***Practicing Filtering and Ordering SQL Queries - Assignment***

*1) Start by returning all rows and columns from the hero\_battles data table.*

*2) Now return the same result set but sort the data by ascending the number of enemies (num\_enemies) column.*

*3) Take that same query but change it and sort descending instead.*

*4) Great work! Keep the current query, but only show rows where the name column is equal to Batman.*

*5) Next, edit the prior query to return the result set that is not Batman.*

*6) Write a query that returns a data set that contains all the data where the number of enemies fought was 1 or 2.*

*7) Now take that and write a query with all the data where the number of enemies was 1, or 2, or 10, or 12. Use an IN clause.*

*8) Make a new query that returns any row where the name column contains the phrase “man”.*

1)

USE hero;

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles;

2)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

ORDER BY `num\_enemies` ASC;

3)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

ORDER BY `num\_enemies` DESC;

4)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

WHERE `name` = "Batman"

ORDER BY `num\_enemies` DESC;

5)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

WHERE NOT `name` = "Batman"

ORDER BY `name` DESC;

6)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

WHERE num\_enemies = 1

OR num\_enemies = 2;

7)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

WHERE num\_enemies IN (1, 2, 10, 12);

8)

SELECT \* FROM hero\_battles

WHERE `name` LIKE "%man%";