Database Querying :

Task # 01:

- Given the Contacts table below, write a SQL statement to get all contacts that have both email and phone values populated

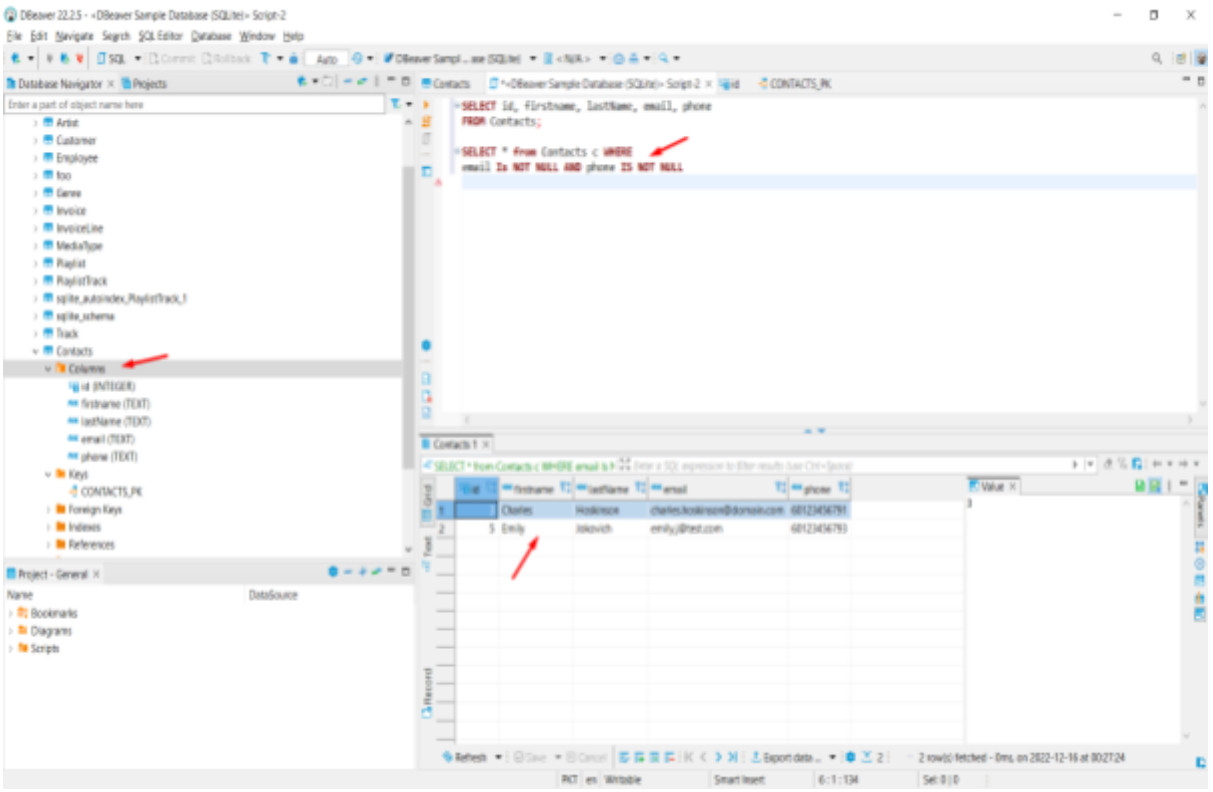
id	firstName	lastName	email	phone
1	Aaron	Foster	aaron.foster@gmail.com	
2	Bob	Garrett		60123456790
3	Charles	Hoskinson	charles.hoskinson@domain.com	60123456791
4	Darren	Irving	darren_irving90@test.com	
5	Emily	Jokovich	emily.j@test.com	60123456793

Solution 1 (If values are Null):

DB Query :

SELECT * from Contacts c WHERE
email Is NOT NULL AND phone IS NOT NULL

Screenshot :

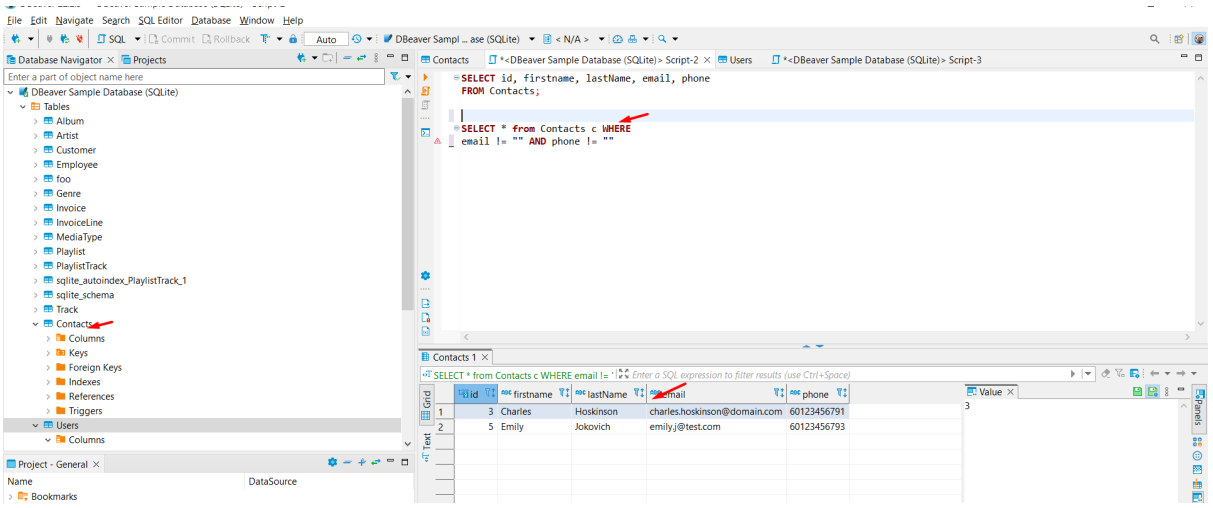


Solution 2 (If values are empty):

DB Query :

SELECT * from Contacts c WHERE
email != "" AND phone != ""

Screenshot :



Task # 02:

- Given the Users table below, write a SQL statement to get the count of users per groupId

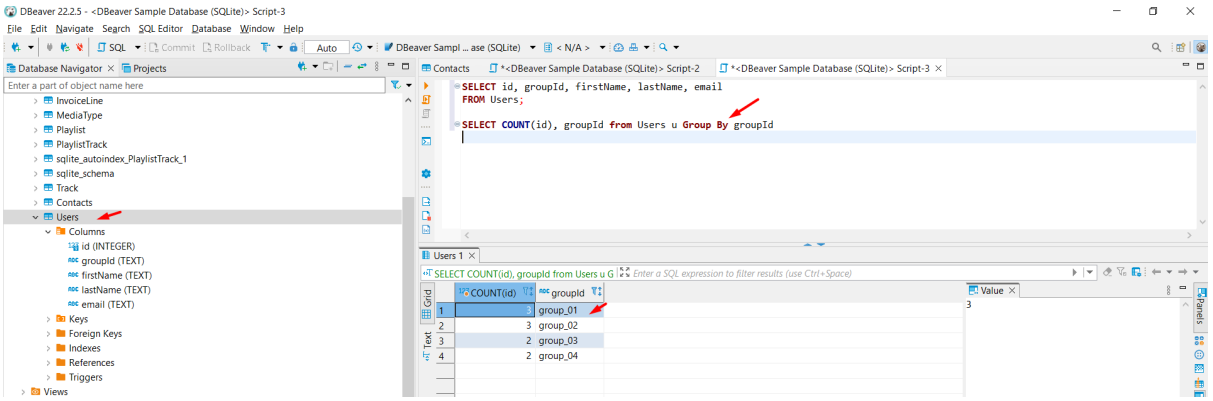
id	groupId	firstName	lastName	email
1	group_02	Amelia	Kelly	amelia_kelly@test.com
2	group_01	Beth	La’ Salle	beth_123@company.io
3	group_02	Cecilia	Montgomery	cecilia90@gmail.com
4	group_03	Dorothy	Nikolai	dorothy.n@domain com
5	group_03	Emily	O’ Shea	emily_flowers@yahoo.com
6	group_01	Fiona	Peterson	fiona.p.123@domain.com
7	group_02	Gertrude	Quinn	g.quinn@outlook.com
8	group_04	Heather	Rose	h.amber@company.net
9	group_01	Iona	Smith	iona@test.com
10	group_04	Jasmine	Tatcher	jasmine.t@domain.io

Solution :

DB Query :

```
SELECT COUNT(id), groupId from Users u Group By groupId
```

Screenshot :


DBeaver 22.2.5 - <DBeaver Sample Database (SQLite)> Script-3
File Edit Navigate Search SQL Editor Database Window Help
Database Navigator
Projects
Enter a part of object name here
InvoiceLine
MediaType
Playlist
PlaylistTrack
sqlite_autoindex_PlaylistTrack_1
sqlite_schema
Track
Contacts
Users
Columns
id (INTEGER)
groupId (TEXT)
firstName (TEXT)
lastName (TEXT)
email (TEXT)
Keys
Foreign Keys
Indexes
References
Triggers
Views
Contacts
*<DBeaver Sample Database (SQLite)> Script-2
*<DBeaver Sample Database (SQLite)> Script-3
SELECT id, groupId, firstName, lastName, email
FROM Users;
SELECT COUNT(id), groupId from Users u Group By groupId
Users 1
SELECT COUNT(id), groupId from Users u G
Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)
COUNT(id)
groupId
1 3 group_01
2 3 group_02
3 2 group_03
4 2 group_04
Value
3

Task # 03:

- Given the Customers and Orders table below, write a SQL statement to get the customerName, orderId and orderDate in a single dataset

Table Name: Customers

id	customerName	phone
1	Anakin Funster	55512345678
2	Barry White	55512345679
3	Charles Kindred	55512345680
4	Julio Sanchez	55512345681
5	Morty O’Neill	55512345682

Table Name: Orders

orderId	customerId	orderDate
1001	3	1998-04-10
1002	2	2002-10-23
1003	4	1981-05-24
1004	4	1996-09-20
1005	1	1990-11-26
1006	2	2022-01-01

Solution :

DB Query :

```
SELECT customerName , orderId , orderDate
from Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o
ON c.id = o.customerId
```

Screenshot :