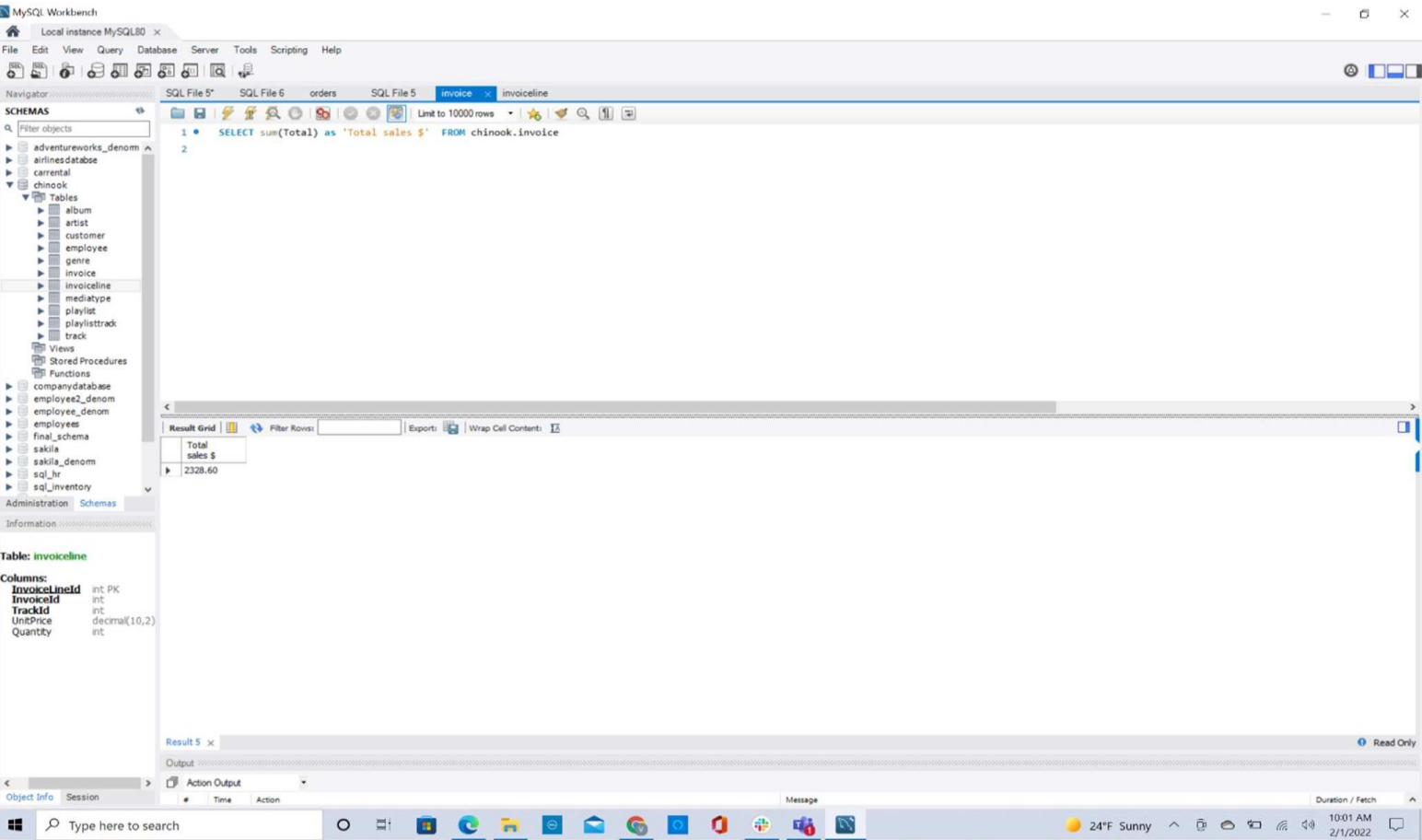


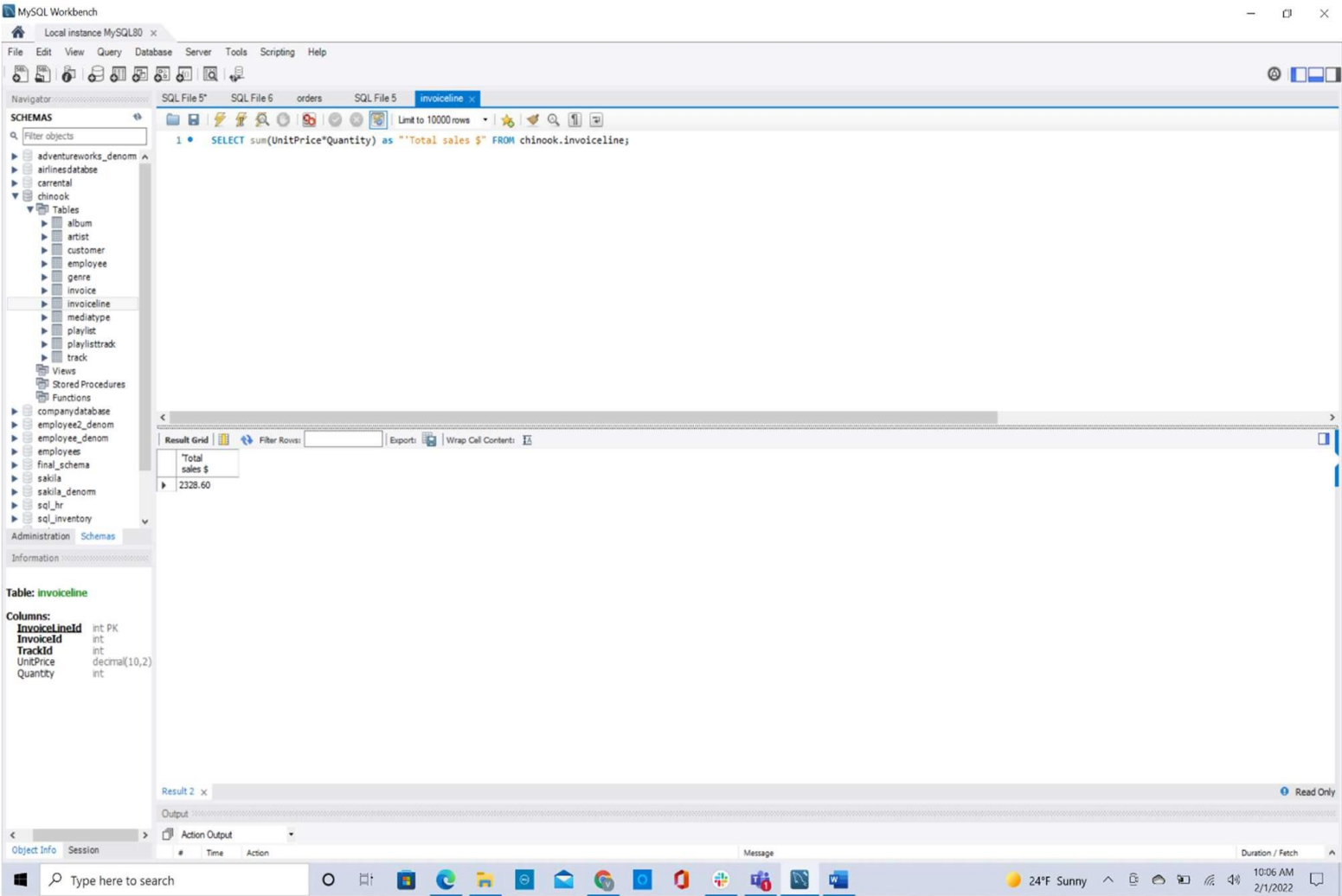
Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ via Invoice

1.)SELECT sum(Total) as 'Total sales \$' FROM chinook.invoice



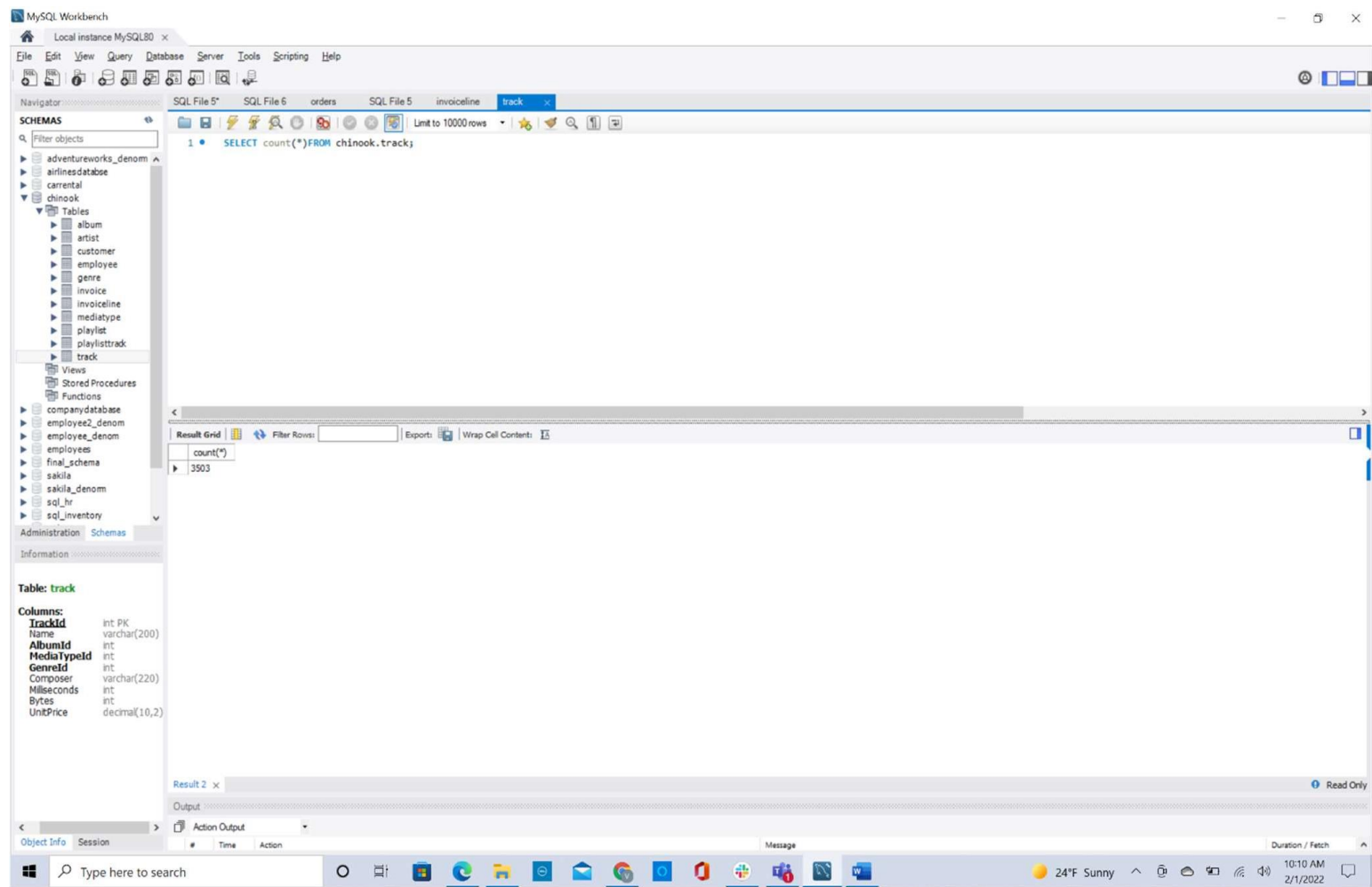
Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ via InvoiceLine

2.) `SELECT sum(UnitPrice*Quantity) as ""Total sales $" FROM chinook.invoiceLine;`



Q ) Write SQL Query for Total tracks (songs) sold

3.) SELECT count(\*)FROM chinook.track;



Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by customer's country

4.) SELECT sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$', chinook.customer.Country as "Customer Country" FROM chinook.customer join chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId

group by chinook.customer.Country

order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 * SELECT sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $', chinook.customer.Country as "Customer Country" FROM chinook.customer join
2 chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId
3 group by chinook.customer.Country
4 order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;
```

The Results window displays the output of the query in a grid format:

Total sales \$	Customer Country
523.06	USA
303.96	Canada
195.10	France
190.10	Brazil
156.48	Germany
112.86	United Kingdom
90.24	Czech Republic
77.24	Portugal
75.26	India
46.62	Chile
45.62	Hungary
45.62	Ireland
42.62	Austria
41.62	Finland
40.62	Netherlands
39.62	Norway
38.62	Sweden
37.62	Belgium
37.62	Denmark
37.62	Italy
37.62	Poland
37.62	Spain
37.62	Australia
37.62	Argentina

The left sidebar shows the database schema, including tables like album, artist, customer, employee, genre, invoice, invoiceLine, mediatype, playlist, playlisttrack, and track. The bottom status bar shows the system time as 10:18 AM on 2/1/2022.

Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by customer's geo (country, state & city)

5.) SELECT chinook.customer.Country as "Customer Country",chinook.customer.State as"Customer State" ,  
chinook.customer.city as "Customer City" ,sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$'  
FROM chinook.customer join  
chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId  
group by chinook.customer.Country, chinook.customer.State, chinook.customer.City order by  
chinook.customer.Country, chinook.customer.State, chinook.customer.City ;

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SQL File 5 orders SQL File 6 invoice line track customer SQL File 6 x

Limit to 10000 rows

```
1 • SELECT chinook.customer.Country as "Customer Country",chinook.customer.State as "Customer State" ,
2 chinook.customer.city as "Customer City" ,sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM chinook.customer join
3 chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId
4 group by chinook.customer.Country, chinook.customer.State, chinook.customer.City
5 order by chinook.customer.Country, chinook.customer.State, chinook.customer.City ;
```

Result Grid

Customer Country	Customer State	Customer City	Total sales \$
Belgium	NL	Brussels	37.62
Brazil	DF	Brasilia	37.62
Brazil	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	37.62
Brazil	SP	São José dos Campos	39.62
Brazil	SP	São Paulo	75.24
Canada	AB	Edmonton	37.62
Canada	BC	Vancouver	38.62
Canada	MB	Winnipeg	37.62
Canada	NS	Halifax	37.62
Canada	NT	Yellowknife	37.62
Canada	ON	Ottawa	37.62
Canada	ON	Toronto	37.62
Canada	QC	Montréal	39.62
Chile	CL	Santiago	46.62
Czech Republic	CZ	Prague	90.24
Denmark	DK	Copenhagen	37.62
Finland	FI	Helsinki	41.62
France	FR	Bordeaux	39.62
France	FR	Dijon	40.62
France	FR	Lyon	37.62
France	FR	Paris	77.24
Germany	DE	Berlin	75.24
Germany	DE	Frankfurt	43.62
Germany	DE	Stuttgart	37.62
Hungary	HU	Budapest	45.62
India	IN	Bangalore	36.64
India	IN	Delhi	38.62
Ireland	IE	Dublin	45.62
Italy	IT	Rome	37.62
Netherlands	NL	Amsterdam	40.62
Norway	NO	Oslo	39.62
Poland	PL	Warsaw	37.62
Portugal	PT	Lisbon	39.62
Portugal	PT	Porto	37.62

Table: invoice

Columns:

- InvoiceId int PK
- CustomerId int
- InvoiceDate datetime
- BillingAddress varchar(70)
- BillingCity varchar(40)
- BillingState varchar(40)
- BillingCountry varchar(40)
- BillingPostalCode varchar(10)
- Total decimal(10,

Object Info Session

Action Output

Message

Duration / Fetch

Type here to search

24°F Sunny 10:30 AM 2/1/2022

Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by customer (a person with last name & first name)

6.) **SELECT** concat( chinook.customer.LastName , " ", chinook.customer.FirstName) as 'Customer Name' ,  
sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' **FROM** chinook.customer **join** chinook.invoice **on**  
chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId

**group by** concat( chinook.customer.LastName ,chinook.customer.FirstName)

**order by** sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT concat( chinook.customer.LastName , " ", chinook.customer.FirstName) as 'Customer Name' ,
2 sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM chinook.customer join
3 chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId
4 group by concat( chinook.customer.LastName ,chinook.customer.FirstName)
5 order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;
```

The Results Grid shows the following data:

Customer Name	Total sales \$
Holý Helena	49.62
Cunningham Richard	47.62
Rojas Luis	46.62
Kovács Ladislav	45.62
O'Reilly Hugh	45.62
Barnett Julia	43.62
Zimmermann Fynn	43.62
Ralston Frank	43.62
Gruber Astrid	42.62
Stevens Victor	42.62
Hämäläinen Terhi	41.62
Wichterlová František	40.62
Mercer Isabelle	40.62
Van der Bieng Johan...	40.62
Gonçalves Luis	39.62
Smith Jack	39.62
Tremblay François	39.62
Hansen Bjørn	39.62
Miller Dan	39.62
Leacock Heather	39.62
Fernandes João	39.62
Grard Wyatt	39.62
Peterson Jennifer	38.62
Goyer Tim	38.62
Bernard Camille	38.62
Lefebvre Dominique	38.62
Johansson Joakim	38.62
Pareek Manoj	38.62
Brown Robert	37.62
Gordon John	37.62
Sik Martha	37.62
Mitchell Aaron	37.62
Sullivan Elle	37.62
Köhler Leonie	37.62
Sampaio Madalena	37.62
Schneider Hannah	37.62
Francis Edward	37.62

The left sidebar shows the Schemas pane with the 'chinook' database selected. The 'invoice' table is highlighted in the 'Tables' list. The bottom status bar shows the time as 10:40 AM on 2/1/2022.

Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by company – ranked (sorted largest to smallest)

7.) SELECT customer.Company as 'Company' , sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' FROM chinook.customer

Join chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId

group by customer.Company

order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT customer.Company as 'Company' ,
2 sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM chinook.customer join
3 chinook.invoice on chinook.customer.CustomerId=chinook.invoice.CustomerId
4 group by customer.Company
5 order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;
```

The Results panel displays the output of the query in a table format:

Company	Total sales \$
JetBrains s.r.o.	1943.40
Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	39.62
Microsoft Corporation	39.62
Rogers Canada	38.62
Apple Inc.	38.62
Woodstock Discos	37.62
Banco do Brasil S.A.	37.62
Riotur	37.62
Tekus	37.62
Google Inc.	37.62

The left sidebar shows the database schema, including tables like album, artist, customer, employee, genre, invoice, invoiceLine, mediaType, playlist, playlistTrack, track, Views, Stored Procedures, and Functions. The bottom status bar shows the system time as 10:48 AM on 2/1/2022.



Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by artist – ranked (sorted largest to smallest)

8.) SELECT chinook.artist.Name as 'Artist Name' ,

sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' FROM

chinook.invoice join chinook.invoiceline on chinook.invoice.InvoiceId =

chinook.invoiceline.InvoiceId

join chinook.track on chinook.invoiceline.TrackId = chinook.track.TrackId join

chinook.album on chinook.track.AlbumId= chinook.album.AlbumId join

chinook.artist on chinook.album.ArtistId= chinook.artist.ArtistId

group by chinook.artist.Name

order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT chinook.artist.Name as 'Artist Name' ,
2 sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM
3 chinook.invoice join chinook.invoiceline on chinook.invoice.InvoiceId = chinook.invoiceline.InvoiceId
4 join chinook.track on chinook.invoiceline.TrackId = chinook.track.TrackId
5 join chinook.album on chinook.track.AlbumId= chinook.album.AlbumId
6 join chinook.artist on chinook.album.ArtistId= chinook.artist.ArtistId
7
8 group by chinook.artist.Name
9 order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;
```

The Results tab shows the following data:

Artist Name	Total sales \$
Iron Maiden	1233.54
U2	895.59
Lost	833.70
Led Zeppelin	620.73
Metallica	599.94
Deep Purple	550.44
Pearl Jam	408.87
Lenny Kravitz	372.51
Van Halen	336.82
The Office	328.80
Various Artists	318.78
Red Hot Chili...	299.97
Faith No More	296.01
Foo Fighters	270.27
Travis	269.75
Os Paralamas...	265.32
Queen	256.41
The Rolling S...	249.48
Eric Clapton	241.56
Heroes	238.61
Audiodave	228.81
Guns N' Roses	222.75
Chico Solenc...	219.78
R.E.M.	216.81
Miles Davis	215.82
Creedence C...	215.82
Kiss	211.86
Green Day	204.93
Battlestar G...	202.80
Smashing Pu...	192.06
Legião Urbana	191.07
Antinax Carl...	190.08



Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by album – ranked (sorted largest to smallest)

9.) SELECT chinook.album.Title as 'Album' ,

sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' FROM

chinook.invoice join chinook.invoiceline on chinook.invoice.InvoiceId =  
chinook.invoiceline.InvoiceId

join chinook.track on chinook.invoiceline.TrackId = chinook.track.TrackId join

chinook.album on chinook.track.AlbumId= chinook.album.AlbumId group by

chinook.album.Title

order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view of databases, with 'chinook' expanded to show tables like 'album', 'artist', 'customer', etc. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT chinook.album.Title as 'Album' ,
2 sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM
3 chinook.invoice join chinook.invoiceline on chinook.invoice.InvoiceId = chinook.invoiceline.InvoiceId
4 join chinook.track on chinook.invoiceline.TrackId = chinook.track.TrackId
5 join chinook.album on chinook.track.AlbumId= chinook.album.AlbumId
6
7
8 group by chinook.album.Title
9 order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;
```

Below the query, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query, sorted by total sales in descending order. The first few rows are:

Album	Total sales \$
Greatest Hits	372.51
Lost, Season 2	290.18
Minha Historia	276.21
Heroes, Season 1	238.61
Lost, Season 1	223.65
Lost, Season 3	211.80
Battlestar Galactica, Season 3	202.80
The Office, Season 3	170.93
Ao Vivo [IMPORT]	161.74
Battlestar Galactica (Classic), Season 1	157.10
Unplugged	151.47
Volume Dois	139.99
My Way: The Best Of Frank Sinatra [D...	138.60
Achtung Baby	133.16
Acústico	129.76
Afrodisíaca	129.69
Up An' Atom	127.71
My Generation - The Very Best Of The...	123.75
Instant Karma: The Amnesty Internati...	121.94
The Office, Season 2	120.16
Greatest Kiss	117.81
Acústico MTV	116.82
International Superhits	115.83
The Best Of Van Halen, Vol. I	114.90
B-Sides 1980-1990	112.18
Roda De Funk	110.88
Live After Death	110.88
Lulu Santos - RCA 100 Anos De Músic...	110.88
Barulhinho Bom	110.88
Californication	109.89
Pure Cult: The Best Of The Cult (For R...	109.89
Rattle And Hum	109.00

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the system clock at 11:21 AM on 2/1/2022.

Q ) Write SQL Query for Total sales \$ by genre

10.) SELECT chinook.genre.Name as 'Genre' , sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' FROM  
chinook.invoice join chinook.invoiceline on chinook.invoice.InvoiceId =chinook.invoiceline.InvoiceId  
join chinook.track on chinook.invoiceline.TrackId = chinook.track.TrackIdjoin chinook.genre on  
chinook.track.GenreId= chinook.genre.GenreId  
group by chinook.genre.Name  
order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT chinook.genre.Name as 'Genre' ,  
2 sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM  
3 chinook.invoice join chinook.invoiceline on chinook.invoice.InvoiceId = chinook.invoiceline.InvoiceId  
4 join chinook.track on chinook.invoiceline.TrackId = chinook.track.TrackId  
5 join chinook.genre on chinook.track.GenreId= chinook.genre.GenreId  
6 group by chinook.genre.Name  
7 order by sum(chinook.invoice.Total) desc;
```

The Results grid shows the following data:

Genre	Total sales \$
Rock	7720.02
Latin	3472.55
Metal	2093.13
Alternative & Punk	1961.66
TV Shows	817.71
Jazz	746.46
Drama	544.61
Blues	429.66
R&B/Soul	338.62
Reggae	332.64
Classical	317.04
Soundtrack	242.55
Pop	239.75
Alternative	211.17
So Fi & Fantasy	198.87
World	182.18
Hip Hop/Rap	166.41
Heavy Metal	161.37
Electronica/Dance	149.62
Easy Listening	138.60
Comedy	112.30
Science Fiction	102.41
Bossa Nova	86.13
Rock And Roll	83.16

Q ) Write SQL Query for total sales \$ by year

11.) select year(invoice.InvoiceDate),sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' from invoicegroup by year(invoice.InvoiceDate);

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator SQL File 5\* SQL File 5 invoiceLine track customer SQL File 6\* SQL File 7\* SQL File 8\* SQL File 9\* SQL File 10\* SQL File 12\* customer employee employee SQL File 13\* x

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- adventureworks\_denom
- airlinesdatabase
- carrental
- chinook
  - Tables
    - album
    - artist
    - customer
    - employee
    - genre
    - invoice
    - invoiceLine
    - mediatype
    - playlist
    - playlisttrack
    - track
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions
- companydatabase
- employee2\_denom
- employee\_denom
- employees
- final\_schema
- sakila
- sakila\_denom
- sql\_hr
- sql\_inventory

Administration Schemas

Information

Schema: chinook

```
1 select Year(invoice.InvoiceDate) as 'Year-Month',sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' from invoice
2 group by year(invoice.InvoiceDate);
```

Result Grid

Year-Month	Total sales \$
2009	449.46
2010	481.45
2011	469.58
2012	477.53
2013	450.58

Result 6 x

Output

Object Info Session

Type here to search

31°F Mostly sunny 1:13 PM 2/1/2022

Q ) Write SQL Query for total sales \$ by year-month sales

12.) select DATE\_FORMAT(invoice.InvoiceDate,'%Y-%m') as 'Year-Month',sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' from invoice  
group by DATE\_FORMAT(invoice.InvoiceDate,'%Y-%m');

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator SQL File 5\* SQL File 5 invoice line track customer SQL File 6\* SQL File 7\* SQL File 8\* SQL File 9\* SQL File 10\* SQL File 12\* customer employee employee SQL File 13\* x

SCHMAS

Filter objects

adventureworks\_denom  
airlinesdatabase  
currental  
chinook  
album  
artist  
customer  
employee  
genre  
invoice  
invoice line  
mediatype  
playlist  
playlist track  
track  
Views  
Stored Procedures  
Functions  
companydatabase  
employee2\_denom  
employee\_denom  
employees  
final\_schema  
sakila  
sakila\_denom  
sql\_hr  
sql\_inventory  
Administration Schemas

Schema: chinook

1 • select DATE\_FORMAT(invoice.InvoiceDate,'%Y-%m') as 'Year-Month',sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$' from invoice  
2 group by DATE\_FORMAT(invoice.InvoiceDate,'%Y-%m');

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Contents

Year-Month	Total sales \$
2009-01	35.64
2009-02	37.62
2009-03	37.62
2009-04	37.62
2009-05	37.62
2009-06	37.62
2009-07	37.62
2009-08	37.62
2009-09	37.62
2009-10	37.62
2009-11	37.62
2009-12	37.62
2010-01	52.62
2010-02	46.62
2010-03	44.62
2010-04	37.62
2010-05	37.62
2010-06	37.62
2010-07	37.62
2010-08	37.62
2010-09	36.63
2010-10	37.62
2010-11	37.62
2010-12	37.62
2011-01	37.62
2011-02	37.62
2011-03	37.62
2011-04	51.62
2011-05	42.62
2011-06	50.62
2011-07	37.62
2011-08	37.62
...	...

Result 5 x

Object Info Session

Type here to search

31°F Mostly sunny 1:12 PM 2/1/2022

Q ) Write SQL Query for what are the employees' name, birthday, hire case, years of working with company (assume as of 2013-12-31), address, city, state, country, title, manager and manager's title

13.) with t1 as(SELECT ReportsTo, concat(FirstName,LastName) as employeeename,BirthDate,HireDate,(2014)-year(HireDate) as work\_year ,Address,city,state,Country ,title FROM chinook.employee),

t2 as(select EmployeeId,concat(FirstName,LastName) as manager, title as managertitle fromchinook.employee)

select t1.employeeename,t1.BirthDate,t1.HireDate,t1.work\_year ,t1.Address,t1.city,t1.state,t1.Country ,t1.title,t2.manager,t2.managertitle from t1,t2 where t1.ReportsTo = t2.EmployeeId ;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

1 with t1 as(SELECT ReportsTo, concat(FirstName,LastName) as employeeename ,BirthDate,HireDate,(2014)-year(HireDate) as work_year ,Address,
2 city,state,Country ,title FROM chinook.employee),
3 t2 as(select EmployeeId,concat(FirstName,LastName) as manager, title as managertitle from chinook.employee)
4 select t1.employeeename,t1.BirthDate,t1.HireDate,t1.work_year ,t1.Address,
5 t1.city,t1.state,t1.Country ,t1.title,t2.manager,t2.managertitle from t1,t2
6 where t1.ReportsTo = t2.EmployeeId ;
7
8

```

The Results window shows the following data:

employeeename	BirthDate	HireDate	work_year	Address	city	state	Country	title	manager	managertitle
NancyEdwards	1958-12-08 00:00:00	2002-05-01 00:00:00	12	825 8 Ave SW	Calgary	AB	Canada	Sales Manager	AndrewAdams	General Manager
JanePeacock	1973-08-29 00:00:00	2002-04-01 00:00:00	12	1111 6 Ave SW	Calgary	AB	Canada	Sales Support Agent	NancyEdwards	Sales Manager
MargaretPark	1947-09-19 00:00:00	2003-05-03 00:00:00	11	683 10 Street SW	Calgary	AB	Canada	Sales Support Agent	NancyEdwards	Sales Manager
SteveJohnson	1965-03-03 00:00:00	2003-10-17 00:00:00	11	7727B 41 Ave	Calgary	AB	Canada	Sales Support Agent	NancyEdwards	Sales Manager
MichaelMitchell	1973-07-01 00:00:00	2003-10-17 00:00:00	11	5827 Bowness Road NW	Calgary	AB	Canada	IT Manager	AndrewAdams	General Manager
RobertKing	1970-05-29 00:00:00	2004-01-02 00:00:00	10	590 Columbia Boulevard West	Lethbridge	AB	Canada	IT Staff	MichaelMitchell	IT Manager
LauraCalahan	1968-01-09 00:00:00	2004-03-04 00:00:00	10	923 7 ST NW	Lethbridge	AB	Canada	IT Staff	MichaelMitchell	IT Manager

The bottom panel shows the table structure for 'employee':

Column	DataType	PK
EmployeeId	int	PK
LastName	varchar(20)	
FirstName	varchar(20)	
Title	varchar(30)	
ReportsTo	int	
BirthDate	datetime	
HireDate	datetime	
Address	varchar(70)	
City	varchar(40)	
State	varchar(40)	
Country	varchar(40)	
PostalCode	varchar(10)	
Phone	varchar(24)	
Fax	varchar(24)	
Email	varchar(60)	

Q ) Write SQL Query for total sales \$ by employee age at the time of the invoice date

14.) select (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate)) as age,sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales \$'  
FROM invoice

join customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId

join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId group by age

order by age;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 select (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate)) as age,sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as 'Total sales $' FROM invoice
2 join customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId
3 join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId
4 group by age
5 order by age;
```

The Results tab displays the output of the query as a table with two columns: 'age' and 'Total sales \$'. The data is sorted by age in ascending order.

age	Total sales \$
36	123.75
37	221.92
38	184.34
39	146.60
40	156.43
44	164.34
45	136.77
46	159.47
47	133.73
48	125.85
62	161.37
63	122.76
64	125.77
65	197.20
66	168.30

The interface also shows the 'SCHEMAS' panel on the left with the 'chinook' database selected, and the 'Object Info' and 'Session' panels at the bottom.

Q ) Write SQL Query for total sales \$ by employees who are in their 30s, 40s, 50s and 60s

15.)

with t1 as( select sum( chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales\$30s FROM invoicejoin

customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId

join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId

where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=30 and  
(year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<40),

t2 as ( select sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales\$40s FROM invoicejoin

customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId

join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId

where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=40 and  
(year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<50),

t3 as ( select sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales\$50s FROM invoicejoin

customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId

join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId

where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=50 and  
(year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<60),

t4 as( select sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales\$60s FROM invoicejoin customer

on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId

join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId

where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=60 and  
(year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<70)

select t1.Totalsales\$30s ,t2.Totalsales\$40s ,t3.Totalsales\$50s ,t4.Totalsales\$60s from  
t1,t2,t3,t4;



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

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Administration Schemas

Information

Schema: chinook

track customer SQL File 6\* SQL File 7\* SQL File 8\* SQL File 9\* SQL File 10\* SQL File 12\* customer employee employee SQL File 13\* employee employee SQL File 14\* SQL File 20\* SQL File 21\* x

Limit to 10000 rows

```
1 with t1 as ( select sum( chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales$30s FROM invoice
2 join customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId
3 join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId
4 where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=30 and (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<40),
5
6 t2 as ( select sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales$40s FROM invoice
7 join customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId
8 join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId
9 where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=40 and (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<50),
10
11 t3 as ( select sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales$50s FROM invoice
12 join customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId
13 join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId
14 where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=50 and (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<60),
15
16 t4 as ( select sum(chinook.invoice.Total) as Totalsales$60s FROM invoice
17 join customer on invoice.CustomerId=customer.CustomerId
18 join employee on customer.SupportRepId=employee.EmployeeId
19 where (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))>=60 and (year(invoice.InvoiceDate)-year(employee.BirthDate))<70)
20
21 select t1.Totalsales$30s ,t2.Totalsales$40s ,t3.Totalsales$50s ,t4.Totalsales$60s from t1,t2,t3,t4;
22
```

Result Grid

Totalsales\$30s	Totalsales\$40s	Totalsales\$50s	Totalsales\$60s
676.61	876.59	NA	775.40

Result 5 x

Object Info Session

Type here to search

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