Assignment Day1 –SQL: Comprehensive practice

# Write queries for following scenarios

**Using AdventureWorks Database**

* 1. Write a query that retrieves the columns ProductID, Name, Color and ListPrice from the Production.Product table, with no filter.
  2. Write a query that retrieves the columns ProductID, Name, Color and ListPrice from the Production.Product table, excludes the rows that ListPrice is 0.
  3. Write a query that retrieves the columns ProductID, Name, Color and ListPrice from the Production.Product table, the rows that are rows that are NULL for the Color column.
  4. Write a query that retrieves the columns ProductID, Name, Color and ListPrice from the Production.Product table, the rows that are not NULL for the Color column.
  5. Write a query that retrieves the columns ProductID, Name, Color and ListPrice from the Production.Product table, the rows that *are not* NULL for the column Color, and the column ListPrice has a value greater than zero.
  6. Write a query that concatenates the columns Name and Color from the Production.Product table by excluding the rows that are null for color.
  7. Write a query that generates the following result set from Production.Product:

Name And Color

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NAME: LL Crankarm -- COLOR: Black

NAME: ML Crankarm -- COLOR: Black

NAME: HL Crankarm -- COLOR: Black

NAME: Chainring Bolts -- COLOR: Silver

NAME: Chainring Nut -- COLOR: Silver

NAME: Chainring -- COLOR: Black

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* 1. Write a query to retrieve the to the columns ProductID and Name from the Production.Product table filtered by ProductID from 400 to 500
  2. Write a query to retrieve the to the columns ProductID, Name and color from the Production.Product table restricted to the colors black and blue
  3. Write a query to generate a report on products that begins with the letter S.
  4. Write a query that retrieves the columns Name and ListPrice from the Production.Product table. Your result set should look something like the following. Order the result set by the Name column.

Name ListPrice

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Seat Lug 0,00

Seat Post 0,00

Seat Stays 0,00

Seat Tube 0,00

Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey, L 53,99

Short-Sleeve Classic Jersey, M 53,99

* 1. Write a query that retrieves the columns Name and ListPrice from the Production.Product table. Your result set should look something like the following. Order the result set by the Name column. The products name should start with either 'A' or 'S'

Name ListPrice

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Adjustable Race 0,00

All-Purpose Bike Stand 159,00

AWC Logo Cap 8,99

Seat Lug 0,00

Seat Post 0,00

………

* 1. Write a query so you retrieve rows that have a Name that begins with the letters SPO, but is then *not* followed by the letter K. After this zero or more letters can exists. Order the result set by the *Name* column.

* 1. Write a query that retrieves *unique* colors from the table Production.Product. Order the results in descending manner
  2. Write a query that retrieves the unique combination of columns ProductSubcategoryID and Color from the Production.Product table. Format and sort so the result set accordingly to the following. We do not want any rows that are NULL.in any of the two columns in the result.
  3. Something is “wrong” with the WHERE clause in the following query.

We do not want any Red or Black products from any SubCategory than those with the value of 1 in column ProductSubCategoryID, unless they cost between 1000 and 2000.

Hint:

Make some changes on logical operators.

SELECT ProductSubCategoryID

, LEFT([Name],35) AS [Name]

, Color, ListPrice

FROM Production.Product

WHERE Color IN ('Red','Black')

OR ListPrice BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000

AND ProductSubCategoryID = 1

ORDER BY ProductID

GOOD LUCK.