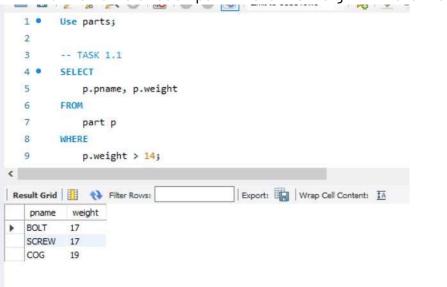
HOMEWORK WEEK 1

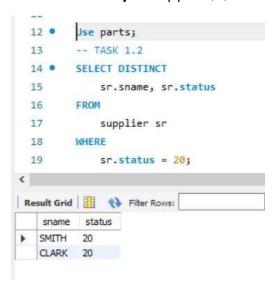
TASK 1

USE PARTS DB TO WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUERIES

1. Find the name of each part where the weight is more than 14.



2. Find all **unique** supplier(s) where their status is equal to 20.



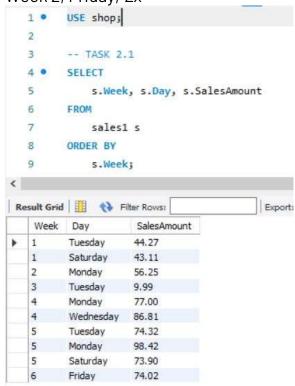
TASK 2

USE SHOP SALES DB TO WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUERIES

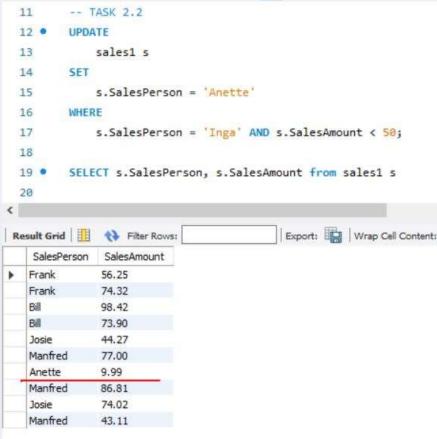
- 1. Find out how many sales (amount) were recorded each week, per day (where available)
- This would look like:

Week 1, Tuesday, £x Week 1, Wednesday, £x

Week 2, Monday, £x Week 2, Friday, £x



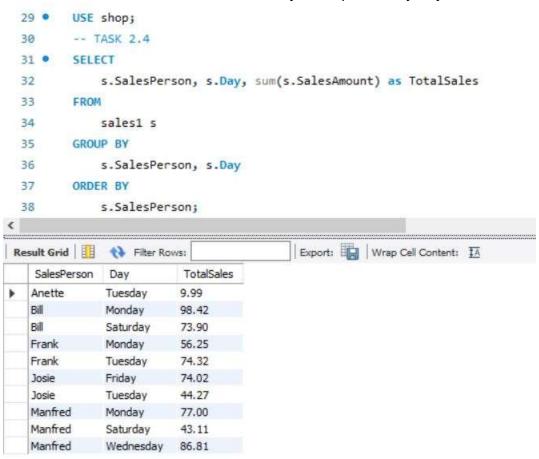
2. Change the name of salesperson Inga to be Annette instead, but only where Ignas Sales are <50.



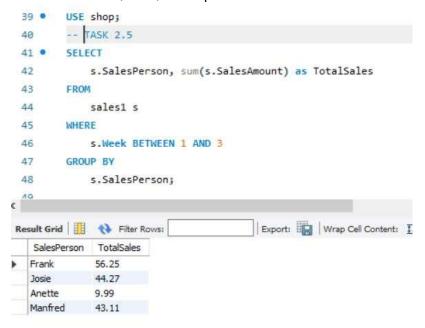
- 3. Find out how many sales the London office logged
- Note we're looking for quantity here e.g. if London did 6 sales, then output would be 6)



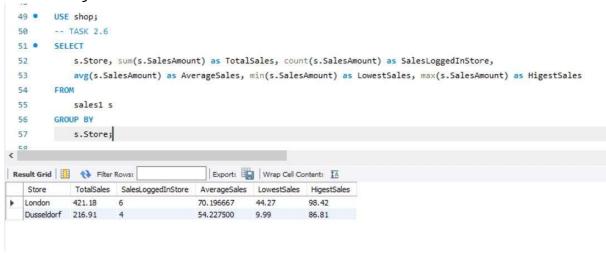
4. Find the total (sum) sales amount by each person by day



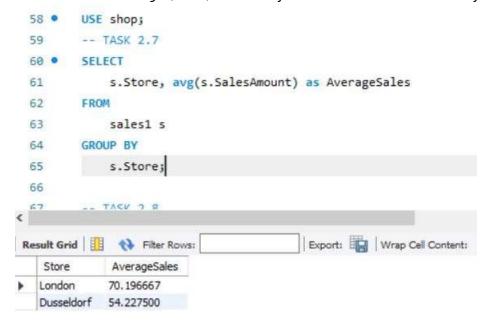
5. How much (sum) each person sold for between week 1 and week 3



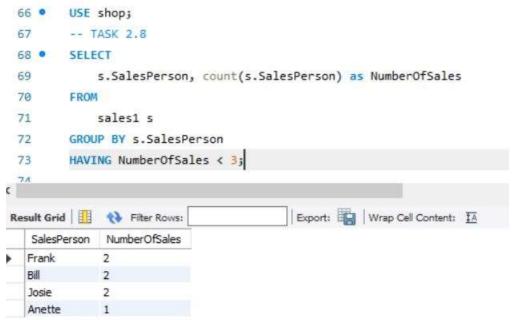
- 6. For each store:
- The total of their sales;
- The number of sales;
- Their average sales;
- o Their lowest sales amount;
- o Their highest sales amount.



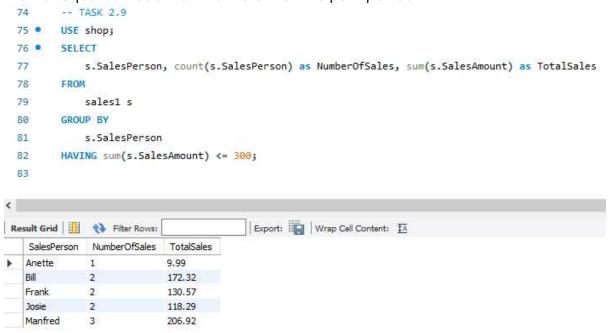
7. Find the average (AVG) monetary sales amount achieved by each store



8. Count the number of sales by each person if they had less than 3 sales for the past period



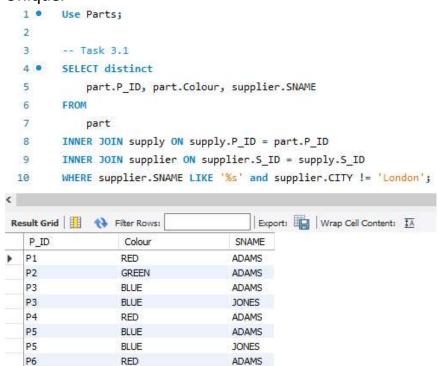
9. Find the number (count) of sales by each person, but only if they made less than or equal to £300 worth of sales for the past period



TASK 3

USE PARTS DB TO WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUERIES

1. Return the PartID, Colour and Supplier name, where the supplier's surname ends in an S, and the Supplier city is not London. Ensure the values are Unique.



- 2. Return the supplier name, part name and project name for each case where the following conditions are true:
- i. The supplier supplies a project with a part;
- li. And where the supplier's city, project city and part city are the same.

