

SQL WORKSHOP DOCUMENT – LEAD VERSION



WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME AND ITS COMPOSER FROM

Reference: Chinook db

TRACKS TABLE
SELECT Name, Composer FROM tracks;
_*
WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL COLUMNS FROM TRACKS TABLE
SELECT * FROM tracks;
_*
WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE NAME OF COMPOSERS OF EACH TRACK
SELECT DISTINCT Composer FROM tracks;
_*
WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS UNIQUE ALBUMID, MEDIATYPEID FROM TRACKS TABLE
SELECT DISTINCT Albumld, MediaTypeId FROM tracks;

• WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME AND TRACKID OF 'Jorge

• WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL INFO OF THE INVOICES OF WHICH BILLING COUNTRY IS NOT CANADA. THEN SORT THE TOTAL AMOUNTS IN

ASCENDING ORDER, LASTLY DISPLAY TOP 10 ROWS

SELECT *
FROM invoices
WHERE NOT BillingCountry = 'CANADA'
ORDER BY Total ASC
LIMIT 10;

 WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS INVOICEID, CUSTOMERID AND TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH INVOICE. THEN SORT THEM FIRST BY CUSTOMERID IN ASCENDING, THEN TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT IN DESCENDING ORDER

DESCENDING ORDER.
SELECT Invoiceld, Customerld, Total FROM invoices ORDER BY Customerld, Total DESC;
_*
WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALL TRACK NAMES THAT START WITH 'B' AND END WITH 'S'
SELECT Name FROM tracks WHERE Name LIKE 'B%' AND Name LIKE '%s'; (ALTERNATIVE WHERE name LIKE 'B%s');
_*
WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE NEWEST DATE AMONG THE INVOICE DATES BETWEEN 2008 AND 2011
SELECT InvoiceDate FROM invoices WHERE InvoiceDate BETWEEN '2008-01-01' AND '2012-01-01' ORDER BY InvoiceDate DESC LIMIT 1;
_*

• WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE FIRST AND LAST NAME OF THE CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE ORDERS FROM NORWAY AND BELGIUM

SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM customers WHERE Country IN ('Belgium', 'Norway')	
_*	,

WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TRACK NAMES OF 'ZAPPA'

SELECT Composer, Name FROM tracks WHERE Composer LIKE '%Zappa';

> HOW MANY TRACKS AND INVOICES ARE THERE IN THE DIGITAL MUSIC STORE, DISPLAY SEPERATELY

HOW MANY COMPOSERS ARE THERE IN THE DIGITAL MUSIC STORE

 HOW MANY TRACKS DOES EACH ALBUM HAVE, DISPLAY ALBUMID AND NUMBER OF TRACKS SORTED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST

 WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACK NAME HAVING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DURATION, DISPLAY SEPERATELY

 WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TRACKS HAVING DURATION LESS THAN THE AVERAGE DURATION

SELECT * FROM tracks WHERE Milliseconds < 393599.212103911 SELECT * FROM tracks WHERE Milliseconds < (SELECT AVG(Milliseconds) FROM tracks); • WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH COMPOSER's TRACK. SELECT Composer, COUNT(*) FROM tracks GROUP BY Composer; SELECT Composer, COUNT(Composer) FROM tracks GROUP BY Composer; SELECT Composer, COUNT(Composer) FROM tracks WHERE Composer IS NOT NULL GROUP BY Composer; • WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE GENRE OF EACH TRACK. SELECT tracks. Name, genres. Name FROM tracks JOIN genres ON tracks.GenreId = genres.GenreId; SELECT t.Name, g.Name FROM tracks t JOIN genres g ON t.Genreld = g.Genreld; • WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE ARTIST'S ALBUM INFO. **SELECT*** FROM artists LEFT JOIN albums ON albums.Artistld = artists.Artistld

WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS THE MINIMUM DURATION OF THE TRACK

IN EACH ALBUM. DISPLAY ALBUMID, ALBUM TITLE AND DURATION OF THE TRACK. THEN SORT THEM FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST

SELECT tracks.AlbumId, albums.Title, MIN(tracks.Milliseconds) AS min_duration FROM tracks
JOIN albums
ON tracks.AlbumId = albums.AlbumId
GROUP BY tracks.AlbumId, albums.Title
ORDER BY min_duration DESC;

AND 'Out Of Exile'.

 WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS ALBUMS WHOSE TOTAL DURATION IS HIGHER THAN 60 MIN. DISPLAY ALBUM TITLE AND THEIR DURATIONS. THEN SORT THE RESULT FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST

SELECT albums.Title, SUM(tracks.Milliseconds) AS total_duration FROM tracks
JOIN albums ON tracks.AlbumId = albums.AlbumId
GROUP BY tracks.AlbumId
HAVING total_duration > 3600000
ORDER BY total_duration DESC;

 WRITE A QUERY THAT RETURNS TRACKID, TRACK NAME AND ALBUMID INFO OF THE ALBUM WHOSE TITLE ARE 'Prenda Minha', 'Heart of the Night'

GOOD LUCK.

