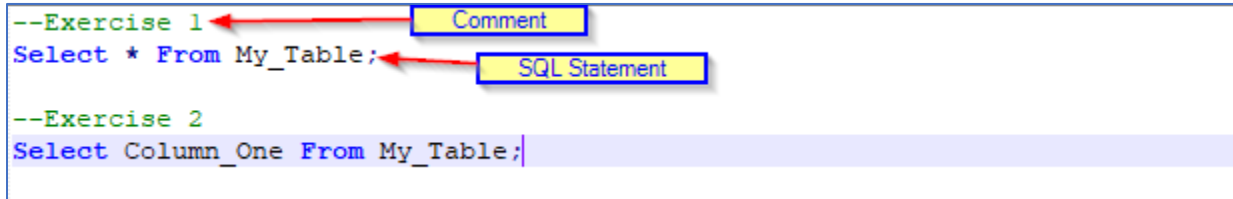


Chapter 4: Lab 3 Part 2

How to retrieve data from two or more tables

Exercises

Enter and run your own SELECT statements. Save the final result of each exercise to <last name>_<first name>_lab3_part_2.sql (ex: Haley_Shane_lab3_part_2.sql). Use comments before each SQL statement to show which exercise it was for (example below):



The diagram shows a code editor with two SQL statements. The first statement is preceded by a comment line. Red arrows point from yellow boxes labeled 'Comment' and 'SQL Statement' to the respective parts of the first statement. The second statement is also preceded by a comment line.

```
--Exercise 1  
Select * From My_Table;  
  
--Exercise 2  
Select Column_One From My_Table;
```

1. (10 Points) Use the UNION operator to generate a result set consisting of three columns from the Orders table:

ShipStatus	A calculated column that contains a value of SHIPPED or NOT SHIPPED
OrderID	The OrderID column
OrderDate	The OrderDate column

If the order has a value in the ShipDate column, the ShipStatus column should contain a value of SHIPPED. Otherwise, it should contain a value of NOT SHIPPED.

Sort the final result set by OrderDate.

2. (10 Points) Generate a result set that joins every customer email and fullname (first and last name such as “Bob Smith”) from the **Customers** table to every product name and discounted price (calculate using ListPrice and DiscountPercent) in the **Products** table:

EmailAddress	The EmailAddress column
Fullname	A calculated column that contains the first and last name of the customer with a space in between first and last name.
ProductName	The ProductName column from the Products table.
DiscountPrice	A calculated column that is calculated using the ListPrice and DiscountedPercent in the Products table.

Sort the final result by **EmailAddress** and **ProductName**.

3. (5 Points) Generate a result set which selects every **CustomerID** in the **Customers** table which IS NOT in the **Orders** table:

CustomerID The **CustomerID** column

4. (5 Points) Generate a result set which selects every **CustomerID** which exists in both the **Customers** table and the **Orders** table:

CustomerID The **CustomerID** column

5. (15 Points) Generate a result set which selects every **CustomerID** in the **Customers** table which IS NOT in the **Orders** table, but does exist in the **Addresses** table:

CustomerID The **CustomerID** column

Hint: This can be accomplished with different combinations of outer joins, intersect operators and/or except operators. The result set should return 449 records.

6. (10 Points) Generate a result set which shows each product sold in the **OrderItems** table, what quantity was sold for the order item, and the state the customer lives in who ordered the item. The following columns should be returned:

ProductName The **ProductName** column

Quantity The **Quantity** column

State The **State** column.

Sort the final result by **ProductName** and **State**.

Hint: Multiple table joins will be required to return all of the columns specified in the result set.