--AccountNo and AccountDescription, two columns from the Vendors table:

--VendorID and VendorName, and two columns from the

--Invoices table: InvoiceNumber and InvoiceTotal

SELECT AccountNo and AccountDescription, two columns from the Vendors table:

FROM [dbo].[GLAccounts] AS g JOIN [dbo].[Vendors] AS [dbo].[Vendors]

ON g.AcciubtNO= v.DefaultAccountNo

JOIN [dbo].[Invoices] AS [dbo].[Invoices]

ON v.VendorID= i.VendorID

ORDER BY InvoiceTotal DESC

--8. Use the UNion operator to generate a result set consisting of the invoice Number column

-- the invoice table, the VendorName column from the Vendors table, and string literal indicating

--which group a vendor belongs. Use 'Group' as the alias for the string literal

-- If the vendorName begins with the letter A-i, the string is literal 'A-i'.

-- If the VendorName begins with the letters J-R, the string literal should be 'J-R'

-- If the VendorName begins with the letters S-Z , the string literal should be 'S-Z'

--Sort the final result set by the 'Group' alias and then by VendorName . 114 row(S)

SELECT InvoiceNUmber,VendorName'A-1' AS [Group]

FROM