1. **找出所有男性員工**

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

1. **將Tom炒魷魚**

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

1. **將新進員工Brandy的資料加入database**

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

1. **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**

1. **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')**

1. **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')**

1. **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)**

1. **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)**

1. **計算價格超過4000的房間總數**

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

1. **求出在2022/10/30的當日房間收入**

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

1. **找出最高的訂單消費**

**SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Orders**

1. **找出最低的訂單消費**

**SELECT MIN(Price) FROM Orders**

1. **找出平均的訂單消費**

**SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Orders**

1. **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**