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Part 1: Retrieving all columns from a table

① Customers

```
SELECT * FROM customers ;
```

② teams

```
SELECT * FROM teams ;
```

③ items

```
SELECT * FROM items ;
```

PART 2 : Selecting Specific Columns

① Display the customer no. first name, last name, email and phone number of the customer

```
SELECT ctr_number, first_name, last_name , email, phone_number
 FROM customers ;
```

② Display the name and number of players for each team

```
SELECT name, number_of_pages
 FROM teams ;
```

③ Display the name, description and category for every item in the table

```
SELECT name, description, category
 FROM items ;
```

PART 1: Using Arithmetic Operators

①
```
SELECT first_name, last_name, current_balance / 12
FROM customers ;
```

② SELECT first_name, last_name, current_balance - 5
FROM customers;

③ When current balance is zero, the 'current_balance - 5' becomes -5
which is illogical in real world.

PART 2 : Using Column Alliases

① SELECT first_name "First Name", last_name "Last Name", current_name "Balance",
current_balance/12 "Monthly Repayments"
FROM customers;

PART 3 : Using Literal Character Strings

① SELECT 'The' || name || 'team has' || number_of_players || 'player and receives a discount of' ||
discount || 'percent.' "Team Information"

② It is because the discount of the last team (Rovers) is null.

PART 1 : Using the WHERE Clause

① SELECT *
FROM customers
WHERE ctr_number = "C01986"

② SELECT first_name, last_name, Ctr_number
FROM customers
WHERE current_balance > 100;

③ SELECT id adr_date, adr_time
FROM orders
WHERE adr = date < 'May-28-2019';

Part 2 : Range Conditions : Between Operator

SELECT *
FROM inventory_list
WHERE COST BETWEEN 3.00 AND 15.00;

PART 3 : Membership Conditions : IN Operator

① SELECT *
FROM inventory_list
WHERE units IN (50, 100, 150, 200);

PART 4 : Membership Conditions : NOT IN Operator

① SELECT *
FROM inventory_list
WHERE units NOT IN (50, 100, 150, 200);

PART 5 : Pattern Matching : LIKE Operator

① SELECT itm number "Item Number", name "Item Name"
FROM items
WHERE name LIKE 'g%';

PART 6 : Pattern Matching: Combining Wildcard Characters with the LIKE Operator

① SELECT itm_number "Item Number", name "Item Name"
FROM items
WHERE name LIKE '%0%';

PART 1 : Using the NULL Conditions

① SELECT 'The' || name || 'team has' || number_of_players || 'player and does not receive a discount.' "Team Information"
FROM teams
WHERE discount IS NULL;

② SELECT 'The' || name || 'team has' || number_of_players || 'player and receives a discount of ' || discount || 'percent.' "Team Information"
FROM teams
WHERE discount IS NOT NULL;

PART 2 : Logical Operations : AND

① SELECT ctr_number "Customer Number', address_line_1 "Street Address", zip_code "Postal Code"
FROM customer_address
WHERE city = 'Liverpool' AND address_line_2 = 'Starford';

PART 3 : Logic Operators : OR

① SELECT ctr_number "Customer Number", address_line_1 "Street Address", zip-code "Postal Code"
FROM customers_address
WHERE city = 'Livepool' OR address_line_2 = 'Starford';

PART 4: Logical Operators: NOT Equal to

① SELECT ctr_number 'Customer Number', address_line_1 "Street Address", zip-code "Postal Code"
FROM customers_address
WHERE city <> 'Livepool'

① SELECT name "Team Name", number_of_players "Number of players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY name;

② SELECT name "Team Name", number_of_players "Number of players"
FROM Teams
ORDER BY number_of_players DESC;

③ SELECT name "Team Name", number_of_players "Players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY name DESC;

PART 1: TOP-N-ANALYSIS

① SELECT ROWNUM "Top 3 Customers", first_name||' '||last_name "Customer Name"
FROM
(SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customers
ORDER BY ctr_number)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;

② SELECT first_name "First Name", last_name "Last Name"
FROM sales-representaties
WHERE commision_rate = :rate
ORDER BY last_name;