

Worksheet 3

Working with ORDER BY, LIMIT and Aggregate Functions, Grouping, Nested Queries and Views

For this worksheet, we will use the “classicmodels.db” database that we previously used in Worksheet 2 (you’ll find it on BrightSpace).

Exercises:

1. Write an SQL statement to show only 5 employee’s data.
2. Write an SQL statement to display the detail of the payment with the highest amount.
3. Write an SQL statement to output the number of products the company has in the ‘Classic Cars’ product line?
4. Write an SQL statement to output the average buying price of a model Planes.
5. If I want to buy the complete set of model vintage cars, how much would it cost? The MSRP (Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price) is the price that the company would sell me a product for.
6. How much money did the company earn from orders of Classic Car models in 2004?
7. Name the customer(s), product and quantity ordered which represents the largest quantity of any item ordered?
8. Name the customer(s), product and quantity ordered which represents the smallest quantity greater than zero of any item ordered?
9. List the number of products in each product line.
10. What is the average quantity of model ordered for each product line?
11. List those product lines, and the number of products they have, who have more than ten products in the line.
12. List the name and price of the 10 most expensive products (according to the MSRP price), in order.
13. Create a view, based on the products table, that only contains model ships. This can be named ‘ships’.
14. List the customer name and the total amount paid by any customer who has paid more than 250000 in total.
15. Using a nested query, list the name and city of any customer that is based in a city that the company has an office in.
16. Repeat question 15, using a join instead of a nested query.