SQL query to find town names that are **5** or **6 symbols long** and **order** them **alphabetically by town name**.

### Example

|  |
| --- |
| **Name** |
| Berlin |
| Duluth |
| Duvall |
| … |

## Find Towns Starting With

Write a SQL query to find all towns that **start with** letters **M**, **K**, **B** or **E**. Order them **alphabetically** by town name.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TownID** | **Name** |
| 5 | Bellevue |
| 31 | Berlin |
| 30 | Bordeaux |
| … | … |

## Find Towns Not Starting With

Write a SQL query to find all towns that **does not start with** letters **R**, **B** or **D**. Order them **alphabetically** by name.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TownID** | **Name** |
| 2 | Calgary |
| 23 | Cambridge |
| 15 | Carnation |
| … | … |

## Create View Employees Hired After 2000 Year

Write a SQL query to create view **V\_EmployeesHiredAfter2000** with **first and last name** to all employees **hired after 2000 year.**

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** |
| Steven | Selikoff |
| Peter | Krebs |
| Stuart | Munson |
| ... | ... |

## Length of Last Name

Write a SQL query to find the **names of all employees** whose **last name** is **exactly** **5 characters long.**

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** |
| Kevin | Brown |
| Terri | Duffy |
| Jo | Brown |
| Diane | Glimp |
| … | … |

## Rank Employees by Salary

Write a query that **ranks** all employees using **DENSE\_RANK**. In the DENSE\_RANK function, employees need to be **partitioned** by **Salary** and **ordered** by **EmployeeID**. You need to find **only** the employees whose **Salary** is between 10000 and 50000 and **order** them by **Salary** in **descending** **order**.

SELECT i.EmployeeID,

i.FirstName,

i.LastName,

i.Salary,

DENSE\_RANK() OVER

(PARTITION BY i.Salary ORDER BY i.EmployeeID) AS Rank

FROM Employees AS i

WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 50000

ORDER BY Salary DESC

### Example

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **LastName** | **Salary** | **Rank** |
| 268 | Stephen | Jiang | 48100.00 | 1 |
| 284 | Amy | Alberts | 48100.00 | 2 |
| 288 | Syed | Abbas | 48100.00 | 3 |
| … | … | … | … | … |

## Find All Employees with Rank 2 \*

Use the query from the **previous** problem and **upgrade** it, so that it finds **only** the employees whose **Rank** is 2 and again, **order** them by **Salary**.

### Example

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **LastName** | **Salary** | **Rank** |
| 284 | Amy | Alberts | 48100.00 | 2 |
| 292 | Martin | Kulov | 48000.00 | 2 |
| 71 | Wendy | Kahn | 43300.00 | 2 |
| … | … | … | … | … |

# Part II – Queries for Geography Database

## Countries Holding ‘A’ 3 or More Times

Find all countries that holds the letter 'A' in their name at least 3 times (case insensitively), sorted by ISO code. Display the country name and ISO code.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Country Name** | **ISO Code** |
| Afghanistan | AFG |
| Albania | ALB |
| … | … |

## Mix of Peak and River Names

Combine all peak names with all river names, so that the **last letter** of each **peak name** is the **same** **as** the **first letter** of its corresponding **river** **name**. Display the peak names, river names, and the obtained mix (mix should be in lowercase). **Sort** the results **by** the **obtained mix**.

### Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PeakName** | **RiverName** | **Mix** |
| Aconcagua | Amazon | aconcaguamazon |
| Aconcagua | Amur | aconcaguamur |
| Banski Suhodol | Lena | banski suhodolena |
| … | … | … |

# Part III – Queries for Diablo Database

## Games from 2011 and 2012 year

Find the top 50 games ordered by start date, then by name of the game. Display only games from 2011 and 2012 year. Display start date in the format “**yyyy-MM-dd**”.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Start** |
| Rose Royalty | 2011-01-05 |
| London | 2011-01-13 |
| Broadway | 2011-01-16 |
| … | … |

## User Email Providers

Find all users along with information about their email providers. Display the username and email provider. Sort the results by email provider alphabetically, then by username.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Username** | **Email Provider** |
| Pesho | abv.bg |
| monoxidecos | astonrasuna.com |
| bashsassafras | balibless |
| … | … |

## Get Users with IPAdress Like Pattern

Find all users along with their IP addresses sorted by username alphabetically. Display only rows that IP address matches the pattern: “**\*\*\*.1^.^.\*\*\***”.

Legend: **\*** - one symbol, **^** - one or more symbols

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Username** | **IP Address** |
| bindbawdy | 192.157.20.222 |
| evolvingimportant | 223.175.227.173 |
| inguinalself | 255.111.250.207 |
| … | … |

## Show All Games with Duration and Part of the Day

Find all games with part of the day and duration sorted by game name alphabetically then by duration (alphabetically, not by the timespan) and part of the day (all ascending). **Parts of the day** should be **Morning** (time is >= 0 and < 12), **Afternoon** (time is >= 12 and < 18), **Evening** (time is >= 18 and < 24). **Duration** should be **Extra** **Short** (smaller or equal to 3), **Short** (between 4 and 6 including), **Long** (greater than 6) and **Extra Long** (without duration).

### Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Game** | **Part of the Day** | **Duration** |
| Ablajeck | Morning | Long |
| Ablajeck | Afternoon | Short |
| Abregado Rae | Afternoon | Long |
| Abrion | Morning | Extra Short |
| Acaeria | Evening | Long |
| … | … | … |

# Part IV – Date Functions Queries

## Orders Table

You are given a table **Orders(Id, ProductName, OrderDate)** filled with data. Consider that the **payment** for that order must be accomplished **within 3 days after the order date**. Also the **delivery date is up to 1 month**. Write a query to show each product’s **name**, **order date**, **pay and deliver due dates**.

### Original Table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Id** | **ProductName** | **OrderDate** |
| 1 | Butter | 2016-09-19 00:00:00.000 |
| 2 | Milk | 2016-09-30 00:00:00.000 |
| 3 | Cheese | 2016-09-04 00:00:00.000 |
| 4 | Bread | 2015-12-20 00:00:00.000 |
| 5 | Tomatoes | 2015-12-30 00:00:00.000 |
| … | … | … |

### Output

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ProductName** | **OrderDate** | **Pay Due** | **Deliver Due** |
| Butter | 2016-09-19 00:00:00.000 | 2016-09-22 00:00:00.000 | 2016-10-19 00:00:00.000 |
| Milk | 2016-09-30 00:00:00.000 | 2016-10-03 00:00:00.000 | 2016-10-30 00:00:00.000 |
| Cheese | 2016-09-04 00:00:00.000 | 2016-09-07 00:00:00.000 | 2016-10-04 00:00:00.000 |
| Bread | 2015-12-20 00:00:00.000 | 2015-12-23 00:00:00.000 | 2016-01-20 00:00:00.000 |
| Tomatoes | 2015-12-30 00:00:00.000 | 2016-01-02 00:00:00.000 | 2016-01-30 00:00:00.000 |
| … | … | … | … |

## People Table

Create a table **People(Id, Name, Birthdate).** Write a query to **find** **age in years**, **months**, **days** and **minutes** for each person for the **current time** of executing the query.

### Original Table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Id** | **Name** | **Birthdate** |
| 1 | Victor | 2000-12-07 00:00:00.000 |
| 2 | Steven | 1992-09-10 00:00:00.000 |
| 3 | Stephen | 1910-09-19 00:00:00.000 |
| 4 | John | 2010-01-06 00:00:00.000 |
| … | … | … |

### Example Output

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Age in Years** | **Age in Months** | **Age in Days** | **Age in Minutes** |
| Victor | 16 | 189 | 5754 | 8286787 |
| Steven | 24 | 288 | 8764 | 12621187 |
| Stephen | 106 | 1272 | 38706 | 55737667 |
| John | 6 | 80 | 2437 | 3510307 |
| … | … | … | … | … |