Lab 3 N-Table SELECT Questions & Outputs

N-Table SELECT queries on MGS Schema

In these exercises, you'll enter and run your own SELECT statements.

1. Write a SELECT statement that joins the Categories_mgs table to the Products_mgs table and returns these columns: category_name, product_name, list_price.

   Sort the result set by category_name and then by product_name in ascending sequence.

   Output

	CATEGORY_NAME	PRODUCT_NAME	LIST_PRICE
1	Basses	Fender Precision	799.99
2	Basses	Hofner Icon	499.99
3	Drums	Ludwig 5-piece Drum Set with Cymbals	699.99
4	Drums	Tama 5-Piece Drum Set with Cymbals	799.99
5	Guitars	Fender Stratocaster	699
6	Guitars	Gibson Les Paul	1199
7	Guitars	Gibson SG	2517
8	Guitars	Rodriguez Caballero 11	415
9	Guitars	Washburn D10S	299
10	Guitars	Yamaha FG700S	489.99

2. Write a SELECT statement that joins the Customers_mgs table to the Addresses_mgs table and returns these columns: first_name, last_name, line1, city, state, zip_code.

   Return one row for each address for the customer with an email address of allan.sherwood@yahoo.com.

   Output

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	LINE1	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE
1	Allan	Sherwood	100 East Ridgewood Ave.	Paramus	NJ	07652
2	Allan	Sherwood	21 Rosewood Rd.	Woodcliff Lake	NJ	07677

3. Write a SELECT statement that joins the Customers_mgs table to the Addresses_mgs table and returns these columns: first_name, last_name, line1, city, state, zip_code.

   Return one row for each customer, but only return addresses that are the shipping address for a customer.

   Output

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	LINE1	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE
1	Allan	Sherwood	100 East Ridgewood Ave.	Paramus	NJ	07652
2	Barry	Zimmer	16285 Wendell St.	Omaha	NE	68135
3	Christine	Brown	19270 NW Cornell Rd.	Beaverton	OR	97006
4	David	Goldstein	186 Vermont St.	San Francisco	CA	94110
5	Erin	Valentino	6982 Palm Ave.	Fresno	CA	93711
6	Frank Lee	Wilson	23 Mountain View St.	Denver	CO	80208
7	Gary	Hernandez	7361 N. 41st St.	New York	NY	10012
8	Heather	Esway	2381 Buena Vista St.	Los Angeles	CA	90023

4. Write a SELECT statement that joins the Customers_mgs, Orders_mgs, Order_Items_mgs, and Products_mgs tables. This statement should return these columns: last_name, first_name, order_date, product_name, item_price, discount_amount, and quantity.

   Use aliases for the tables.

   Sort the final result set by last_name, order_date, and product_name in ascending sequence.

   Output

	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	ORDER_DATE	PRODUCT_NAME	ITEM_PRICE	DISCOUNT_AMOUNT	QUANTITY
1	Brown	Christine	30-MAR-22	Gibson Les Paul	1199	359.7	2
2	Goldstein	David	31-MAR-22	Washburn D10S	299	0	1
3	Goldstein	David	03-APR-22	Fender Stratocaster	699	209.7	1
4	Hernandez	Gary	02-APR-22	Tama 5-Piece Drum Set with Cymbals	799.99	120	1
5	Sherwood	Allan	28-MAR-22	Gibson Les Paul	1199	359.7	1
6	Sherwood	Allan	29-MAR-22	Gibson SG	2517	1308.84	1
7	Sherwood	Allan	29-MAR-22	Rodriguez Caballero 11	415	161.85	1
8	Valentino	Erin	31-MAR-22	Washburn D10S	299	0	1
9	Wilson	Frank Lee	01-APR-22	Fender Precision	799.99	240	1
10	Wilson	Frank Lee	01-APR-22	Fender Stratocaster	699	209.7	1
11	Wilson	Frank Lee	01-APR-22	Ludwig 5-piece Drum Set with Cymbals	699.99	210	1
12	Zimmer	Barry	28-MAR-22	Yamaha FG700S	489.99	186.2	1

5. Write a SELECT statement that returns the product_name and list_price columns from the Products_mgs table.

   Return one row for each product that has the same list price as another product.

   Sort the result set by product_name in ascending sequence.

   Hint: Use a self-join to check that the product_id columns aren't equal but the list_price columns are equal.

   Output

	PRODUCT_NAME	LIST_PRICE
1	Fender Precision	799.99
2	Tama 5-Piece Drum Set with Cymbals	799.99

6. Write a SELECT statement that returns these two columns:

   category_name The category_name column from the Categories_mgs table

product_id The product_id column from the Products_mgs table

Return one row for each category that has never been used.

Hint: Use an outer join and only return rows where the product_id column contains a null value.

Output

	CATEGORY_NAME	PRODUCT_ID
1	Keyboards	(null)

7. Use the UNION operator to generate a result set consisting of three columns from the Orders_mgs table:

   ship_status A calculated column that contains a value of SHIPPED or NOT SHIPPED

   order_id The order_id column

   order_date The order_date column

   If the order has a value in the ship_date column, the ship_status column should contain a value of SHIPPED. Otherwise, it should contain a value of NOT SHIPPED.

   Sort the final result set by order_date in ascending sequence.

   Output

	SHIP_STATUS	ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE
1	SHIPPED	1	28-MAR-22
2	SHIPPED	2	28-MAR-22
3	SHIPPED	3	29-MAR-22
4	SHIPPED	4	30-MAR-22
5	SHIPPED	5	31-MAR-22
6	NOT SHIPPED	6	31-MAR-22
7	SHIPPED	7	01-APR-22
8	NOT SHIPPED	8	02-APR-22
9	NOT SHIPPED	9	03-APR-22