CST 8215 - Lab 9 — Practice for assignment 2 queries Derived from Lab 6B in the manual - Query Inventory Database

Objective

- 1. Explore SQL statement further using the Inventory Database
- 2. Use functions in SQL

Reference

1. Use Inventory database to write the SQL queries. Submission Refer page 68 of this workbook.

Requirements

Tip: Manually look at the tables and determine what the result should be. Compare the solution you get when you run the query. If they are different, re-evaluate your SQL statements. An SQL statement may be syntactically correct, but can give unwanted results.

- 1. List all customers (concatenate last name, first name), and balances (Cust Balance), for those customers with balances not equal to zero. Sort in descending order by balance. Make sure you have inserted some non-zero values in the customer table database. For an explanation on concatenation refer section 2.11.1 on page 12.
- 2. List invoice numbers, product codes, line price, line units (quantity) and line cost (line price * quantity) for lines with line costs greater than \$500. Sort the result in descending order by line cost. Secondary ordering by invoice number in descending order.
- 3. List product code, product description, product quantity on hand, product price and the inventory cost of the product (price * quantity on hand), for those products with quantity on hand greater than 50. Sort by product description in ascending order.
- 4. List customer last name, customer first name and customer balance for those customers with zero balance, who are in Ottawa. Sort by customer last name in an ascending order.
- 5. List invoice number, product code, line units and line price for those invoice lines that have line prices greater than \$600 or less than \$100. Sort line price in descending order.
- 6. List customer name (concatenate First name Last name), and address for those customers who have last names beginning with the same first letter of your surname (last name) and have customer balances between 0 and 100 (inclusive).
- 7. List product description, quantity on hand and product price for those products with quantity on hand equal to 60, 70, 80, 90. Sort by quantity on hand in an ascending order.
- 8. List product description, quantity on hand, product price and product discount for all products with null values for product discount.
- 9. List names of all cities where customers are located (city names only, not customer names). Do not repeat any rows. Sort by city name in an ascending order.
- 10. Match all customers who are in Ottawa using the syntax: WHERE Cust City = 'ottawa'; Note: ottawa is in lowercase.