-- 1. Select the names of all the products in the store.

ANS:

mysql> select name from products;

i i
name
-
Hard drive
Memory
ZIP drive
Floppy disk
Monitor
DVD drive
CD drive
Laser Printer
Toner cartridge
DVD burner
Loudspeakers
-

-- 2. Select the names and the prices of all the products in the store.

ANS:

mysql> select name, price from products;

L	L _
name	price
Hard drive Memory ZIP drive Floppy disk Monitor DVD drive CD drive Laser Printer Toner cartridge DVD burner Loudspeakers	240 120 150 5 240 180 90 270 66 180
+	+

-- 3. Select the name of the products with a price less than or equal to \$200. ANS:

mysql> select name from products where price <= 200;</pre>

+		+
na	ame	
+		+
Me	emory	
ZI	[P drive	
F1	loppy disk	
DV	/D drive	
) drive	
To	oner cartridge	

| DVD burner | | Loudspeakers | +-----

-- 4. Select all the products with a price between \$60 and \$120.

ANS:

mysql> select * from products where price between 60 and 120;

Code	Name	Price Price	Manufacturer
7 9	Memory CD drive Toner cartridge Loudspeakers	120 90 66 70	6 2 3 2

-- 5. Select the name and price in cents (i.e., the price must be multiplied by 100).

ANS:

mysql> select name,price*100 as price_in_cents from products;

+	+
name	price_in_cents
Hard drive Memory ZIP drive Floppy disk Monitor DVD drive CD drive Laser Printer Toner cartridge	24000 12000 15000 500 24000 18000 9000 27000
DVD burner Loudspeakers	18000 18000 7000
+	

-- 6. Compute the average price of all the products.

ANS:

mysql> select avg(price) from products;

-- 7. Compute the average price of all products with manufacturer code equal to 2. ANS:

mysql> select avg(price) from products where manufacturer = 2;

```
+----+
| avg(price) |
+----+
```

								1	3	0	
+-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	 +

-- 8. Compute the number of products with a price larger than or equal to \$180. ANS:

mysql> select count(*) from products where price >= 180;

+-----+ | count(*) | +-----+ | 5 |

-- 9. Select the name and price of all products with a price larger than or equal to \$180, and sort first by price (in descending order), and then by name (in ascending order).

ANS:

mysql> select name,price from products where price >= 180 order by price desc,
name asc;

L	L
name	price
Laser Printer Hard drive Monitor DVD burner DVD drive	270 240 240 180
T	r -

-- 10. Select all the data from the products, including all the data for each product's manufacturer.

ANS:

mysql> SELECT * FROM Products LEFT JOIN Manufacturers ON Products.Manufacturer =
Manufacturers.Code;

Code	Name	Price	Manufacturer	Code	Name
1	Hard drive	240	5	5	Fujitsu
2	Memory	120	6	6	Winchester
3	ZIP drive	150	4	4	Iomega
4	Floppy disk	5	6	6	Winchester
5	Monitor	240	1	1	Sony
6	DVD drive	180	2	2	Creative Labs
7	CD drive	90	2	2	Creative Labs
8	Laser Printer	270	3	3	Hewlett-Packard
9	Toner cartridge	66	3	3	Hewlett-Packard
10	DVD burner	180	2	2	Creative Labs
11	Loudspeakers	70	2	2	Creative Labs

-- 11. Select the product name, price, and manufacturer name of all the products.

ANS:

mysql> SELECT Products.Name, Price, Manufacturers.Name FROM Products INNER JOIN
Manufacturers ON Products.Manufacturer = Manufacturers.Code;

Price	Name
240	Fujitsu Winchester
150	Iomega
5 240	Winchester Sony
180	Creative Labs
90 270	Creative Labs Hewlett-Packard
66	Hewlett-Packard
180 70	Creative Labs
	240 120 150 5 240 180 90 270 66

-- 12. Select the average price of each manufacturer's products, showing only the manufacturer's code.

ANS:

mysql> select avg(price),manufacturer from products group by manufacturer;

+	_	+
avg(pr	ice)	manufacturer
	240 130	1 2
	168	3
	150 240	4 5
+	62.5 +	6 +

-- 13. Select the average price of each manufacturer's products, showing the manufacturer's name.

ANS:

mysql> select avg(a.price),b.name from products a join manufacturers b on a.manufacturer = b.code group by b.name;

	L
avg(a.price)	name
240	Fujitsu
62.5	Winchester
150	Iomega
240	Sony
130	Creative Labs
168	Hewlett-Packard

-- 14. Select the names of manufacturer whose products have an average price larger than or equal to \$150.

ANS:

mysql> select avg(price),manufacturers.name

- -> from products inner join manufacturers
- -> on products.manufacturer = manufacturers.code
- -> group by manufacturers.name
- -> having avg(price) >= 150;

+	+
avg(price)	name
150 240	Fujitsu Iomega Sony Hewlett-Packard
+	++

-- 15. Select the name and price of the cheapest product.

ANS:

mysql> select name, price from products order by price ASC limit 1;

+ name	price
Floppy disk	5

-- 16. Select the name of each manufacturer along with the name and price of its most expensive product.

ANS:

mysql> SELECT A.Name, A.Price, F.Name

- -> FROM Products A INNER JOIN Manufacturers F
- -> ON A.Manufacturer = F.Code
- -> AND A.Price =(SELECT MAX(A.Price)FROM Products A WHERE A.Manufacturer =
 F.Code);

+	 Price	 Name
Hard drive Memory ZIP drive Monitor DVD drive Laser Printer	240 120 150 240 180 270 180	Fujitsu Winchester Iomega Sony Creative Labs Hewlett-Packard Creative Labs

-- 17. Select the name of each manufacturer which have an average price above \$145 and contain at least 2 different products.

ANS:

```
mysql> Select m.Name, Avg(p.price) as p_price, COUNT(p.Manufacturer) as m_count
       -> FROM Manufacturers m, Products p
       -> WHERE p.Manufacturer = m.code
       -> GROUP BY p.Manufacturer
       -> HAVING p_price >= 150 and m_count >= 2;
   +----+
             | p_price | m_count |
   +----+
   | Hewlett-Packard | 168 |
   +----+
-- 18. Add a new product: Loudspeakers, $70, manufacturer 2.
   mysql> insert into products values(11, 'Loudspeakers', 70, 2);
-- 19. Update the name of product 8 to "Laser Printer".
   ANS:
   mysql> update products set name = 'Laser Printer' where code = 8;
-- 20. Apply a 10% discount to all products.
   mysql> update products set price = price - (price*0.1);
-- 21. Apply a 10% discount to all products with a price larger than or equal to
$120.
   ANS:
   mysql> update products set price = price - (price * 0.1) where price >= 120;
```