

SQL Exercise 4

1. Display the minimum Status in the Supplier table.

`select min(status) from supplier;`

```
mysql> use iacsd0324
Database changed
mysql> select min(status) from supp;
+-----+
| min(status) |
+-----+
|           0 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

2. Display the maximum Weight in the Parts table.

`select max(weight) from parts;`

```
mysql> select max(weight) from parts;
+-----+
| max(weight) |
+-----+
|           88 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Display the average Weight of the Parts.

`select avg(weight) from parts;`

```
mysql> select avg(weight) from parts;
+-----+
| avg(weight) |
+-----+
|    65.3333 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Display the total Quantity sold for part 'P1'.

select qty from spj where pid=101;

```
mysql> select count(qty),pname from spj join parts on spj.pid=parts.pid where parts.pname='P1';
```

count(qty)	pname
2	P1

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Display the total Quantity sold for each part.

select pid,count(qty) from spj group by pid;

```
mysql> select pid,count(qty) from spj group by pid;
```

pid	count(qty)
101	2
102	2
103	1

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Display the average Quantity sold for each part.

select pid,avg(qty) from spj group by pid;

```
mysql> select pid,avg(qty) from spj group by pid;
```

pid	avg(qty)
101	850.0000
102	775.0000
103	450.0000

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Display the maximum Quantity sold for each part, provided the maximum Quantity is greater than 800.

```
select pid,max(qty) from spj group by pid having max(qty)>800;
```

```
mysql> select pid,max(qty) from spj group by pid having max(qty)>800;
+-----+-----+
| pid | max(qty) |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | 900 |
| 102 | 950 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Display the Status and the count of Suppliers with that Status.

```
select status, count(sid) from supplier group by status;
```

```
mysql> select status, count(sid) from supp group by status;
+-----+-----+
| status | count(sid) |
+-----+-----+
| 0 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Display the count of Projects going on in different cities.

```
select city,count(jid) no_of_projects from projects group by city;
```

```
mysql> select city,count(jid) no_of_projects from projects group by city;
```

city	no_of_projects
paris	1
london	1
athens	1

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. What is the difference between COUNT(Status) and COUNT(*) ?
 select count(*),count(Status) from supplier;

```
mysql> select count(*),count(Status) from supplier;
```

count(*)	count(Status)
4	4

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Display the Status and the Count of Suppliers with that Status in the following format as shown below:-

Status Count

Ten 1

Twenty 2

Thirty 3

select status, count(status) from supplier group by status;

```
mysql> select status, count(status) from supplier group by status;
```

status	count(status)
14	1
10	1
20	1
12	1

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```