```
/*                              50 Points possible

Project:    Assignment#2 - Creating simple query to extract data
                          Using SELECT Statement and ORDER BY(Sorting).
Name:       Christopher Singleton
Class:      BUSIT 103 - Online
Instructor: Art Lovestedt
Date:       10/03/2014
*/

--*  BUSIT 103           Assignment  #2          DUE DATE:  Consult course calendar

/*     You are to develop SQL statements for each task listed. You should type your SQL statements
under each task.
       The fields' names are written as if a person is asking you for the report. You will need to look
at the data
       and understand that list price is in the ListPrice field, for example.
       Add comments to describe your reasoning when you are in doubt about something.
       To find the tables that contain the fields that are requested, consider creating a Database
Diagram
       that includes only the tables from the SalesLT schema and referring to it. */

/*     Submit your .sql file named with your last name and first name and assignment # (e.g.,
GriggsDebiAssignment2.sql).
       Submit your file to the instructor using through the course site.  */

--Do not remove the USE statement.
USE AdventureWorksLT2012;

--1.   (2) List all customers.  Include all data about each customer. "All data" means to include all
--           the fields. Use * in this statement.

SELECT * FROM [SalesLT].[Customer]

--2.   (4) List the company name, first name, and last name of each customer in alphabetical order by
company name.

SELECT [CompanyName],
       [FirstName],
          [LastName]
FROM [SalesLT].[Customer]
ORDER BY [CompanyName] ASC

--3.   (4) List the company name, first name, last name, and sales person for each customer in
alphabetical order
--           by last name, then by first name, and then by company.  Hint: There will be one SELECT
statement
--           with three fields in the ORDER BY clause. Do not change the order of the fields in the
SELECT clause.

SELECT [CompanyName],
       [FirstName],
          [LastName],
          [SalesPerson]
FROM [SalesLT].[Customer]
ORDER BY [LastName] ASC, [FirstName] ASC, [CompanyName] ASC

--4.   (3) List only the sales person and show each sales person only one time.

SELECT DISTINCT [SalesPerson]
FROM [SalesLT].[Customer]
```

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--5.    (3) List all products by product number.  Include all data about each product.
--            "All data" means to include all the fields.

SELECT * FROM [SalesLT].[Product] --SHOULD BE THIS INSTEAD OF LISTING EVERY COLUMN.
ORDER BY ProductNumber

SELECT [ProductNumber],
       [ProductID],
       [Name],
       [Color],
       [StandardCost],
       [ListPrice],
       [Size],
       [Weight],
       [ProductCategoryID],
       [ProductModelID],
       [SellStartDate],
       [SellEndDate],
       [DiscontinuedDate],
       [ThumbNailPhoto],
       [ThumbnailPhotoFileName],
       [rowguid],
       [ModifiedDate]
FROM [SalesLT].[Product]
ORDER BY ProductNumber

--6.    (4) List all products showing product ID, product name, product number, product model id,
--            product category ID. Sort by product category Id and then by product number. Do not change
--            the order of the fields in the SELECT clause.

SELECT [ProductID],
       [Name],
          [ProductNumber],
          [ProductModelID],
          [ProductCategoryID]
FROM [SalesLT].[Product]
ORDER BY [ProductCategoryID] ASC, [ProductNumber] ASC

--7.    (4) List all products showing product ID, product name, color, standard cost and list price
--            ordered by highest to lowest list price.

 SELECT [ProductID],
        [Name],
           [Color],
           [StandardCost],
           [ListPrice]
 FROM [SalesLT].[Product]
 ORDER BY [ListPrice] DESC

--8.    (4) List the product models of AdventureWorks products.  List each model id only once
--            and sort in order from lowest to highest. Note: AdventureWorks is the name of the business
--            for which we are creating these SELECT statements; AdventureWorks owns the database.

--119 distinct product model IDs in table Product
SELECT DISTINCT [ProductModelID]
FROM [SalesLT].[ProductModel]
ORDER BY [ProductModelID] ASC
```

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--9.    (4) List the colors of AdventureWorks products.  List each color only once and in alphabetical
order.
--          We will learn to deal with NULL in the next module, so NULL will show in the list of
colors.

SELECT DISTINCT [Color]
FROM [SalesLT].[Product]
ORDER BY [Color] ASC

--10.   (3) List all addresses by country.  Include all data about each address. "All data" means to
--          include all the fields.
SELECT * FROM [SalesLT].[Address]--SHOULD BE THIS INSTEAD OF LISTING ALL THE COLUMNS.

SELECT [CountryRegion],
       [AddressID],
          [AddressLine1],
          [AddressLine2],
          [City],
          [StateProvince],
          [PostalCode],
          [rowguid],
          [ModifiedDate]
FROM [SalesLT].[Address]

--11.   (4) List the unique city, state/province, country/region, and postal code and sort
alphabetically by
--          country/region, state/province and city. Note: Write this in one SELECT statement and do
not change
--          the order of the fields in the SELECT clause. Note: Unique means to show one time. When
there is more
--          than one field, each combination of fields (each row) will be unique (will not be
repeated).

SELECT DISTINCT [City],
               [StateProvince],
                     [CountryRegion],
                     [PostalCode]
FROM [SalesLT].[Address]
ORDER BY [CountryRegion] ASC, [StateProvince] ASC, [City] ASC

--12.   List the unique state/province and country/region and order alphabetically by country/region and
--          state/province. (4) Note: Write this in one SELECT statement and do not change
--          the order of the fields in the SELECT clause.

SELECT DISTINCT [StateProvince],
               [CountryRegion]
FROM [SalesLT].[Address]
ORDER BY [CountryRegion] ASC, [StateProvince] ASC

--13.   (3) List all orders from the SalesLT.SalesOrderDetail table from highest to lowest
--          on order quantity. Include all data related to each order.

SELECT *
FROM [SalesLT].[SalesOrderDetail]
ORDER BY [OrderQty] DESC
```

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--14.  (4) List customer IDs for all customers that have placed orders with AdventureWorks.
--          Hint: The customer id will show in the SalesOrderHeader table ONLY if the customer
--          has placed an order. Use the SalesLT.SalesOrderHeader table and show each customer ID
--          only once even if the customer has placed multiple orders. Sort by customer id.
--          Recall that the order of the results is not guaranteed without a Order By clause.

SELECT DISTINCT [CustomerID]
FROM [SalesLT].[SalesOrderHeader]
ORDER BY [CustomerID]

/* NOTES:
Hi Art, Please find the attachment for Assignment #2. Thank you, Christopher Singleton
Chris Singleton, Oct 2 at 9:06pm

Nice job on this Chris! Make sure you type out all your SQL key words in caps; for example
"Select" as "SELECT". It will work either way, but the best practice is to use all caps :-) -
#5, you can just do SELECT * rather than listing all the fields. -
#8 should be pulling from the ProductModel table -
#10 can also be SELECT * rather than listing all the fields.
Art Lovestedt, Oct 8 at 1:21pm

Art, Thank you for letting me know how you want it and where I was going wrong.
Yes, you are right! I created more work for myself, but I really enjoyed learning this.
I have corrected the original and will continue to review it. Thank you once again!
This really helps me to learn! Chris
Chris Singleton, Oct 8 at 9:24pm
*/
```