

1. 找出所有男性員工

**SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Sex = 'male'**

2. 將 Tom 炒魷魚

**DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Name = 'Tom'**

3. 將新進員工 Brandy 的資料加入 database

**INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (11, 'Brandy', 'male', '1950/6/1')**

4. 客人 Order\_ID 為 9 的訂單，客人要將房間改成 306

**UPDATE Orders SET Room\_number = 306 WHERE Order\_ID = 9**

5. 找出所有在 2022/10/30、31 入住的客人資料

**SELECT \* FROM Orders WHERE Date IN ('2022/10/30','2022/10/31')**

6. 找出所有不是在 2022/10/30、31 入住的客人資料

**SELECT \* FROM Orders WHERE Date NOT IN  
('2022/10/30','2022/10/31')**

7. 找出 ID=7 的員工負責過的所有訂房訂單

**SELECT Orders.\* FROM Orders WHERE EXISTS(SELECT \* FROM  
Employee WHERE Employee.ID = Orders.Emp\_ID AND Orders.Emp\_ID =  
7)**

8. 找出沒負責過的訂房訂單的員工

**SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE NOT EXISTS(SELECT \* FROM Orders  
WHERE Employee.ID = Orders.Emp\_ID)**

9. 計算價格超過 4000 的房間總數

**SELECT COUNT(Number) FROM Room WHERE Price >4000**

10. 求出在 2022/10/30 的當日房間收入

**SELECT SUM(Price) FROM Orders WHERE Date = '2022/10/30'**

11. 找出最高的訂單消費

**SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Orders**

12. 找出最低的訂單消費

**SELECT MIN(Price) FROM Orders**

13. 找出平均的訂單消費

**SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Orders**

14. 找出來過 2 次以上的客人，顯示出他的名子及來的日期

**SELECT CName, COUNT(CName) FROM Orders GROUP BY CName  
HAVING COUNT(CName) >= 2**