**In-class Exercise**

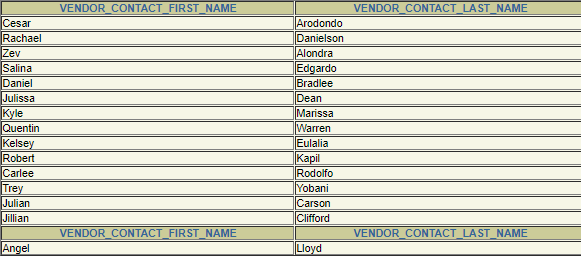
Write SQL queries for the following:

1. List FIRST\_NAME and LAST\_NAME of the vendors. (limit rows = 15) (10 points)

“select vendor\_contact\_first\_name, vendor\_contact\_last\_name

from vendors

where rownum <= 15;”

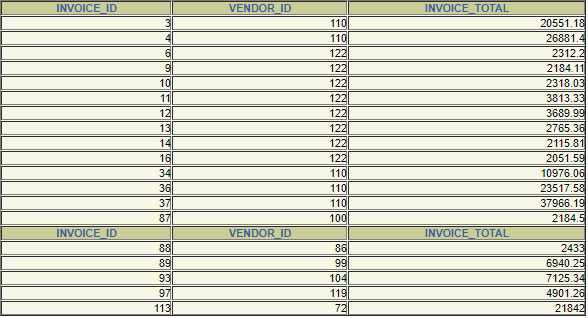


1. List the invoice\_ID, vendor\_id, and invoice\_total values from the invoices table where invoice\_total is greater than 2000. (20 points)

“select invoice\_id,vendor\_id,invoice\_total

from invoices

where invoice\_total > 2000;”

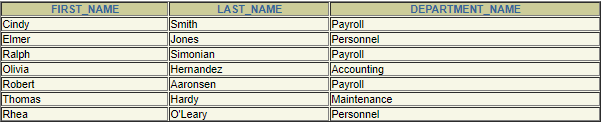


1. List the employees\_NAMEs along with their department name. (20 points)

“ select first\_name, last\_name, department\_name

from employees, departments

where employees.department\_number = departments.department\_number; “



1. List all vendors with their address(city, state,zipcode) for all the vendors whose account has been credited (credit\_total>0) (20 points)

“select vendor\_name, vendor\_address1, vendor\_address2, vendor\_city, vendor\_state, vendor\_zip\_code

from vendors, invoices

where invoices.vendor\_id = vendors.vendor\_id and invoices.credit\_total > 0;”



1. List the vendor\_names and address(city, state,zipcode), invoice\_total for all the vendors who have active invoices along with those that do not have active\_invoices. [Hint: Use Outer Join] [active\_invoices in ex\_tables.sql] (limit rows = 15) (20 points)

“select vendor\_name, vendor\_address1, vendor\_address2, vendor\_city, vendor\_state, vendor\_zip\_code, invoice\_total

from vendors LEFT JOIN active\_invoices

on active\_invoices.vendor\_id = vendors.vendor\_id

where rownum <= 15;”



1. List the vendor\_names and address for all the vendors who have active invoices. And the invoice\_total in active\_invoices table is not less than 1000 (10 points)

“select vendor\_name, vendor\_address1, vendor\_address2

from vendors, active\_invoices

where active\_invoices.vendor\_id = vendors.vendor\_id and active\_invoices.invoice\_total > 1000;”

