

Part 1: Creating Natural Joins.

1. Display all of the information about sales representatives and their addresses using a natural join.

```
SELECT * FROM sales_representatives NATURAL JOIN sales_rep_addresses;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.114 seconds

ID	EMAIL	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	COMMISSION_RATE	SUPERVISOR_ID	ADDRESS_LINE_1	ADDRESS_LINE_2	CITY	ZIP_CODE
1 sr01	chray@obl.com	Charles	Raymond	0134598761	10	sr01	12 Cherry Lane	Denton	Detroit	DT48211
2 sr02	vwright@obl.com	Victoria	Wright	0134598762	5	sr01	87 Blossom Hill	Uptown	Detroit	DT52314
3 sr03	bspeed@obl.com	Barry	Speed	0134598763	5	sr01	12 Junction Row	Skinflats	Detroit	DT52564

2. Adapt the query from the previous question to only show the id, first name, last name, address line 1, address line 2, city, email and phone_number for the sales representatives.

```
SELECT id, first_name, last_name, address_line_1, address_line_2, city, email, phone_number FROM sales_representatives NATURAL JOIN sales_rep_addresses;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.005 seconds

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	ADDRESS_LINE_1	ADDRESS_LINE_2	CITY	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER
1 sr01	Charles	Raymond	12 Cherry Lane	Denton	Detroit	chray@obl.com	0134598761
2 sr02	Victoria	Wright	87 Blossom Hill	Uptown	Detroit	vwright@obl.com	0134598762
3 sr03	Barry	Speed	12 Junction Row	Skinflats	Detroit	bspeed@obl.com	0134598763

Part 2: Creating Joins with the USING Clause

1. Adapt the previous query answer to use the USING clause instead of a natural join.

```
SELECT id, first_name, last_name, address_line_1, address_line_2, city, email, phone_number FROM sales_representatives JOIN sales_rep_addresses USING (id);
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.008 seconds

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	ADDRESS_LINE_1	ADDRESS_LINE_2	CITY	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER
1 sr01	Charles	Raymond	12 Cherry Lane	Denton	Detroit	chray@obl.com	0134598761
2 sr02	Victoria	Wright	87 Blossom Hill	Uptown	Detroit	vwright@obl.com	0134598762
3 sr03	Barry	Speed	12 Junction Row	Skinflats	Detroit	bspeed@obl.com	0134598763

2. Display all of the information about items and their price history by joining the items and price_history tables.

```
SELECT * FROM items JOIN price_history USING (itm_number);
```

Query Result x

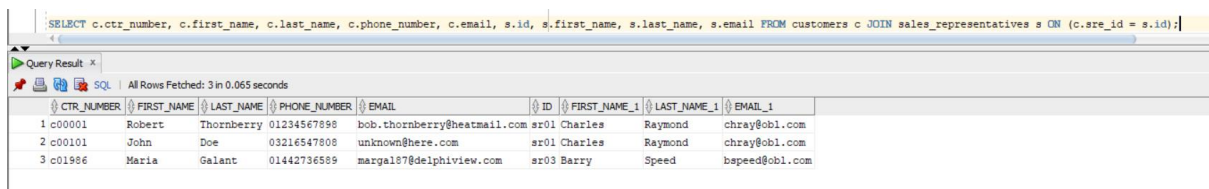
SQL | All Rows Fetched: 8 in 0.033 seconds

ITM_NUMBER	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	COLOR	Size	ILT_ID	START_DATE	START_TIME	PRICE	END_DATE	END_TIME
1 im01101044	gloves	catcher mitt	clothing	brown	m	i1010230124	17/06/2017	17/06/2017	4.99 (null)	(null)	(null)
2 im01101045	under shirt	top worn under the game top	clothing	white	s	i1010230125	25/11/2016	25/11/2016	14.99	25/01/2017	25/01/2017
3 im01101045	under shirt	top worn under the game top	clothing	white	s	i1010230125	25/01/2017	25/01/2017	8.99	25/01/2017	25/01/2017
4 im01101045	under shirt	top worn under the game top	clothing	white	s	i1010230125	26/01/2017	26/01/2017	15.99 (null)	(null)	(null)
5 im01101046	socks	team socks with emblem	clothing	range	l	i1010230126	12/02/2017	12/02/2017	7.99 (null)	(null)	(null)
6 im01101047	game top	team shirt with emblem	clothing	range	m	i1010230127	25/04/2017	25/04/2017	24.99 (null)	(null)	(null)
7 im01101048	premium bat	high quality baseball bat	equipment	(null)	(null)	i1010230128	31/05/2017	31/05/2017	149	10/11/2023	10/11/2023
8 im01101048	premium bat	high quality baseball bat	equipment	(null)	(null)	i1010230128	10/11/2023	10/11/2023	99.99 (null)	(null)	(null)

Part 3: Creating Joins with the ON Clause

1. Use an ON clause to join the customer and sales representative table so that you display the customer number, customer first name, customer last name, customer phone number, customer email, sales representative id, sales representative first name, sales representative last name and sales representative email. You will need to use a table alias in your answer as both tables have columns with the same name.

```
SELECT c.ctr_number, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.phone_number, c.email,
s.id, s.first_name, s.last_name, s.email FROM customers c JOIN sales_representatives
s ON (c.sre_id = s.id)
```



Query Result x

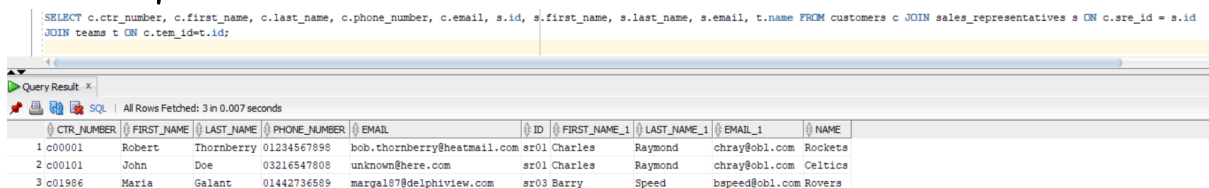
All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.065 seconds

CTR_NUMBER	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	EMAIL	ID	FIRST_NAME_1	LAST_NAME_1	EMAIL_1
1 c00001	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com	sr01	Charles	Raymond	chray@obl.com
2 c00101	John	Doe	03216547808	unknown@here.com	sr01	Charles	Raymond	chray@obl.com
3 c01986	Maria	Galant	01442736589	margal87@delphiview.com	sr03	Barry	Speed	bspeed@obl.com

Part 4: Creating Three-Way Joins with the ON Clause

1. Using the answer to Task 3 add a join that will allow the team name that the customer represents to be included in the results.

```
SELECT c.ctr_number, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.phone_number, c.email,
s.id, s.first_name, s.last_name, s.email, t.name FROM customers c JOIN
sales_representatives s ON c.sre_id = s.id JOIN teams t ON c.tem_id
= t.id;
```



Query Result x

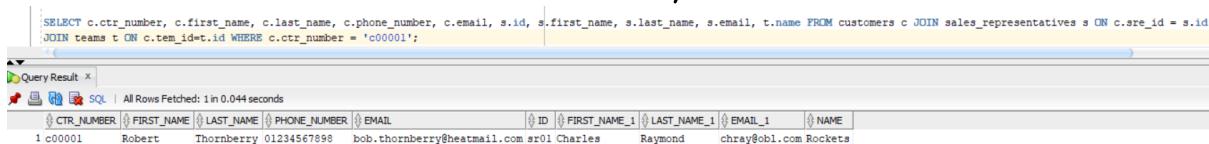
All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.007 seconds

CTR_NUMBER	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	EMAIL	ID	FIRST_NAME_1	LAST_NAME_1	EMAIL_1	NAME
1 c00001	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com	sr01	Charles	Raymond	chray@obl.com	Rockets
2 c00101	John	Doe	03216547808	unknown@here.com	sr01	Charles	Raymond	chray@obl.com	Celtics
3 c01986	Maria	Galant	01442736589	margal87@delphiview.com	sr03	Barry	Speed	bspeed@obl.com	Rovers

Part 5: Applying Additional Conditions to a Join

1. Using the answer to Task 4 add an additional condition to only show the results for the customer that has the number - c00001.

```
SELECT c.ctr_number, c.first_name, c.last_name, c.phone_number, c.email,
s.id, s.first_name, s.last_name, s.email, t.name FROM customers c JOIN
sales_representatives s ON c.sre_id = s.id JOIN teams t ON c.tem_id
= t.id WHERE c.ctr_number = 'c00001';
```



Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.044 seconds

CTR_NUMBER	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER	EMAIL	ID	FIRST_NAME_1	LAST_NAME_1	EMAIL_1	NAME
1 c00001	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com	sr01	Charles	Raymond	chray@obl.com	Rockets

Part 6: Retrieving Records with Nonequijoins

1. Write a query that will display name and cost of the item with the number im01101045 on the 12th of December 2016. The output of the query should look like this:

The cost of the under shirt on this day was 14.99

```
SELECT 'The cost of the ' || i.name || ' on this day was ' || p.price
FROM items i JOIN price_history p ON i.item_number = 'im01101045'
AND ('12-Dec-2016' BETWEEN p.start_date AND p.end_date);
```

