

## SQL WORKSHOP DOCUMENT – LEAD VERSION

AUGUST 31 TUESDAY, 2021



Reference : Chinook db

**1. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME AND ITS COMPOSER FROM TRACKS TABLE**

SELECT Name, Composer FROM tracks;

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**2. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL COLUMNS FROM TRACKS TABLE**

SELECT \* FROM tracks;

\*\*\*\*\*

**3. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE NAME OF COMPOSERS OF EACH TRACK**

SELECT DISTINCT Composer FROM tracks;

\*\*\*\*\*

**4. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS UNIQUE ALBUMID, MEDIATYPEID FROM TRACKS TABLE**

SELECT DISTINCT AlbumId, MediaTypeId FROM tracks;

\*\*\*\*\*

**5. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME AND TRACKID OF 'Jorge Ben'**

```
SELECT Name, TrackId
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer = 'Jorge Ben';
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**6. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH TOTAL AMOUNT IS GREATER THAN \$25**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE Total > 25;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**7. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH TOTAL AMOUNT IS LESS THAN \$15. JUST RETURN 5 ROWS**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE Total < 15
LIMIT 5;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**8. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH TOTAL AMOUNT IS GREATER THAN \$10. THEN SORT THE TOTAL AMOUNTS IN DESCENDING ORDER, LASTLY DISPLAY TOP 2 ROWS**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE Total > 10
ORDER BY Total DESC
LIMIT 2;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**9. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH BILLING COUNTRY IS NOT CANADA. THEN SORT THE TOTAL AMOUNTS IN ASCENDING ORDER, LASTLY DISPLAY TOP 10 ROWS**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE NOT BillingCountry = 'CANADA'
ORDER BY Total ASC
LIMIT 10;
```

**10. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS INVOICEID, CUSTOMERID AND TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH INVOICE. THEN SORT THEM FIRST BY CUSTOMERID IN ASCENDING, THEN TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT IN DESCENDING ORDER.**

```
SELECT InvoiceId, CustomerId, Total
FROM invoices
ORDER BY CustomerId, Total DESC;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**11. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL TRACK NAMES THAT START WITH 'B' AND END WITH 'S'**

```
SELECT Name
FROM tracks
WHERE Name LIKE 'B%' AND Name LIKE '%s';
(ALTERNATIVE --> WHERE name LIKE 'B%s');
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**12. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE NEWEST DATE AMONG THE INVOICE DATES BETWEEN 2008 AND 2011**

```
SELECT InvoiceDate
FROM invoices
WHERE InvoiceDate BETWEEN '2008-01-01' AND '2012-01-01'
ORDER BY InvoiceDate DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**13. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE FIRST AND LAST NAME OF THE CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE ORDERS FROM NORWAY AND BELGIUM**

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName
FROM customers
WHERE Country IN ('Belgium', 'Norway')
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**14. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TRACK NAMES OF 'ZAPPA'**

```
SELECT Composer, Name
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer LIKE '%Zappa';
```

**15. HOW MANY TRACKS AND INVOICES ARE THERE IN THE DIGITAL MUSIC STORE, DISPLAY SEPERATELY**

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM tracks;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM invoices;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**16. HOW MANY COMPOSERS ARE THERE IN THE DIGITAL MUSIC STORE**

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Composer)
FROM tracks;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**17. HOW MANY TRACKS DOES EACH ALBUM HAVE, DISPLAY ALBUMID AND NUMBER OF TRACKS SORTED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST**

```
SELECT AlbumId,
COUNT(*) AS number_of_tracks
FROM tracks
GROUP BY AlbumId
ORDER BY number_of_tracks DESC;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**18. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME HAVING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DURATION, DISPLAY SEPERATELY**

```
SELECT Name, MIN(Milliseconds)
FROM tracks;
```

```
SELECT Name, MAX(Milliseconds)
FROM tracks;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

**19. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TRACKS HAVING DURATION LESS THAN THE AVERAGE DURATION**

```
SELECT *
FROM tracks
WHERE Milliseconds < 393599.212103911
```

```
-----
SELECT *
FROM tracks
WHERE Milliseconds < (
SELECT AVG(Milliseconds)
FROM tracks);
```

**20. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH COMPOSER'S TRACK.**

```
SELECT Composer, COUNT(*)
FROM tracks
GROUP BY Composer;
```

```
-----
SELECT Composer, COUNT(Composer)
FROM tracks
GROUP BY Composer;
```

```
-----
SELECT Composer, COUNT(Composer)
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY Composer;
```

```
-----
*****
```

**21. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE GENRE OF EACH TRACK.**

```
SELECT tracks.Name, genres.Name
FROM tracks
JOIN genres
ON tracks.GenreId = genres.GenreId;
```

```
-----
SELECT t.Name, g.Name
FROM tracks t
JOIN genres g
ON t.GenreId = g.GenreId;
```

```
-----
*****
```

**22. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE ARTIST'S ALBUM INFO.**

```
SELECT *
FROM artists
LEFT JOIN albums
ON albums.ArtistId = artists.ArtistId
```

```
-----
*****
```

**23. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE MINIMUM DURATION OF THE TRACK IN EACH ALBUM. DISPLAY ALBUMID, ALBUM TITLE AND DURATION OF THE TRACK. THEN SORT THEM FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST**

```
SELECT tracks.AlbumId, albums.Title,
MIN(tracks.Milliseconds) AS min_duration
FROM tracks
JOIN albums
ON tracks.AlbumId = albums.AlbumId
GROUP BY tracks.AlbumId, albums.Title
ORDER BY min_duration DESC;
```

**24. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALBUMS WHOSE TOTAL DURATION IS HIGHER THAN 60 MIN. DISPLAY ALBUM TITLE AND THEIR DURATIONS. THEN SORT THE RESULT FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST**

```
SELECT albums.Title, SUM(tracks.Milliseconds) AS total_duration
FROM tracks
JOIN albums ON tracks.AlbumId = albums.AlbumId
GROUP BY tracks.AlbumId
HAVING total_duration > 3600000
ORDER BY total_duration DESC;
```

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**25. WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACKID, TRACK NAME AND ALBUMID INFO OF THE ALBUM WHOSE TITLE ARE 'Prenda Minha', 'Heart of the Night' AND 'Out Of Exile'.**

```
SELECT Trackid, Name, Albumid
FROM tracks
WHERE albumid IN (
    SELECT AlbumId
    FROM albums
    WHERE Title IN ('Prenda Minha', 'Heart of the Night', 'Out Of Exile'));
```

GOOD LUCK.