Chapter 9

How to work with functions

Exercises

1. **(10 Points)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Products table:

   The ListPrice column

   The DiscountPercent column

   A column named DiscountAmount that uses the previous two columns to calculate the discount amount and uses the ROUND function to round the result to 2 decimal places

2. **(10 Points)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

   The OrderDate column

   A column that returns the four-digit year that's stored in the OrderDate column

   A column that returns only the day of the month that's stored in the OrderDate column.

   A column that returns the result from adding thirty days to the OrderDate column.

3. **(10 Points)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

   The CardNumber column

   The length of the CardNumber column

   The last four digits of the CardNumber column

   When you get that working right, add the column that follows to the result set. This is more difficult because the column requires the use of functions within functions.

   A column that displays the last four digits of the CardNumber column in this format: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1234. In other words, use Xs for the first 12 digits of the card number and actual numbers for the last four digits of the number.

4. **(10 Points)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

   The OrderID column

   The OrderDate column

   A column named ApproxShipDate that's calculated by adding 2 days to the OrderDate column

   The ShipDate column

   A column named DaysToShip that shows the number of days between the order date and the ship date

   When you have this working, add a WHERE clause that retrieves just the orders for March 2016.

5. **(15 Points)** Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Products table:

The ProductName column

The ListPrice column

A column named Product PriceDesc that's calculated using a CASE function using the following parameters:

- When the ListPrice is less than 500, return string 'Low End'.
- When the ListPrice is greater than or equal to 500 and less than 1000, return string 'Middle'.
- When the ListPrice is greater than or equal to 1000, return string 'High End'.

Sort the results by ListPrice in ascending order.

6. **(15 Points)** Rewrite the SELECT statement from exercise 5 using the IIF function for the calculated column PriceDesc.