**Database Project Question#6**

**-Create a SELECT query that uses a condition in the WHERE Clause.**

/\*to create a new, empty table using the schema of another\*/

SELECT \*

INTO newtable

FROM table1

WHERE 1=0;

**-Create a SELECT query that joins at least four tables**

/\*inner join orders to cutomers\*/

SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderDate

FROM Orders

INNER JOIN Customers

ON Orders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID;

**-Create a SELECT query that uses an Aggregate function.**

/\*to find the average price of all equipment if prices were doubled\*/

USE Equipment.EquipmentCost

SELECT avg(price \* 2)

FROM Equipment

**-Create a SELECT query that includes an ORDER BY Clause.**

/\*selects all customers from the "Clients" table, sorted by the "ClientAddress" and the "ClientName" column\*/

SELECT \* FROM Clients

ORDER BY ClientAddress, ClientName;

**-Create a SELECT query that includes GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses.**

/\*to find if any of the Clients have requested more than 2 Projects\*/

SELECT Clients.ClientName, COUNT(Projets.ProjectID) AS NumberOfProjects FROM (Projects

INNER JOIN Clients

ON Projects.ClientID=Clients.ClientID)

GROUP BY LastName

HAVING COUNT(Projects.ProjectID) > 2

**-Create a VIEW that is based on at least THREE Tables.**

/\*view "Current Project List" lists all active products (projects that are not discontinued) from the "Projects" table\*/

CREATE VIEW [Current Project List] AS

SELECT ProjectID,ProjectName

FROM Projects

WHERE Discontinued=No

**-Create a SELECT query that includes an OUTER JOIN**

/\*following SQL statement selects all clients, and all Employees\*/

SELECT Clients.ClientName, Employees.EmployeeID

FROM Clients

FULL OUTER JOIN Employees

ON Clients.ClientID=Employees.ClientID

ORDER BY Clients.ClientName;

**-Create a SELECT query that includes a SUB QUERY.**

/\*to check employees with an hourly rate less that 25\*/

SELECT \*

FROM Employees

WHERE EmployeeID IN (SELECT EmployeeID

FROM Employees

WHERE HOURLYRATE > 25) ;

**-Create a SELECT query that uses a SELF JOIN.**

/\* to join employee table to itself as if the table were two tables\*/

SELECT a.EmployeeID, b.EmployeeName, a.EmployeeAnnualSalary

FROM Employees a, Employees b

WHERE a.AnnualSalary < b.AnnualSalary

**-Create a SELECT query that uses the CASE conditional structure.**

/\*example of a case condtional structure\*/

SELECT \* FROM test;

a

---

1

2

3

SELECT a,

CASE WHEN a=1 THEN 'one'

WHEN a=2 THEN 'two'

ELSE 'other'

END

FROM test;