1. select first 5 rows of the "CustomerName" and "City" columns from the "Customers" table  
   **SELECT CustomerName, City FROM Customers LIMIT 5;**
2. select all the customers (their name and country name) from the country "Mexico"  
   **SELECT CustomerName, Country FROM Customers WHERE Country =** "**Mexico**"**;**
3. select all customers' records from the country "Germany" and the city "Berlin" or "Mannheim", sort by the Address from Z to A

**SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE Country = "Germany" AND City IN("Berlin", "Mannheim") ORDER BY Address DESC;**

1. select all customers' records, whose name ends with "s", from country, which name does not contain the pattern "land" and starts with "b", sort by the Country from A to Z  
   **SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName LIKE "%s" AND Country NOT LIKE "%land%" AND Country LIKE "b%" ORDER BY Country ASC;**
2. select all customers' records from a City of "Paris", "Berlin", "Mannheim" or "London" and their IDs grater than 10, but less that 20  
   **SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City IN("Paris", "Berlin", "Mannheim", "London") AND CustomerID BETWEEN 10 AND 20;**
3. selects all orders with an ordered between 04-July-1996 and 09-July-1996

**SELECT \* FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN "1996-07-04" AND "1996-07-09";**

1. select the list of orders (its ID, customer's Name and the date of an order) which were made in the second decade of February, 1997  
   **SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderDate FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN "1997-02-11" AND "1997-02-20";**
2. find all employees (their names) and "Amount of orders" they made (if any), sort them by name from A to Z, ensure all result columns have appropriate names. (use GROUP BY)  
   **SELECT Employees.FirstName, COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS "Amount of Orders" FROM (Orders INNER JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID=Employees.EmployeeID) GROUP BY FirstName HAVING COUNT(Orders.OrderID) >= 0;**
3. select all unique UK cities, where customers and suppliers live, sort from A to Z (use UNION)

**SELECT City, Country FROM Customers WHERE Country LIKE "UK" UNION SELECT City, Country FROM Suppliers WHERE Country LIKE "UK" ORDER BY City ASC;**

1. select products (their names) and prices records that have an above average price, but cheaper than 33, sort ascending  
   **SELECT ProductName, Price FROM Products WHERE (Price) > (SELECT avg(Price) FROM Products) HAVING Price < 33 ORDER BY Price ASC;**
2. Найти товары с максимальной ценой.

**SELECT \* FROM Products WHERE Price=(SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Products);**

1. Вывести сумму всех товаров, в названии которых содержится ”od”, столбец назвать Summ.  
   **SELECT SUM(Price) AS "Summ" FROM Products WHERE ProductName LIKE "%od%";**
2. Вывести среднюю сумму товаров, поставляемых в бутылках, округлив до 2-х знаков после запятой, столбец назвать Round Sum. (используйте функцию ROUND)

**SELECT ROUND(AVG(Price),2) AS RoundSum FROM Products Where Unit LIKE "%bottles%";**

1. Выбрать все товары, у которых поставщик «Grandma Kelly's Homestead» и цена > 27. В результате вывести 3 колонки: Product, Supplier, Price.  
   **SELECT Products.ProductName AS Product, Products.SupplierID AS Supplier, Products.Price FROM Products LEFT JOIN Suppliers ON Products.SupplierID = Suppliers.SupplierID WHERE SupplierName="Grandma Kelly's Homestead" AND Price > 27;**
2. Найти количество клиентов, которые НЕ проживают в Франции и Германии, столбец назвать Not Count.  
   **SELECT COUNT(CustomerName) AS NotCount FROM Customers WHERE Country NOT IN("France", "Germany");**
3. Показать имена товаров, в названии которых третья буква m и названия их поставщиков.  
   **SELECT Products.ProductName, Suppliers.SupplierName FROM Products LEFT JOIN Suppliers ON Products.SupplierID = Suppliers.SupplierID WHERE ProductName LIKE "\_\_m%";**

Answers:

1. SELECT CustomerName, City FROM Customers LIMIT 5;
2. SELECT CustomerName, Country FROM Customers WHERE Country = "Mexico";
3. SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE Country = "Germany" AND City IN("Berlin", "Mannheim") ORDER BY Address ASC;
4. SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName LIKE "%s" AND Country NOT LIKE "%land%" AND Country LIKE "b%" ORDER BY Country ASC;
5. SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City IN("Paris", "Berlin", "Mannheim", "London") AND CustomerID BETWEEN 10 AND 20;
6. SELECT \* FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN "1996-07-04" AND "1996-07-09";
7. SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderDate FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN "1997-02-11" AND "1997-02-20";
8. SELECT Employees.FirstName, COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS "Amount of Orders" FROM (Orders INNER JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID=Employees.EmployeeID) GROUP BY FirstName HAVING COUNT(Orders.OrderID) >= 0;
9. SELECT City,Country FROM Customers WHERE Country LIKE "UK" UNION SELECT City,Country FROM Suppliers WHERE Country LIKE "UK" ORDER BY City ASC;
10. SELECT ProductName, Price FROM Products WHERE (Price) > (SELECT avg(Price) FROM Products) HAVING Price < 33 ORDER BY Price ASC;
11. SELECT \* FROM Products WHERE Price=(SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Products);
12. SELECT SUM(Price) AS "Summ" FROM Products WHERE ProductName LIKE "%od%";
13. SELECT ROUND(AVG(Price),2) AS RoundSum FROM Products Where Unit LIKE "%bottles%";
14. SELECT Products.ProductName AS Product, Products.SupplierID AS Supplier, Products.Price FROM Products LEFT JOIN Suppliers ON Products.SupplierID = Suppliers.SupplierID WHERE SupplierName="Grandma Kelly's Homestead" AND Price > 27;
15. SELECT COUNT(CustomerName) AS NotCount FROM Customers WHERE Country NOT IN("France", "Germany");
16. SELECT Products.ProductName, Suppliers.SupplierName FROM Products LEFT JOIN Suppliers ON Products.SupplierID = Suppliers.SupplierID WHERE ProductName LIKE "\_\_m%";