16/07/2018 assignment

use sakila;

select \* from customer;

select first\_name from customer

where store\_id=1;

select \* from address;

#select first name and address id of customer whose address id 30, 40, 50

select first\_name, address\_id from customer

where address\_id in (30,40,50);

#select first name and address id whose address id is 30, 40, 50 and the first name starts from A

select first\_name, address\_id from customer

where address\_id in (30,40,50) or first\_name like 'SARA';

#select first name and address id whose first name starts from SARA

select first\_name, address\_id from customer

where first\_name like 'SARA';

#select first name and last name whose name contain 2 "A"

select first\_name, last\_name from customer

where first\_name like '%A%A' and first\_name not like '%A%A%A';

#select customer name, address, create\_date whose create\_date is 2006-02-14

select first\_name, last\_name, address\_id, create\_date from customer

where create\_date like '2006-02-14 %';

select \* from address;

#select address id and district whose postal code is null

select address\_id, district from address

where postal\_code = '';

select count(\*) from payment;

#select payment\_date, staff id and customer id whose customer id is 2 and payment\_date is 2005-08-21

select customer\_id, payment\_date, staff\_id from payment

where customer\_id = 2 and payment\_date like '2005-08-21 %';

#select staff\_id who made the payment on 2005-06-15

select staff\_id from payment

where payment\_date like '2005-06-15%';

# arrange the customer name in ascending order

select \* from customer order by first\_name;

# arrange the payment date in ascending order

select \* from payment order by payment\_date;

#display the count of total numbers of customer

select count(\*) from payment;

#display the maximum and minimum amount from the payment

select max(amount) as max\_amt, min(amount) as min\_amt from payment;

#display the total count of rental id having rental id greater than 10000

select count(\*) from payment

where rental\_id > 1000;

select \* from address;

#display the count of district

select count(\*) from address

select count(district) from address

where district = 'QLD' or district = 'BIHAR';

#display the total average payment

select avg(amount) as avg\_amt from payment;

select count(address\_id) from customer group by address\_id