SQL Exercises, Practice, Solution - Wildcard and Special operators

1. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of those salespeople who come from the 'Paris' City or 'Rome' City. Return salesman_id, name, city, commission. Go to the editor

Sample table: salesman

```
SELECT *
FROM salesman
WHERE city='Rome' or city='Paris';
```

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id     name            city    commission
5002            Nail Knite      Paris   0.13
5006            Mc Lyon         Paris   0.14
5007            Paul Adam       Rome    0.13
```

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2. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of the salespeople who come from either 'Paris' or 'Rome'. Return salesman_id, name, city, commission. Go to the editor

Sample table: salesman

```
SELECT *
 FROM salesman
WHERE city IN('Paris','Rome');
```

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id     name            city    commission
5002            Nail Knite      Paris   0.13
5006            Mc Lyon         Paris   0.14
5007            Paul Adam       Rome    0.13
```

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3. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of those salespeople who live in cities other than Paris and Rome. Return salesman_id, name, city, commission. Go to the editor

Sample table: salesman

```
SELECT *
FROM salesman
WHERE not(city='Rome' or city='Paris');
```

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id     name            city            commission
5001            James Hoog      New York        0.15
5005            Pit Alex        London          0.11
5003            Lauson Hen      San Jose        0.12
```

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4. From the following table, write a SQL query to retrieve the details of all customers whose ID belongs to any of the values 3007, 3008 or 3009. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

```
SELECT *
FROM customer
WHERE customer_id IN (3007,3008,3009);
```

Sample Output:

```
customer_id     cust_name        city           grade   salesman_id
3007            Brad Davis       New York       200             5001
3008            Julian Green    London          300             5002
3009            Geoff Cameron   Berlin          100             5003
```

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5. From the following table, write a SQL query to find salespeople who receive commissions between 0.12 and 0.14 (begin and end values are included). Return salesman_id, name, city, and commission. Go to the editor

Sample table: salesman

SELECT *

FROM salesman

WHERE commission BETWEEN 0.12 and 0.14;

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id    name           city    commission
5002           Nail Knite     Paris   0.13
5006           Mc Lyon        Paris   0.14
5007           Paul Adam      Rome    0.13
5003           Lauson Hen     San Jose0.12
```

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6. From the following table, write a SQL query to select orders between 500 and 4000 (begin and end values are included). Exclude orders amount 948.50 and 1983.43. Return ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, and salesman_id. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

SELECT *

FROM orders

WHERE (purch_amt BETWEEN 500 and 4000) and not purch_amt IN(948.50,1983.43);

Sample Output:

```
ord_no  purch_amt       ord_date        customer_id     salesman_id
70005   2400.60         2012-07-27      3007            5001
70003   2480.40         2012-10-10      3009            5003
70013   3045.60         2012-04-25      3002            5001
```

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7. From the following table, write a SQL query to retrieve the details of the salespeople whose names begin with any letter between 'A' and 'L' (not inclusive). Return salesman_id, name, city, commission. Go to the editor

Sample table: salesman

SELECT *

FROM salesman

WHERE name BETWEEN 'A' and 'L';

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id     name            city            commission
5001            James Hoog      New York        0.15
```

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8. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of all salespeople except those whose names begin with any letter between 'A' and 'L' (not inclusive). Return salesman_id, name, city, commission. Go to the editor

Sample table: salesman

SELECT *

FROM salesman

where not name between 'A' and 'L';

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id     name            city            commission
5002            Nail Knite      Paris           0.13
5005            Pit Alex        London          0.11
5006            Mc Lyon         Paris           0.14
5007            Paul Adam       Rome            0.13
5003            Lauson Hen      San Jose        0.12
```

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9. From the following table, write a SQL query to retrieve the details of the customers whose names begins with the letter 'B'. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id.. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

SELECT *

FROM customer

where cust_name like 'B%';

Sample Output:

```
customer_id     cust_name       city            grade   salesman_id
3007            Brad Davis      New York        200     5001
3001            Brad Guzan      London                  5005
```

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10. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of the customers whose names end with the letter 'n'. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

SELECT *

FROM customer

where cust_name like '%n';

Sample Output:

```
customer_id     cust_name               city    grade   salesman_id
3008            Julian Green            London  300     5002
3004            Fabian Johnson          Paris   300     5006
3009            Geoff Cameron           Berlin  100     5003
3001            Brad Guzan              London          5005
```

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11. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of those salespeople whose names begin with ‘N’ and the fourth character is 'l'. Rests may be any character. Return salesman_id, name, city, commission. Go to the editor

Sample table : salesman

SELECT *

FROM salesman

WHERE name LIKE 'N__l%';

Sample Output:

```
salesman_id     name            city    commission
5002            Nail Knite      Paris   0.13
```

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12. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those rows where col1 contains the escape character underscore (_). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testable

SELECT *

FROM testtable

WHERE col1 LIKE '%/_%' ESCAPE '/';

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001/DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001_\DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001_DJ-402-2014-2015
A002_DJ-401-2014-2015
A001/DJ_401
A001/DJ_402\44
A001/DJ_402\44\2015
A001/DJ_402\45\2015%100
A001/DJ_402%45\2015/300
```

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13. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify those rows where col1 does not contain the escape character underscore (_). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testable

SELECT *

FROM testtable

WHERE not col1 LIKE '%/_%' ESCAPE '/';

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001/DJ-402%45\2015/200
A001/DJ-402\44
```

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14. From the following table, write a SQL query to find rows in which col1 contains the forward slash character (/). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testable

SELECT *

FROM testtable

WHERE col1 LIKE '%/%';

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001/DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001_\DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001/DJ_401
A001/DJ_402\44
A001/DJ_402\44\2015
A001/DJ-402%45\2015/200
A001/DJ_402\45\2015%100
A001/DJ_402%45\2015/300
A001/DJ-402\44
```

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15. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify those rows where col1 does not contain the forward slash character (/). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testtable

SELECT *

FROM testtable

WHERE not col1 LIKE '%/%';

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001_DJ-402-2014-2015
A002_DJ-401-2014-2015
```

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16. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those rows where col1 contains the string (_/). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testable

SELECT *

FROM testtable

WHERE col1 LIKE '%/_//%' ESCAPE '/';

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001/DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001_\DJ-402\44_/100/2015
```

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17. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those rows where col1 does not contain the string (_/). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testtable

SELECT *

FROM testtable

WHERE not col1 LIKE '%/_//%' ESCAPE '/';

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001_DJ-402-2014-2015
A002_DJ-401-2014-2015
A001/DJ_401
A001/DJ_402\44
A001/DJ_402\44\2015
A001/DJ-402%45\2015/200
A001/DJ_402\45\2015%100
A001/DJ_402%45\2015/300
A001/DJ-402\44
```

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18. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those rows where col1 contains the character percent (%). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testtable

```
SELECT *
FROM testtable
WHERE  col1 LIKE '%/%%' ESCAPE '/';
```

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001/DJ-402%45\2015/200
A001/DJ_402\45\2015%100
A001/DJ_402%45\2015/300
```

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19. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those rows where col1 does not contain the character percent (%). Return col1. Go to the editor

Sample table: testtable

```
SELECT *
FROM testtable
WHERE not col1 LIKE '%/%%' ESCAPE '/';
```

Sample Output:

```
col1
A001/DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001_\DJ-402\44_/100/2015
A001_DJ-402-2014-2015
A002_DJ-401-2014-2015
A001/DJ_401
A001/DJ_402\44
A001/DJ_402\44\2015
A001/DJ-402\44
```

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20. From the following table, write a SQL query to find all those customers who does not have any grade. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

```
SELECT *
FROM customer
WHERE grade IS NULL;
```

Sample Output:

```
customer_id    cust_name      city    grade   salesman_id
```

```
3001            Brad Guzan      London          5005
```

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21. From the following table, write a SQL query to locate all customers with a grade value. Return customer_id, cust_name,city, grade, salesman_id. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

SELECT *

FROM customer

WHERE not grade IS NULL;

Sample Output:

```
customer_id     cust_name       city            grade   salesman_id
3002            Nick Rimando    New York        100     5001
3007            Brad Davis      New York        200     5001
3005            Graham Zusi     California      200     5002
3008            Julian Green    London          300     5002
3004            Fabian Johnson  Paris           300     5006
3009            Geoff Cameron   Berlin          100     5003
3003            Jozy Altidor    Moscow          200     5007
```

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22. From the following table, write a SQL query to locate the employees whose last name begins with the letter 'D'. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname and emp_dept. Go to the editor

Sample table: emp_details

SELECT *

FROM emp_details

WHERE emp_lname like 'D%';

Sample Output:

```
emp_idno        emp_fname       emp_lname       emp_dept
843795          Enric           Dosio           57
444527          Joseph          Dosni           47
```

Click me to see the solution with result