Diagram

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Diagram

Description automatically generated

Calculated Fields

1. **Show the product code, price, and price discounted by 20% for all records in the orderdetails table. Use a column alias for all calculated fields.**

SELECT productCode, priceEach, priceEach\*.80 AS Discounted\_Price

FROM orderdetails

1. **The total price per line in the orderdetails table is the price times the quantity ordered. Show the product code, quantity ordered, price per item, and total price. Use an alias for the calculated field.**

SELECT productCode, quantityOrdered, priceEach, quantityOrdered\*priceEach AS Total\_Price

FROM orderdetails

WHERE clause

1. **Show the product name and quantity in stock for all products with fewer than 100 items in stock.**

SELECT productName, quantityInStock

FROM products

WHERE quantityInStock < 100

Using parentheses

1. **Show the product name, product line and MSRP for planes and ships that have an MSRP over $100. Use the product line (Planes, Ships) to limit the output to planes and ships.**

SELECT productName, productLine, MSRP

FROM products

WHERE (productLine='Planes' OR productLine ='Ships')

AND MSRP > 100;

Using ROUND and AVG together

1. **Show the number of customers and average credit limit for customers in the United States (USA). Use appropriate aliases and round the average credit limit to 0 decimal places. (HINT: use a WHERE clause to select the country.)**

SELECT

COUNT(\*) AS numberCustomers,

ROUND(AVG(creditLimit),0) AS Average\_Limit

FROM customers

WHERE country='USA'

COUNT

1. **Show the customer number and count of checks by customer number in the payments table. Use the alias N\_Payments for the counts.**

SELECT customerNumber,

COUNT(checkNumber) as 'N\_Payments'

FROM payments

GROUP BY customerNumber

1. **Show the customer number and the total payments made by customer (use SUM()). Use the alias Total\_Paid. Order by the total paid from largest to smallest.**

SELECT customerNumber,

SUM(amount) AS ‘Total\_Paid’,

FROM payments

GROUP BY customerNumber

ORDER BY Total\_Paid DESC

INNER JOIN

1. **Show the customer name, phone, order number and order date for orders that have been cancelled. Use the status field to find cancelled orders. Order by customer name.**

SELECT C.customerName, C.phone, O.orderNumber, O.orderDate

FROM customers AS C

INNER JOIN orders AS O

ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber

WHERE status = 'Cancelled'

ORDER BY C.customerName

1. **Show the customer name, phone, payment date and payment amount for all checks received in May 2005.**

SELECT C.customerName, C.phone, P.paymentDate, P.amount

FROM customers AS C

INNER JOIN payments AS P

ON C.customerNumber = P.customerNumber

WHERE MONTH (P.paymentDate) =5 AND Year(P.paymentDate)=2005

Diagram

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1. **Write a query to show the customer ID and count of payments for customers who have made more than 10 payments. Use an alias for calculated fields.**

SELECT Cust\_ID,

COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfPayments

FROM payments

GROUP BY Cust\_ID

HAVING NumberofPayments > 10

1. **Write a query to show the item ID and average item cost for items with an average cost greater than $20. Item cost is a numeric field. Use an alias for calculated fields.**

SELECT Item\_ID,

AVG(Item\_Cost) AS AveragePrice

FROM Invoice

GROUP BY Item\_ID