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SQL Foundations 1: Answers

1. SELECT (\*) FROM vehicles; returns:33442
2. SELECT \* FROM vehicles;
3. SELECT id, make, model
   1. FROM Vehicles
   2. WHERE year = 2010;
4. SELECT COUNT(\*)
   1. FROM vehicles
   2. WHERE year = 2010; returns:1109
5. SELECT COUNT(\*)
   1. FROM vehicles
   2. WHERE year BETWEEN 2010 AND 2015; returns:5995
6. SELECT COUNT(\*)
   1. FROM vehicles
   2. WHERE year IN (1990, 2000, 2010); returns: 3026
7. SELECT COUNT(\*)
   1. FROM vehicles
   2. WHERE year BETWEEN 1987 AND 2005
   3. AND year NOT IN (1990, 2000); returns:17235
8. SELECT year, make, model, ((hwy +cty)/2) AS average\_mpg
   1. FROM vehicles;
9. SELECT year, make, model, CONCAT(hwy, ' highway; ', cty, ' city.') AS new\_mileage
   1. FROM vehicles;
10. SELECT id, make, model, year
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE cyl IS NULL
    3. OR displ IS NULL;
11. SELECT \*
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE year >= 2000
    3. AND drive = 'Rear-Wheel Drive'
    4. AND fuel= 'Diesel'
    5. ORDER BY year DESC, hwy DESC;
12. SELECT COUNT(\*)
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE (class= 'Two Seaters' OR class= 'Compact Cars')
    3. AND (make= 'Ford' OR make= 'Chevrolet'); returns:612
13. SELECT \*
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. ORDER BY hwy DESC
    3. LIMIT 10;
14. SELECT \*
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE year > 2000
    3. AND model LIKE 'X%'
    4. ORDER by make;
       1. Returns 456 with ‘X%’ and 40 with ‘x%’
15. SELECT COUNT(\*)
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE cyl IS NULL;
       1. Returns 58
16. SELECT COUNT(\*)
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE year < 2000
    3. AND hwy > 20
    4. AND displ >3;
       1. Returns 1964
17. SELECT \*
    1. FROM vehicles
    2. WHERE model LIKE '\_\_X%';