CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

SQL WORKSHOP DOCUMENT – LEAD VERSION

Reference : Chinook db

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME AND ITS COMPOSER FROM TRACKS TABLE**

SELECT Name, Composer FROM tracks;

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- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL COLUMNS FROM TRACKS TABLE**

SELECT * FROM tracks;

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE NAME OF COMPOSERS OF EACH TRACK**

SELECT DISTINCT Composer FROM tracks;

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS UNIQUE ALBUMID, MEDIATYPEID FROM TRACKS TABLE**

SELECT DISTINCT AlbumId, MediaTypeId FROM tracks;

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME AND TRACKID OF 'Jorge Ben'**

```
SELECT Name, TrackId
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer = 'Jorge Ben';
```

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- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH TOTAL AMOUNT IS GREATER THAN $25**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE Total > 25;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH TOTAL AMOUNT IS LESS THAN $15. JUST RETURN 5 ROWS**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE Total < 15
LIMIT 5;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH TOTAL AMOUNT IS GREATER THAN $10. THEN SORT THE TOTAL AMOUNTS IN DESCENDING ORDER, LASTLY DISPLAY TOP 2 ROWS**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE Total > 10
ORDER BY Total DESC
LIMIT 2;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH BILLING COUNTRY IS NOT CANADA. THEN SORT THE TOTAL AMOUNTS IN ASCENDING ORDER, LASTLY DISPLAY TOP 10 ROWS**

```
SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE NOT BillingCountry = 'CANADA'
ORDER BY Total ASC
LIMIT 10;
```

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS INVOICEID, CUSTOMERID AND TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH INVOICE. THEN SORT THEM FIRST BY CUSTOMERID IN ASCENDING, THEN TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT IN DESCENDING ORDER.**

```
SELECT InvoiceId, CustomerId, Total
FROM invoices
ORDER BY CustomerId, Total DESC;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL TRACK NAMES THAT START WITH 'B' AND END WITH 'S'**

```
SELECT Name
FROM tracks
WHERE Name LIKE 'B%' AND Name LIKE '%s';
(ALTERNATIVE -- WHERE name LIKE 'B%s');
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE NEWEST DATE AMONG THE INVOICE DATES BETWEEN 2008 AND 2011**

```
SELECT InvoiceDate
FROM invoices
WHERE InvoiceDate BETWEEN '2008-01-01' AND '2012-01-01'
ORDER BY InvoiceDate DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

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- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE FIRST AND LAST NAME OF THE CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE ORDERS FROM NORWAY AND BELGIUM**

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName
FROM customers
WHERE Country IN ('Belgium', 'Norway')
```

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WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TRACK NAMES OF 'ZAPPA'

SELECT Composer, Name
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer LIKE '%Zappa';

- **HOW MANY TRACKS AND INVOICES ARE THERE IN THE DIGITAL MUSIC STORE, DISPLAY SEPERATELY**

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM tracks;

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM invoices;

-*

- **HOW MANY COMPOSERS ARE THERE IN THE DIGITAL MUSIC STORE**

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Composer)
FROM tracks;

-*

- **HOW MANY TRACKS DOES EACH ALBUM HAVE, DISPLAY ALBUMID AND NUMBER OF TRACKS SORTED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST**

SELECT AlbumId,
COUNT(*) AS number_of_tracks
FROM tracks
GROUP BY AlbumId
ORDER BY number_of_tracks DESC;

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- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME HAVING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DURATION, DISPLAY SEPERATELY**

SELECT Name, MIN(Milliseconds)
FROM tracks;

SELECT Name, MAX(Milliseconds)
FROM tracks;

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TRACKS HAVING DURATION LESS THAN THE AVERAGE DURATION**

```
SELECT *
FROM tracks
WHERE Milliseconds  < 393599.212103911
------------------------------------------------------------------
SELECT *
FROM tracks
WHERE Milliseconds  < (
SELECT AVG(Milliseconds)
FROM tracks);
```

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH COMPOSER's TRACK.**

```
SELECT Composer, COUNT(*)
FROM tracks
GROUP BY Composer;
-----------------------------------------------------------------
SELECT Composer, COUNT(Composer)
FROM tracks
GROUP BY Composer;
-----------------------------------------------------------------
SELECT Composer, COUNT(Composer)
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY Composer;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE GENRE OF EACH TRACK.**

```
SELECT tracks.Name, genres.Name
FROM tracks
JOIN genres
ON tracks.GenreId = genres.GenreId;
--------------------------------------------------------
SELECT t.Name, g.Name
FROM tracks t
JOIN genres g
ON t.GenreId = g.GenreId;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE ARTIST's ALBUM INFO.**

```
SELECT *
FROM artists
LEFT JOIN albums
ON albums.ArtistId = artists.ArtistId
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE MINIMUM DURATION OF THE TRACK**

IN EACH ALBUM. DISPLAY ALBUMID, ALBUM TITLE AND DURATION OF THE TRACK. THEN SORT THEM FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST

```
SELECT tracks.AlbumId, albums.Title,
MIN(tracks.Milliseconds) AS min_duration
FROM tracks
JOIN albums
ON tracks.AlbumId = albums.AlbumId
GROUP BY tracks.AlbumId, albums.Title
ORDER BY min_duration DESC;
```

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALBUMS WHOSE TOTAL DURATION IS HIGHER THAN 60 MIN. DISPLAY ALBUM TITLE AND THEIR DURATIONS. THEN SORT THE RESULT FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST**

```
SELECT albums.Title, SUM(tracks.Milliseconds) AS total_duration
FROM tracks
JOIN albums ON tracks.AlbumId = albums.AlbumId
GROUP BY tracks.AlbumId
HAVING total_duration > 3600000
ORDER BY total_duration DESC;
```

-*

- **WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACKID, TRACK NAME AND ALBUMID INFO OF THE ALBUM WHOSE TITLE ARE 'Prenda Minha', 'Heart of the Night' AND 'Out Of Exile'.**

```
SELECT Trackid, Name, Albumid
FROM tracks
WHERE albumid IN (
        SELECT AlbumId
        FROM albums
        WHERE Title IN ('Prenda Minha', 'Heart of the Night', 'Out Of Exile'));
```

GOOD LUCK.