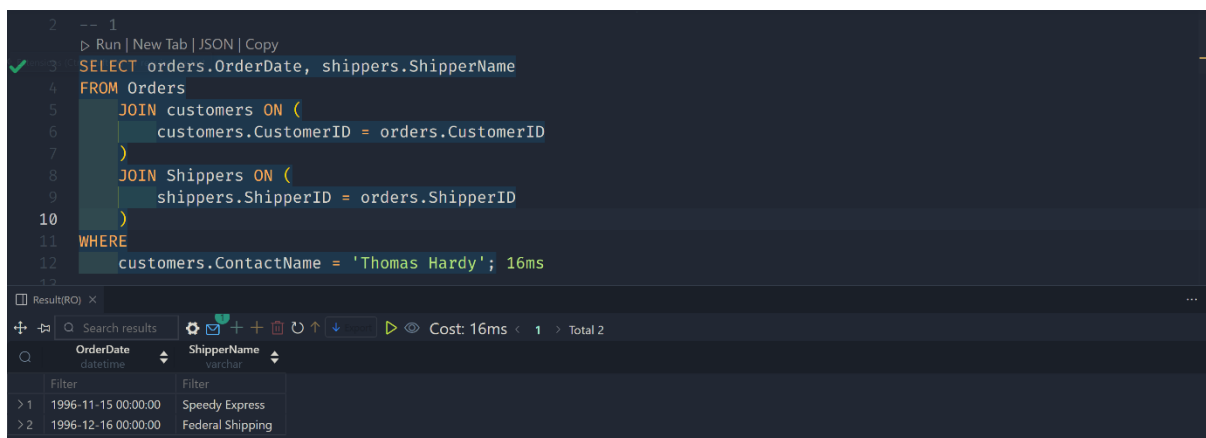


Nama : Gilbran Mahdavikia Raja

NRP : 5025241134

-- 1

```
SELECT orders.OrderDate, shippers.ShipperName
FROM Orders
    JOIN customers ON (
        customers.CustomerID = orders.CustomerID
    )
    JOIN Shippers ON (
        shippers.ShipperID = orders.ShipperID
    )
WHERE
    customers.ContactName = 'Thomas Hardy';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

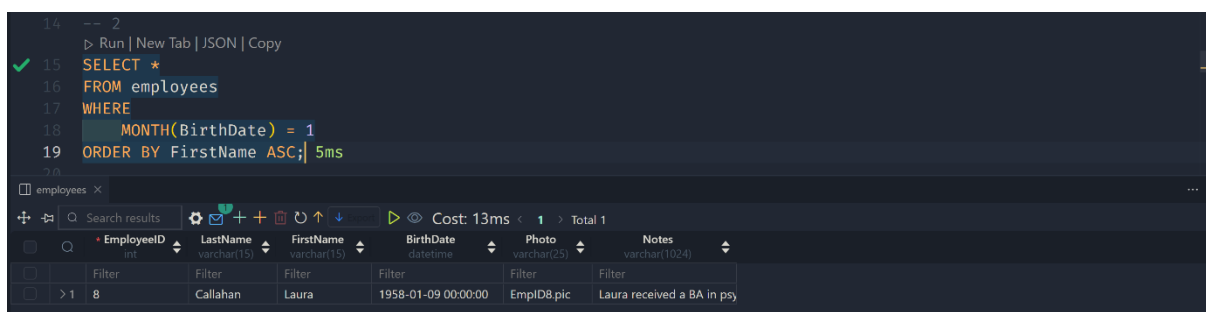
```
-- 1
> Run | New Tab | JSON | Copy
SELECT orders.OrderDate, shippers.ShipperName
FROM Orders
    JOIN customers ON (
        customers.CustomerID = orders.CustomerID
    )
    JOIN Shippers ON (
        shippers.ShipperID = orders.ShipperID
    )
WHERE
    customers.ContactName = 'Thomas Hardy'; 16ms
```

Below the query window, the 'Result(Row)' tab is active, displaying the following data:

OrderDate	ShipperName
1996-11-15 00:00:00	Speedy Express
1996-12-16 00:00:00	Federal Shipping

-- 2

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE
    MONTH(BirthDate) = 1
ORDER BY FirstName ASC;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

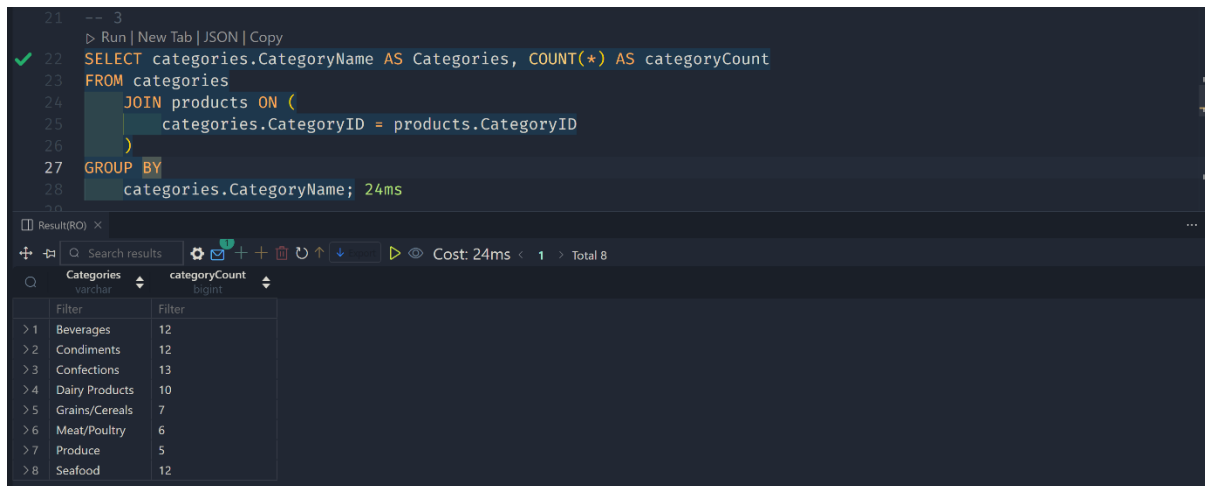
```
-- 2
> Run | New Tab | JSON | Copy
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE
    MONTH(BirthDate) = 1
ORDER BY FirstName ASC; 5ms
```

Below the query window, the 'employees' tab is active, displaying the following data:

EmployeeID	LastName	FirstName	BirthDate	Photo	Notes
8	Callahan	Laura	1958-01-09 00:00:00	EmplD8.pic	Laura received a BA in psy

-- 3

```
SELECT categories.CategoryName AS Categories, COUNT(*) AS categoryCount
FROM categories
    JOIN products ON (
        categories.CategoryID = products.CategoryID
    )
GROUP BY
    categories.CategoryName;
```

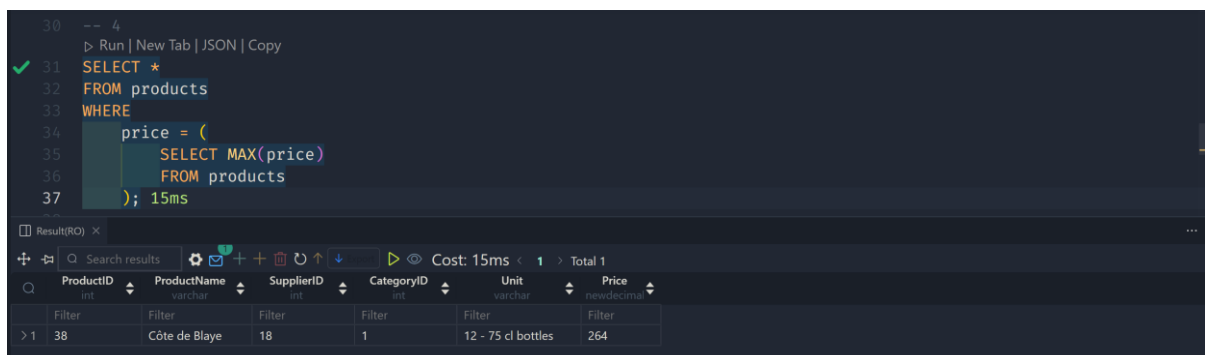


The screenshot shows a SQL query executed in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The query is a grouped aggregate query that counts the number of products in each category. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'Categories' (varchar) and 'categoryCount' (bigint). The categories listed are Beverages, Condiments, Confections, Dairy Products, Grains/Cereals, Meat/Poultry, Produce, and Seafood. The counts are 12, 12, 13, 10, 7, 6, 5, and 12 respectively. The query cost is 24ms and the total number of rows is 8.

Categories	categoryCount
Beverages	12
Condiments	12
Confections	13
Dairy Products	10
Grains/Cereals	7
Meat/Poultry	6
Produce	5
Seafood	12

-- 4

```
SELECT *
FROM products
WHERE
    price = (
        SELECT MAX(price)
        FROM products
    );
```

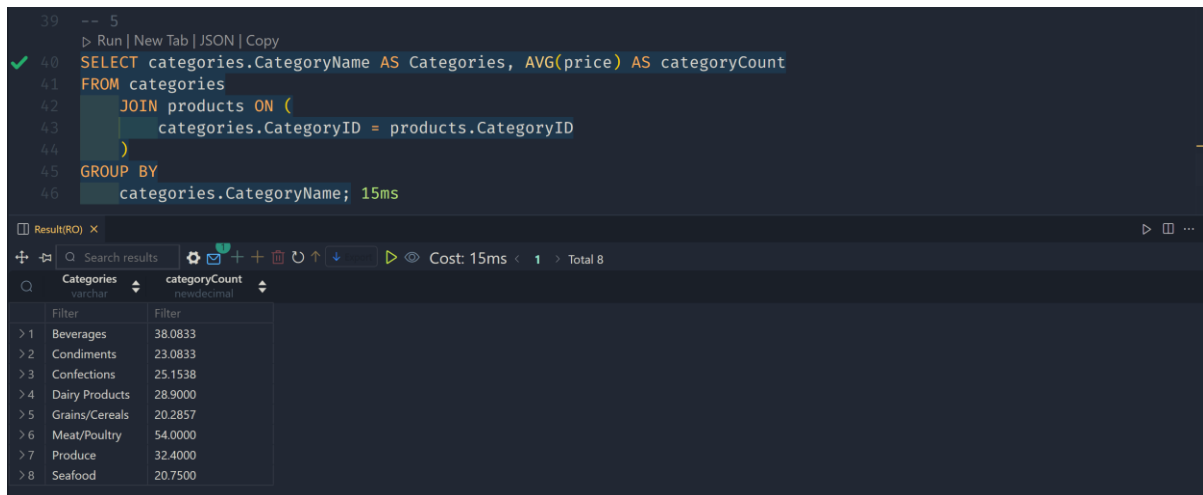


The screenshot shows a SQL query executed in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The query is a correlated subquery that filters products to those with the maximum price in their category. The results are displayed in a table with columns: ProductID (int), ProductName (varchar), SupplierID (int), CategoryID (int), Unit (varchar), and Price (newdecimal). The result shows a single product with ProductID 38, ProductName 'Côte de Blaye', SupplierID 18, CategoryID 1, Unit '12 - 75 cl bottles', and Price 264. The query cost is 15ms and the total number of rows is 1.

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	Unit	Price
38	Côte de Blaye	18	1	12 - 75 cl bottles	264

-- 5

```
SELECT categories.CategoryName AS Categories, AVG(price) AS categoryCount
FROM categories
  JOIN products ON (
    categories.CategoryID = products.CategoryID
  )
GROUP BY categories.CategoryName;
```



```
39 -- 5
40 > Run | New Tab | JSON | Copy
41 ✓ SELECT categories.CategoryName AS Categories, AVG(price) AS categoryCount
42 FROM categories
43     JOIN products ON (
44         categories.CategoryID = products.CategoryID
45     )
46 GROUP BY
47     categories.CategoryName; 15ms
```

Result(R0) x

Search results

Cost: 15ms < 1 > Total 8

Categories	categoryCount
varchar	newdecimal
> 1 Beverages	38.0833
> 2 Condiments	23.0833
> 3 Confections	25.1538
> 4 Dairy Products	28.9000
> 5 Grains/Cereals	20.2857
> 6 Meat/Poultry	54.0000
> 7 Produce	32.4000
> 8 Seafood	20.7500