

1. Write a query that retrieves suppliers that work in either Georgia or California

```
SELECT *  
FROM suppliers  
WHERE city IN ('Georgia','California');
```

2. Write a query that retrieves suppliers with the characters “wo” and the character “l” or “i” in their name

```
SELECT *  
FROM suppliers  
WHERE supplier_name LIKE '%wo%'  
AND (supplier_name LIKE '%i%' OR supplier_name '%l%');
```

3. Write a query that retrieves suppliers on which a minimum of 37,000 and a maximum of 80,000 was spent

```
SELECT *  
FROM suppliers  
WHERE total_spent BETWEEN 37000 AND 80000;
```

4. Write a query that returns the supplier names and the state in which they operate meeting the following conditions:

belong in the state Georgia or Alaska

the supplier id is 100 or greater than 600

the amount spent is less than 100,000 or the amount spent is 220,000

```
SELECT supplier_name, state  
FROM suppliers  
WHERE state IN ('Georgia','Alaska')  
AND (supplier_id = 100 OR supplier_id > 600)  
AND (total_spent < 100000 OR total_spent = 220000);
```

5. TRUE or FALSE Question:

The keywords such as SELECT and WHERE must always be capital in the SQL Query.

FALSE

6. TRUE or FALSE Question:

The database works on first processing the filtering conditions and then processes the FROM condition.

FALSE

7. TRUE or FALSE Question:

Having just the filter condition shown below in a SQL query will return all of the records from the table.

WHERE 1 = 1

TRUE

8. TRUE or FALSE question:

NULL can not be compared using an equal sign.

TRUE

9. TRUE or FALSE question:

The ORDER BY clause is processed before the FROM clause in a SQL statement and it's used to sort the columns in an ascending or descending fashion.

FALSE