SQL Exercise 4

1. Display the minimum Status in the Supplier table.

```
mysql> select min(status) from supplier;
+-------------+
| min(status) |
+-------------+
|          10 |
+-------------+
1 row in set (0.15 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Display the maximum Weight in the Parts table.

```
mysql> select max(weight) from parts;
+-------------+
| max(weight) |
+-------------+
|          18 |
+-------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3. Display the average Weight of the Parts.

```
mysql> select avg(weight) from parts;
+-------------+
| avg(weight) |
+-------------+
|        14.5 |
+-------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Display the total Quantity sold for part ‘P1’.

```
mysql> select sum(qty) from spj where `p#`='p1';
+----------+
| sum(qty) |
+----------+
|      100 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.11 sec)

mysql>
```

5. Display the total Quantity sold for each part.

```
mysql> select `p#`, sum(qty) from spj
    -> group by `p#`;
+------+----------+
| p#   | sum(qty) |
+------+----------+
| P1   |      100 |
| P2   |      200 |
| P3   |      300 |
| P4   |      150 |
| P5   |      250 |
+------+----------+
5 rows in set (0.11 sec)

mysql>
```

6. Display the average Quantity sold for each part.

```
mysql> select `p#`, avg(qty) from spj
    -> group by `p#`;
+------+----------+
| p#   | avg(qty) |
+------+----------+
| P1   | 100.0000 |
| P2   | 200.0000 |
| P3   | 300.0000 |
| P4   | 150.0000 |
| P5   | 250.0000 |
+------+----------+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select max(qty) from spj
    -> where qty>800
    -> group by `p#`;
Empty set (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from spj
    -> ^C
mysql> select * from spj;
+------+------+------+------+
| S#   | P#   | J#   | Qty  |
+------+------+------+------+
| S1   | P1   | J1   |  100 |
| S2   | P2   | J2   |  200 |
| S3   | P3   | J3   |  300 |
| S4   | P4   | J4   |  150 |
| S5   | P5   | J3   |  250 |
+------+------+------+------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select status,count(`s#`) from supplier
    -> group by status;
+--------+-------------+
| status | count(`s#`) |
+--------+-------------+
|     10 |           1 |
|     20 |           1 |
|     30 |           1 |
|     15 |           1 |
|     25 |           1 |
+--------+-------------+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
   -> ^C
ysql> select city,count(jname) from projects
   -> group by city;
---------+-------------+
 city     | count(jname) |
---------+-------------+
 New York |           1 |
 London   |           1 |
 Athens   |           1 |
 Paris    |           1 |
---------+-------------+
 rows in set (0.00 sec)

ysql>
```

10. What is the difference between COUNT(Status) and COUNT(*) ?

```
mysql> select count(status),count(*) from supplier;
+---------------+----------+
| count(status) | count(*) |
+---------------+----------+
|             5 |        5 |
+---------------+----------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select
    -> case
    -> when status = 10 then 'Ten'
    -> when status = 20 then 'Twenty'
    -> when status = 30 then 'Thirty'
    -> when status= 15 then 'Fifteen'
    -> when status = 25 then 'Twenty five'
    -> else 'Other'
    -> end 'Status',
    -> count(*) as Count
    -> from supplier
    -> group by status;
+------------+-------+
| Status     | Count |
+------------+-------+
| Ten        |     1 |
| Twenty     |     1 |
| Thirty     |     1 |
| Fifteen    |     1 |
| Twenty five |     1 |
+------------+-------+
5 rows in set, 1 warning (1.09 sec)

mysql>
```