```
1 -- SELECT
2 -- Write a query that returns everything in the customer table.
 4 SELECT *
5 FROM customer;
7 -- Write a query that displays all of the columns and 10 rows from the customer table, sorted by
   customer last name, then customer first name.
9 SELECT *
10 FROM customer
11 ORDER BY customer last name, customer first name
14 --WHERE
15 --Write a query that returns all customer purchases of product IDs 4 and 9.
17 SELECT *
18 FROM customer_purchases
19 WHERE product id IN (4,9);
21 /* Write a query that returns all customer purchases and a new calculated column 'price' (quantity *
   cost to customer per qty), filtered by vendor IDs between 8 and 10 (inclusive) using either:
      two conditions using AND
22
23
      one condition using BETWEEN */
24
25 SELECT *,
           (quantity * cost to customer per qty) as price
27 FROM customer_purchases
28 WHERE vendor id BETWEEN 8 AND 10;
30 -- CASE
31 /* Products can be sold by the individual unit or by bulk measures like lbs. or oz.
32 Using the product table, write a query that outputs the product id and product name columns and add a
   column called prod_qty_type_condensed that displays the word "unit" if the product_qty_type is "unit," and
   otherwise displays the word "bulk." */
33
34 /*We want to flag all of the different types of pepper products that are sold at the market.
35 Add a column to the previous query called pepper flag that outputs a 1 if the product name contains the
   word "pepper" (regardless of capitalization), and otherwise outputs 0. */
36
37 SELECT product_id,
38
           product name,
39
           CASE
40
               WHEN product qty type = 'unit' THEN 'unit'
41
               WHEN product qty type = 'lbs' THEN 'bulk'
42
           END as prod_qty_type_condensed,
43
           CASE
44
               WHEN lower (product name) LIKE '%pepper%' then 1
45
               ELSE 0
46
           END as pepper_flag
47 FROM product;
48
49 --JOIN
50 /* Write a query that INNER JOINs the vendor table to the vendor booth assignments table on the vendor id
   field they both have in common, and sorts the result by vendor name, then market date. */
51
52 SELECT v.vendor id,
53
      v.vendor name,
       vba.market_date,
54
55
      vba.booth number
```

```
57 FROM vendor as v
58 INNER JOIN vendor_booth_assignments as vba
59    ON v.vendor_id = vba.vendor_id
60 ORDER BY vendor_name, market_date;
61
```