from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:17 PM

Write a query to select the smallest ID of employeefor ShipVia = 3.

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:21 PM

Write a query to select the name of the companywith smallest shipper ID for companies that havecompany name data and the ID is greater than 1

from Davor to everyone: 6:22 PM

SELECT MIN(EmployeeID) FROM orders WHERE ShipVia=3

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:27 PM

Write a SQL query to select the largest product idfrom products table.

from Martin Najdov to everyone: 6:27 PM

/\*Exercise SLIDE 82Write a query to select the name of the companywith smallest shipper ID for companies that havecompany name data and the ID is greater than 1. \*/SELECT MIN(ShipperID), CompanyNameFROM shippersWHERE CompanyName LIKE '\_%'AND ShipperID >1GROUP BY CompanyName

from Martin Stojanovski to everyone: 6:29 PM

SELECT MAX(ProductID)FROM products

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:29 PM

Write query to select the largest Order ID fororders without discount.

from Darko Ivanovski to everyone: 6:33 PM

SELECT MAX(OrderID)FROM `order details`WHERE Discount=0

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:33 PM

Write query to list the largest number of units instock out of all products where Supplier ID isgreater than 4 or have Category ID greater than 8.

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:36 PM

Write a SQL query to show the count of theemployees in the Employee table.

from Teodora Kostovska to everyone: 6:38 PM

SELECT MAX(UnitsInStock)from productsWHERE SupplierID >4 OR CategoryID>8categories;

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:39 PM

Write a SQL query to calculate the average amountof quantity for all orders from order Details table.

from Nikola Popovski to everyone: 6:39 PM

SELECT count(EmployeeID)FROM employees

from Teodora Kostovska to everyone: 6:40 PM

SELECT MAX(UnitsInStock)from productsWHERE SupplierID >4 OR CategoryID>8

from Aleksandar Dojchinov to everyone: 6:46 PM

SELECT MIN(UnitPrice) AS minimum,MAX(UnitPrice) AS maksimum ,AVG(UnitPrice) AS prosekFROM products

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:46 PM

Write a SQL query to calculate the average numberof units in stock for every product from producttable that have level of reorder greater than 25.

from Angela Jovanovic to everyone: 6:48 PM

SELECT AVG(UnitsInStock)FROM productsWHERE ReorderLevel>25;

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:48 PM

Write SQL query to calculate the average Freightfor all orders from Orders table which have ID ofEmployee smaller than 9 and have ShipVia value of1 and 2.

from tester academy2 to everyone: 6:53 PM

Find all ship via that have more than 300 orders.

from Martin Najdov to everyone: 6:53 PM

NE mi raboti mikrofonot, jas go resiv na vakov nacin

from Martin Najdov to everyone: 6:53 PM

SELECT AVG(Freight)FROM ordersWHERE EmployeeID <9 AND (ShipVia >=1 and ShipVia<=2);

from Verica Gjorgjevska to everyone: 6:53 PM

SELECT AVG(Freight) FROM ordersWHERE EmployeeID<9 AND ShipVia IN (1,2);

from Martin Najdov to everyone: 6:54 PM

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from tester academy2 to everyone: 7:03 PM

SELECT shipvia,COUNT(shipvia)FROM ordersGROUP BY shipviaHAVING COUNT(shipvia)>300;

from tester academy2 to everyone: 7:19 PM

Write SQL to count all the products from Productstable that have units on order.

from Sofija to everyone: 7:26 PM

SELECT COUNT(\*)FROM productsWHERE UnitsOnOrder>0

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 7:29 PM

List the number of customers in each country,except the USA, sorted high to low. Only includecountries with 9 or more customers.

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 7:29 PM

List the number of customers in each country,except the USA, sorted high to low. Only includecountries with 9 or more customers.

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 7:38 PM

/\*Exercise List the number of customers in each country,except the USA, sorted high to low. Only includecountries with 9 or more customers\*/SELECT country,COUNT(\*) AS TotalFROM customersWHERE country <> 'USA'GROUP BY countryHAVING Total >= 9ORDER BY Total desc

/\*Exercise List the number of customers in each country,except the USA, sorted high to low. Only includecountries with 9 or more customers\*/SELECT country,COUNT(\*) AS TotalFROM customersWHERE country <> 'USA'GROUP BY countryHAVING Total >= 9ORDER BY Total desc

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 7:38 PM

Get the number of different customer countries.

from Darko Ivanovski to everyone: 7:49 PM

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Country)FROM customers;SELECT DISTINCT countryfrom customers;SELECT \*FROM customers

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 7:49 PM

Write a query to count current and discontinuedproducts from the Products table.from Natasa Antovska to everyone: 7:55 PM

SELECT Discontinued, COUNT(Discontinued)

FROM products

GROUP BY Discontinued

from Atanas Boshkov to everyone: 8:04 PM

SELECT orderdate, COUNT(OrderDate)FROM ordersGROUP BY OrderDate/\*ORDER BY COUNT(OrderDate) desc - ekstra del\*/

rom nenad krstevski to everyone: 8:18 PM

/\*List ID of Products, total amount of UnitPriceSUM(UnitPrice), total amount of Quantity SUM(Quantity)and SUM(UnitPrice) \* SUM(Quantity)where the total amount SUM(UnitPrice) \* SUM(Quantity)is greather than 600000.Rename columns. Group and order the result set byProductID.\*/SELECT ProductID,SUM(UnitPrice), SUM(Quantity),SUM(UnitPrice) \* Sum(Quantity) AS TotalFROM `order details`GROUP BY ProductIDHAVING Total > 600000ORDER BY ProductID

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 8:27 PM

List in one column employees data: region and city. Name thecolumn Location.

from Ljupcho to everyone: 8:32 PM

--SELECT CONCAT(IFNULL(Region,' no region '),' ',City) AS LOCATIONFROM employees

from nenad krstevski to everyone: 8:39 PM

/\*List in one column employees data: title of courtesy, first name ,last name and date of birth. Name the column EmployeeData.Data in EmployeeData column should be formated as:TitleOfCourtesy.FirstName LastName / DATE of birth: BirthDate.\*/SELECT CONCAT(TitleOfCourtesy,FirstName,' ',LastName,' / DATE of birth: ',BirthDate,'.') AS EmployeeDataFROM employees