SQL Basics

Table – Person

1. create table person (

person\_id,

name VARCHAR(50),

age INTEGER,

height\_cm INTEGER,

city VARCHAR(50),

favorite\_color VARCHAR(20)

);

1. create table person (

person\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(50),

age INTEGER,

height\_cm INTEGER,

city VARCHAR(50),

favorite\_color VARCHAR(20)

);

1. insert into person (

name,

age,

height\_cm,

city,

favorite\_color

)

values(

'John Doe',

32,

176,

'Las Vegas',

'red'

),

(

'Katie Perry',

23,

155,

'Cincinnati',

'blue'

),

(

'Alexis Jones',

25,

164,

'New York',

'green'

),

(

'Gary Ford',

64,

188,

'Little Rock',

'white'

),

(

'Trisha Long',

54,

166,

'Dallas',

'purple'

);

1. Part of step 3.
2. select \* from person

order by height\_cm DESC;

1. select \* from person

order by height\_cm;

1. select \* from person

order by age DESC;

1. select \* from person

where age > 20;

1. select \* from person

where age = 18;

1. select \* from person

where age < 20 or age > 30;

1. select \* from person

where age <> 27;

1. select \* from person

where favorite\_color <> 'red';

1. select \* from person

where favorite\_color <> 'red' and favorite\_color <> 'blue';

1. select \* from person

where favorite\_color = 'orange' or favorite\_color = 'green';

1. select \* from person

where favorite\_color in('orange', 'green', 'blue')

1. select \* from person

where favorite\_color in('yellow', 'purple')

Table – Orders

1. create table orders(

order\_id serial primary key,

person\_id INTEGER,

product\_name VARCHAR(50),

product\_price FLOAT,

quantity INTEGER

);

1. (3 & 4)

insert into orders(

person\_id,

product\_name,

product\_price,

quantity

)

values(

1,

'purse',

50.99,

1

),

(

1,

'shoes',

29.99,

3

),

(

2,

'phone',

199.00,

1

),

(

3,

'pens',

1.05,

100

),

(

4,

'books',

5.00,

10

)

5. select \* from orders;

6. select sum(quantity) from orders;

7. select product\_name,

product\_price\*quantity AS total\_price

from orders;

8. select person\_id,

sum(product\_price\*quantity) AS total\_price

from orders

group by person\_id;

FOR AN INDIVIDUAL

8. select person\_id,

sum(product\_price\*quantity) AS total\_price

from orders

where person\_id = 1

group by person\_id;

Table – Artist

1. insert into artist(

artist\_id,

name

)

values(

550,

'J-Dog'

),

(

299,

'Dotty'

)

1. select \* from artist

order by name DESC

limit 10;

1. select \* from artist

order by name ASC

limit 5;

1. select \* from artist

where name like 'Black%';

1. select \* from artist

where name like '%Black%';

Table – Employee

1. select first\_name, last\_name from employee

where city = 'Calgary';

1. select max(birth\_date) from employee;
2. select min(birth\_date) from employee;
3. select \* from employee

where reports\_to = 2;

1. select count(\*) as people\_in\_lethbridge from employee

where city = 'Lethbridge';

Table – Invoice

1. select count(\*) from invoice

where billing\_country = 'USA';

1. select max(total) from invoice;
2. select min(total) from invoice;
3. select \* from invoice

where total > 5;

1. select count(\*) from invoice

where total < 5;

1. select count(\*) from invoice

where billing\_state in('CA', 'TX', 'AZ');

1. select avg(total) from invoice;
2. select sum(total) from invoice;
3. update invoice

set total = 24

where invoice\_id = 5;

1. delete from invoice

where invoice\_id = 1;