

# SQL Practical Exercise

## Introduction

This exercise requires you to know the following aspects of SQL:

CREATE TABLE	Concatenation
SQL Data Types	Formatting dates and numbers
INSERT INTO	Column aliases
SELECT	Simple JOIN statements
WHERE clause	Complex JOIN statements
LIKE and wildcards	Subquery

## Exercise 1 – Northwind Queries (50 marks)

- 1.1 Write a query that lists all Customers in either Paris or London. Include Customer ID, Company Name and all address fields. (5 marks)
- 1.2 List all products stored in bottles. (5 marks)
- 1.3 Repeat question above, but add in the Supplier Name and Country. (5 marks)
- 1.4 Write an SQL Statement that shows how many products there are in each category. Include Category Name in result set and list the highest number first. (10 marks)
- 1.5 List all UK employees using concatenation to join their title of courtesy, first name and last name together. Also include their city of residence. (5 marks)
- 1.6 Count how many Orders have a Freight amount greater than 100.00 and either USA or UK as Ship Country. (5 marks)
- 1.7 Write an SQL Statement to identify the Order Number of the Order with the highest amount of discount applied to that order. (10 marks)
- 1.8 List all Employees from the Employees table and who they report to. No Excel required. (5 Marks)

## Exercise 2 – Create Spartans Table (20 marks – 10 each)

- 2.1 Write the correct SQL statement to create the following table:

Spartans Table – include details about all the Spartans on this course. Separate Title, First Name and Last Name into separate columns, and include University attended, course taken and mark achieved. Add any other columns you feel would be appropriate.

IMPORTANT NOTE: For data protection reasons do NOT include date of birth in this exercise.

- 2.2 Write SQL statements to add the details of the Spartans in your course to the table you have created.

## Standards

Remember to apply all the following standards:

- Queries MUST execute – otherwise 0 marks
- Use consistent capitalisation and indentation of SQL Statements
- Use concise and consistent table alias names
- Use column aliases to ensure tidy column headings (spaces and consistent capitalisation)
- Concatenate any closely related columns e.g. First Name and Last Name or Address and City etc
- Put comments throughout