Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from the Worker\_Details table using the alias name as WORKER\_NAME. Enter the third name from the list.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_worker

select

FIRST\_NAME as WORKER\_NAME

from

sample\_table\_worker

limit 3

Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT. Enter a number of DEPARTMENTs in the table.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_worker

select

count(distinct DEPARTMENT)

from

sample\_table\_worker

Write an SQL query to print all Worker\_Details details from the Worker\_Details table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending. Select the first name you see.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_worker

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_worker as Worker\_Details

order by

FIRST\_NAME asc, DEPARTMENT desc

Write an SQL query to print details of the Worker\_Details whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000. What is the name of the person who has a salary 200000.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_worker

select

concat\_ws(" ", FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME), SALARY

from

sample\_table\_worker

where

SALARY between 100000 and 500000

How many employees working in the department ‘Admin’?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_worker

select

count(distinct WORKER\_ID)

from

sample\_table\_worker

where department = "Admin"

How many transactions are in the Shipment\_Details table.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

count(distinct ID)

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

Find the number of orders placed by California?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

count(distinct Order\_ID)

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

where State = "California"

How many unique orders are there?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

count(distinct Order\_ID)

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

Write a SQL statement to find out the number of orders booked for each day and display it in such a format like "For 2001-10-10 there are 15 orders". Which one of the options are correct?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

concat("For",ord\_date,",there are",count(distinct ord\_no))

from

sample\_table\_order

group by

ord\_date

Find the third highest purchase amount. Enter its order no.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

ord\_no

from

sample\_table\_order

order by purch\_amt desc

limit 3

Write a SQL statement to display all customers, who either belong to the city New York or had a grade above 100. How many records are there in the output?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

count(\*)

from

sample\_table\_customers

where

CITY = "NEW YORK" or GRADE > "100"

Write a SQL statement to display all the customers, who neither belong to the city New York or nor had a grade above 100. How many records are there in the output?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

count(\*)

from

sample\_table\_customers

where

not(CITY = "NEW YORK" or GRADE > 100)

Write a query to sort out those customers with all information whose ID value is within any of 3007, 3008 and 3009. How many records are there in the output?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

count(\*)

from

sample\_table\_customers

where

CUST\_ID in(3007, 3008, 3009)

Find list of cities with total grade greater than or equal to 300. Choose the right cities from below options.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

CITY, sum(GRADE) as Total\_grade

from

sample\_table\_customers

group by

CITY

having

Total\_grade >= 300

Display the total sales by every state in the decreasing order of the number of orders. What is the total sales for Texas?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

State, sum(Sales)

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

group by

State

order by sum(Sales) desc

What is the total sum of sales across all Orders?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

sum(Sales)

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

Which State has negative average profit? California or Florida?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

distinct

State, profit

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

where

profit < 0

What are the top 5 products by revenue in the state of Colorado?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

select

distinct

Product\_Name, sum(Sales) as total\_sales

from

sample\_table\_shipment\_details

where State = "Colorado"

group by

Product\_Name

order by total\_sales desc

limit 5

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

Write a SQL query to display order number, purchase amount, achieved, the unachieved percentage for those orders which exceeds the 50% of the target value of 6000. Select the list of order numbers who fall under this category.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

ord\_no, purch\_amt,(100\*purch\_amt)/6000 as "achieved %", (100\*(6000-purch\_amt)/6000) as "unachieved %"

from

sample\_table\_order

where (100\*purch\_amt)/6000> 50

Write a SQL statement to exclude the rows which satisfy

1) order dates are 2012-08-17 and purchase amount is below 1000

2) customer id is greater than 3005 and purchase amount is below 1000.

Enter the number of records in the output.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

Select

count(\*)

from

sample\_table\_order

where

not((ord\_date = "2012-08-17" or customer\_id > 3005)

and purch\_amt < 1000);

Write a SQL query to display all orders where purchase amount less than 200 or exclude those orders whose order date is on or greater than 10th Feb,2012 and customer id is below 3009.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

count(\*)

from

sample\_table\_order

where

purch\_amt < 200 or not(ord\_date >= "2012-02-10" and customer\_id < 3009)

Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000. Which customer\_id has the highest purchased amount.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

concat\_ws(" ",customer\_id,salesman\_id) as customer\_id\_and\_sales\_id, sum(purch\_amt), ord\_no

from

sample\_table\_order

where

purch\_amt > 2000

group by

ord\_no

order by

sum(purch\_amt) desc

Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID, for only those salesmen whose ID is within the range 5003 and 5008. How many records are there in the output?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

count(\*)

from

(select

customer\_id, Max(purch\_amt), ord\_no

from

sample\_table\_order

where

salesman\_id between 5003 and 5008

group by

ord\_no

order by

sum(purch\_amt) desc)q

---------------------------------------------------

SELECT customer\_id,

ord\_date,

Max(purch\_amt)

FROM sample\_table\_order

GROUP BY customer\_id,

ord\_date

HAVING Max(purch\_amt) > 2000.00;

How many orders for a date August 17th, 2012?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

count(\*)

from

sample\_table\_order

where

ord\_date = "2012-08-17"

Write a SQL statement to make a list with order no, purchase amount, customer name and their cities for those orders which order amount between 500 and 2000.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_salesman

select

ord\_no, purch\_amt, CUST\_NAME, CITY

from

sample\_table\_order o

inner join

sample\_table\_customers c

on o.customer\_id = c.CUST\_ID

where purch\_amt between 500 and 2000

Write a SQL statement to find the list of customers who appointed a salesman for their jobs who gets a commission from the company is more than 12%. Enter the name of the Customer ID of the customer who had the highest commission.

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_salesman

select

CUST\_NAME, CUST\_ID

from

sample\_table\_customers c

inner join

sample\_table\_salesman t

on

c.SALESMAN\_ID = t.salesman\_id

where commission > 0.12

order by commission desc

SELECT a.cust\_name AS "customer name",

a.city,

b.NAME AS "salesman",

b.commission,

a.CUST\_ID

FROM sample\_table\_customers a

INNER JOIN sample\_table\_salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id = b.salesman\_id

WHERE b.commission > 0.12

ORDER BY b.commission DESC

Write a SQL statement to know which salesmen are working for which customer. James Hoog works for which customer?

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_salesman

select

name, CUST\_NAME

from

sample\_table\_salesman a

INNER JOIN

sample\_table\_customers b

ON

a.salesman\_id = b.SALESMAN\_ID

Which customer has the highest total orders? Enter customer ID

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_order

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_customers

select

\*

from

sample\_table\_salesman

select

CUST\_NAME, CUST\_ID

from

sample\_table\_order a

INNER JOIN

sample\_table\_customers b

ON

a.customer\_id = b.CUST\_ID

order by

purch\_amt DESC

Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, order amount, salesman name and commission. What is the order number of customer Nick Rimando where they made a purchase of amount 3,045.6?

SELECT a.cust\_name,

a.city,

b.ord\_no,

b.ord\_date,

b.purch\_amt,

c.NAME,

c.commission

FROM sample\_table\_customers a

LEFT JOIN sample\_table\_order b

ON a.cust\_id = b.customer\_id

LEFT JOIN sample\_table\_salesman c

ON c.salesman\_id = b.salesman\_id;

SELECT a.cust\_name,

a.city,

a.grade,

b.NAME AS "salesman",

b.city,

b.commission

FROM sample\_table\_customers a

LEFT OUTER JOIN sample\_table\_salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id = b.salesman\_id

WHERE a.grade < 300

AND b.commission < 0.13

ORDER BY a.cust\_id;