

Task 1. List all organization machines

In this task, you need to get a list of all organization machines and their operating systems. The data is contained in the `machines` table. You'll need to use the `SELECT` keyword to return specific columns.

- Run a SQL query to retrieve only the `device_id` and `operating_system` columns from the `machines` table.

The command to complete this step:

```
SELECT device_id, operating_system  
FROM machines;
```

The output lists only the selected columns from all the rows in the `machines` table:

```

clear
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 41
Server version: 10.3.39-MariaDB-0+deb10u1 Debian 10

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [organization]> clear
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT device_id, operating_system
->
-> FROM machines;
+-----+-----+
| device_id | operating_system |
+-----+-----+
| a184b775c707 | OS 1 |
| a192b174c940 | OS 2 |
| a305b818c708 | OS 3 |
| a317b635c465 | OS 1 |
| a320b137c219 | OS 2 |
| a398b471c573 | OS 3 |
| a667b270c984 | OS 1 |
| a821b452c176 | OS 2 |
| a998b568c863 | OS 3 |
| b157c491d493 | OS 2 |
| b239c825d303 | OS 1 |
| b264c773d977 | OS 2 |
| b265c937d713 | OS 2 |
| b433c245d868 | OS 1 |
| b551c837d758 | OS 3 |

```

Task 2. Retrieve a list of the machines with OS 2

In this task, you need to obtain a list of all machines with the 'OS 2' operating system because these machines need an update. To get this information, you'll run your first SQL query with a filter.

- Select all the records from the `machines` table with a value of `'OS 2'` in the `operating_system` column. Replace the value `X` with the correct string:

The command to complete this step:

```
SELECT device_id, operating_system
FROM machines
WHERE operating_system = 'OS 2';
```

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT device_id, operating_system
->
-> FROM machines
->
-> WHERE operating_system = 'OS 2';
+-----+-----+
| device_id | operating_system |
+-----+-----+
| a192b174c940 | OS 2 |
| a320b137c219 | OS 2 |
| a821b452c176 | OS 2 |
| b157c491d493 | OS 2 |
| b264c773d977 | OS 2 |
| b265c937d713 | OS 2 |
| b806c503d354 | OS 2 |
| b979c871d361 | OS 2 |
| c150d982e144 | OS 2 |
| c406d877e950 | OS 2 |
| c547d140e477 | OS 2 |
| c568d742e974 | OS 2 |
| c597d792e215 | OS 2 |
| c986d200e170 | OS 2 |
| d168e758f876 | OS 2 |
| d336e475f676 | OS 2 |
| d647e310f618 | OS 2 |
| d693e351f221 | OS 2 |
| e113f288g203 | OS 2 |
| e218f877g788 | OS 2 |
| e395f616g566 | OS 2 |
| f229g533h679 | OS 2 |
| f370g535h632 | OS 2 |
| f934g229h883 | OS 2 |
| g299h520i457 | OS 2 |
```

Note: The `WHERE` clause allows you to filter the results returned by a query by returning only the records that satisfy the condition.

The output displays the selected columns of the `machines` table, filtered by the operating system:

Task 3. List employees in specific departments

In this task, you need to retrieve a list of all the employees in the Finance and Sales departments to obtain their office numbers. A notice about handling confidential financial information will be posted to these offices.

1. Filter the rows returned from `department` column in the `employees` table to include only employees from the `'Finance'` department. Replace `X` with the appropriate column name and `Y` with the appropriate value to complete the filter:

The correct query to solve this step:

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department = 'Finance';
```

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM employees
->
-> WHERE department = 'Finance';

```

employee_id	device_id	username	department	office
1003	d394e816f943	sgilmore	Finance	South-153
1007	h174i497j413	wjaffrey	Finance	North-406
1008	i858j583k571	abernard	Finance	South-170
1010	k242l212m542	jlansky	Finance	South-109
1015	p611q262r945	jsoto	Finance	North-271
1017	r550s824t230	jclark	Finance	North-188
1018	s310t540u653	abellmas	Finance	North-403
1022	w237x430y567	arusso	Finance	West-465
1029	d336e475f676	ivelasco	Finance	East-156
1044	s429t157u159	tbarnes	Finance	West-415
1045	t567u844v434	pwashing	Finance	East-115
1046	u429v921w138	daquino	Finance	West-280
1047	v109w587x644	cward	Finance	West-373
1048	w167x592y375	tmitchel	Finance	South-288
1049	NULL	jreckley	Finance	Central-295
1050	y132z930a114	csimmons	Finance	North-468
1062	k367l639m697	redwards	Finance	North-180
1069	NULL	jpark	Finance	East-110
1076	y347z204a710	fgarcia	Finance	Central-270
1081	d647e310f618	qcorbit	Finance	South-290
1083	f840g812h544	gkoshi	Finance	West-165
1099	v283w690x104	anaser	Finance	West-357
1105	b551c837d758	kmei	Finance	Central-232
1122	s103t952u851	btorres	Finance	West-319
1136	g299h520i457	jhawes	Finance	West-416

The output displays the contents of the `employees` table, including only employees in the Finance department.

2. Modify the previous query so that it returns employees who are in the `'Sales'` department.

The correct query to solve this step:

```

SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE department = 'Sales';

```

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *  
->  
-> FROM employees  
->  
-> WHERE department = 'Sales';
```

employee_id	device_id	username	department	office
1009	NULL	lrodriqu	Sales	South-134
1011	l748m120n401	drosas	Sales	South-292
1024	y976z753a267	iuduike	Sales	South-215
1025	z381a365b233	jhill	Sales	North-115
1035	j236k303l245	bisles	Sales	South-171
1039	n253o917p623	cjackson	Sales	East-378
1041	p929q222r778	cgriffin	Sales	North-208
1057	f370g535h632	mscott	Sales	South-270
1063	l686m140n569	lpope	Sales	East-226
1066	o678p794q957	ttyrell	Sales	Central-444
1071	t244u829v723	zdutchma	Sales	West-348
1072	u905v920w694	esmith	Sales	East-421
1078	a667b270c984	sharley	Sales	North-418
1085	h339i498j269	cperez	Sales	East-325
1086	i281j129k749	lmajumda	Sales	West-499
1089	l358m929n154	jpark2	Sales	West-251
1091	n378o313p469	rtran	Sales	Central-230
1092	o391p779q935	lpark	Sales	West-227
1098	u671v146w618	tarchamb	Sales	North-423
1107	d168e758f876	akajwara	Sales	North-471
1109	f229g533h679	nlocklea	Sales	East-196
1110	g567h376i314	pchaudhu	Sales	Central-428
1111	h835i179j862	jlee	Sales	West-309
1116	m272n572o874	nzhao	Sales	South-100

The output will display the contents of the `employees` table, including only employees in the Sales department.

Task 4. Identify employee machines

Your team recently discovered that there are issues with machines in the South building. In this task, you need to obtain certain employee and computer information.

A machine in 'South-109' has an issue. You need to determine which employee uses that computer so you can send them an alert.

1. Write a query to identify which employee uses the office in 'South-109'.
(The data must be returned from the office column in the employees table.)

The correct query to solve this step:

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE office = 'South-109';
```

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *  
->  
-> FROM employees  
->  
-> WHERE office = 'South-109';  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| employee_id | device_id | username | department | office |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
|          1010 | k2421212m542 | jlansky | Finance | South-109 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.001 sec)  
MariaDB [organization]> 
```

Next, your team has determined that there is an issue with all the machines in the South building. Offices in the organization are named with the building name, a hyphen, and the office number in that building (for example, 'South-109').

2. Modify the query you used in the previous step so that it returns information on all the employees in the 'South' building. Use the LIKE operator with % in this query.

The correct query to solve this step:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM employees
WHERE office LIKE 'South%';
```

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM employees
->
-> WHERE office LIKE 'South%';
```

employee_id	device_id	username	department	office
1003	d394e816f943	sgilmore	Finance	South-153
1004	e218f877g788	eraab	Human Resources	South-127
1005	f551g340h864	gesparza	Human Resources	South-366
1008	i858j583k571	abernard	Finance	South-170
1009	NULL	lrodriqu	Sales	South-134
1010	k242l212m542	jlansky	Finance	South-109
1011	l748m120n401	drosas	Sales	South-292
1013	n205o559p243	zbernal	Information Technology	South-229
1020	u899v381w363	arutley	Marketing	South-351
1021	v200w121x977	smartell	Information Technology	South-138
1024	y976z753a267	iuduike	Sales	South-215
1035	j236k303l245	bisles	Sales	South-171
1048	w167x592y375	tmitchel	Finance	South-288
1057	f370g535h632	mscott	Sales	South-270
1058	g264h852i697	madebowa	Marketing	South-119
1059	h832i322j795	jnguyen	Marketing	South-255
1064	NULL	ejones	Marketing	South-477
1081	d647e310f618	qcorbit	Finance	South-290
1084	g950h972i991	nhuynh	Human Resources	South-155
1090	m891n748o375	cpatel	Information Technology	South-351
1097	t363u179v368	jlee	Human Resources	South-254
1102	y943z930a241	kselassi	Marketing	South-378
1106	c597d792e215	jcohen	Marketing	South-395
1112	i772j807k175	ccruz	Information Technology	South-298
1116	m272n572o874	nzhao	Sales	South-100

Note: The *LIKE* keyword in SQL performs simple string matches. The matching pattern may include the wildcard *%* to represent a string of any length. This wildcard may be placed both before and after the targeted substring.