--Hailey Strobelt

--IINFO 2410, Asg 7, Fall 2022

-Query 1

1.

select VendorContactLname, VendorContactFName, VendorName

from vendors

order by VendorContactLName, VendorContactFName

2.

select invoicenumber as Number, invoicetotal as Total,

paymenttotal + credittotal as Credits,

invoicetotal - (paymenttotal + credittotal) as Balance

from invoices

3.

select vendorcontactlname + ', ' + VendorContactFName as 'Full Name'

from vendors

order by VendorContactLName, VendorContactFName

4.

select InvoiceTotal,

InvoiceTotal \* .1 as '10%',

InvoiceTotal \* 1.1 as 'Plus 10%'

from invoices

where invoicetotal - paymenttotal - credittotal > 1000

order by invoicetotal desc

5.

select invoicenumber as Number, invoicetotal as Total,

paymenttotal + credittotal as Credits,

invoicetotal - (paymenttotal + credittotal) as Balance

from invoices

where invoicetotal between 500 and 10000

6.

select vendorcontactlname + ', ' + VendorContactFName as 'Full Name'

from vendors

where VendorContactLName like '[A-C,E]%'

order by VendorContactLName, VendorContactFName

7.

select \*

from invoices

where (paymentdate is null and invoicetotal - paymenttotal - credittotal = 0) and

(paymentdate is not null and invoicetotal - paymenttotal - credittotal > 0)

8.

select \*

from customer

where phone like '(606%'

9.

select \*

from animal

where category = 'dog' and listprice > 270

10.

select \*

from animal

where category = 'bird' and color like '%gold%'

11.

Write a SELECT statement that returns three columns from the Vendors table: VendorCity, VendorState, and VendorZipCode. Sort the result set by state, then city.

select VendorCity, VendorState, VendorZipCode

from vendors

order by VendorContactLName, VendorContactFName

12.

Write a SELECT statement that returns three columns from the Invoices table, named

IID - Column alias for the InvoiceID column

VID- Column alias for the VendorID column

TID - Column alias for the TermsID column

Order by Invoice ID then by VendorID

select InvoiceID as IID, VendorID as VID,

TermsID as TID

from invoices

order by IID, VID

13.

Write select statement that returns a column from Vendors names, Vendor Address. Use VendorCity, VendorState, and VendorZipCode to create. Format: city, state zip. Sort by state, then city.

select VendorCity + ', ' + VendorState + ' ' + VendorZipCode as 'Vendor Address'

from vendors

order by VendorState, VendorCity

14.

Write a SELECT statement that returns three columns:

InvoiceTotal, 10% -> 10% of InvoiceTotal, Minus 10% -> InvoiceTotal plus 10%.

Only return those rows with a balance due less than 1000. Sort the result set by InvoiceTotal, with the largest invoice last.

select InvoiceTotal,

InvoiceTotal \* .1 as '10%',

InvoiceTotal \* .9 as 'Minus 10%'

from invoices

where invoicetotal - paymenttotal - credittotal < 1000

order by invoicetotal asc

15.

Modify 12 to filter for Invoice IDs to be greater than or equal to 10 but less than or equal to 90.

select InvoiceID as IID, VendorID as VID,

TermsID as TID

from invoices

where InvoiceID between 10 and 90

order by IID, VID

16.

Modify 13 to filter for states that begin with the letter A, M, N, O, T, U, V, W.

select VendorCity + ', ' + VendorState + ' ' + VendorZipCode as 'Vendor Address'

from vendors

where VendorState like '[A,M-O,T-W]%'

order by VendorState, VendorCity

17. Check for a null value if there is no balance due.

select \*

from invoices

where (paymentdate is null and invoicetotal - paymenttotal - credittotal > 0)

18.

List all Customer info of customers with the word, Drive, in their address.

select \*

from customer

where address like '%Drive%'

19.

List all fish whose list price is less than $30

select \*

from animal

where category = 'fish' and listprice < 30

20.

List all female cats that have gray in their color.

select \*

from animal

where category = 'Cat' and color like '%Gray%' and Gender = 'Female'