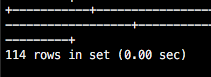
Use the AP database on our server DBA120.abtech.edu to execute the following SELECT statements.

\*Screen clip your query and results below each instruction**. (14 points each).**

1. Write a SELECT statement that returns all columns from the Vendors table inner-joined with all columns from the Invoices table. This should return 114 rows. Hint: You can use an asterisk (\*) to select the columns from both tables.

Screen Shot 2017-06-22 at 10.38.04 AM.png



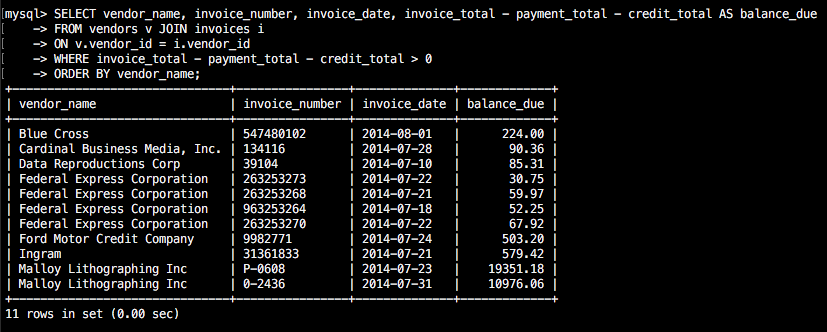
1. Write a select statement that returns these four columns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Contains ….. |
| vendor\_name | The vendor\_name column from the vendors table. |
| invoice\_number | The invoice\_number column from the invoices table. |
| invoice\_date | The invoice\_date column from the invoices table. |
| balance\_due | The invoice\_total column minus the payment\_total and credit\_total columns from the invoices table. |

Use these aliases for the tables: v for vendors and I for invoices.

Return 1 row for each invoice with a non-zero balance. This should retrieve 11 rows.

Sort the result set by vendor\_name in ascending order.

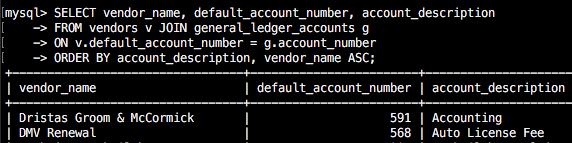
****

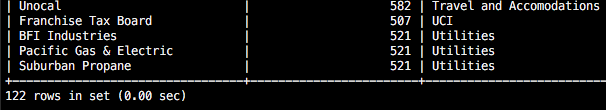
1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these three columns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Contains ….. |
| vendor\_name | The vendor\_name column from the vendors table |
| default\_account | The default\_acount\_number column from the vendors table |
| description | The account\_description column from the general\_ledger\_acounts table |

Return one row for each vendor. This should retrieve 122 rows.

Sort the result set by account\_description and then by vendor\_name.

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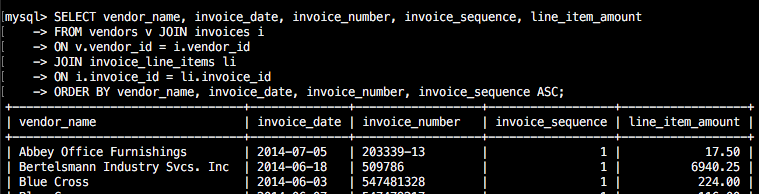
****

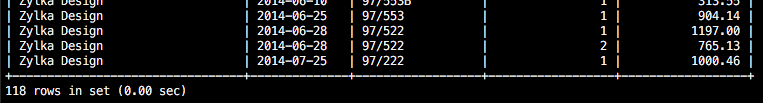
1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these fikve columns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Contains ….. |
| vendor\_name | The vendor\_name column from the vendors table |
| invoice\_date | The invoice\_date column from the invoices table |
| invoice\_number | The invoice\_number column from the invoices table |
| li-sequence | The invoice\_sequence column from the invoice\_line\_items table |
| li\_amount | The line\_item\_amount column from te invoice\_line\_items table |

Use aliases for the tables. This should retrieve 118 rows.

Sort the final result set by vendor\_ name, invoice\_date, invoice\_number, and invoice\_sequence.

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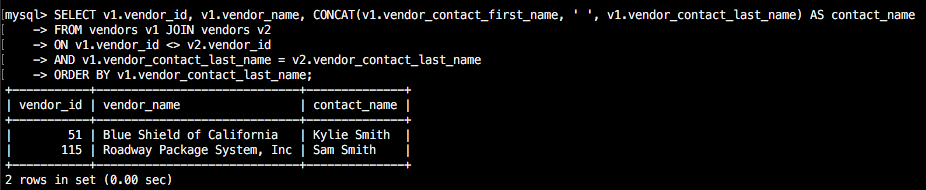


1. Write a SELECT statement that returns three columns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Contains ….. |
| vendor\_id | The vendor\_id column from the vendors table. |
| vendor\_name | The vendor\_name column from the vendors table. |
| contact\_name | A concatenation of the vendor\_contact\_first\_name and vendor\_contact\_last\_name columns with a space between |

Return one row for each vendor who contact has the same last name as another vendor’s contact. This should return 2 rows. Hint: Use a self-join to check that the vendor\_id columns aren’t equal but the vendor\_contact\_last\_name columns are equal.

Sort the results by vendor\_contact\_last\_name.



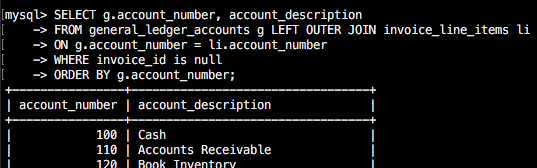
1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these three columns:

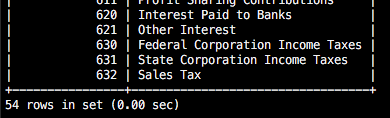
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Contains ….. |
| account\_number | The account\_number column from the general\_ledger\_accounts table |
| account\_description | The account\_description column from the general ledger\_accounts table |
| invoice\_id | The invoice\_id column from the invoice\_line\_items table |

Return one row for each account number that has never been used. This should return 54 rows. Hint: Use an outer join and only return rows where the invoice\_id column contains a null value.

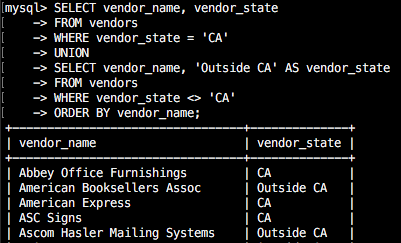
Remove the invoice\_id columns from the SELECT clause.

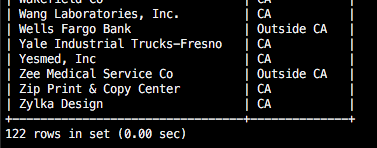
Sort the final result set by the account\_number column.





1. Use the UNION operator to generate a result set consisting of two columns from the vendors table: vendor\_name and vendor\_state. If the vendor is in California, the vendor\_state value should be “CA”; otherwise, the vendor\_state should be “Outside CA.” Sort the final result set by vendor\_name.

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