

Foundation Technical Training

Lab Exercise: Data Selection

Name: Niranjan Kolpe, Batch: C#-Batch 2

Problem Statements:

1. Write a query to display the customer list by the first name in descending order.
2. Write a query to display the first name, last name, and city of the customers. It sorts the customer list by the city first and then by the first name.
3. Write a query to return the top three most expensive products.
4. Write a query to find the products whose list price is greater than 300 and model year is 2018.
5. Write a query to find products whose list price is greater than 3,000 or model year is 2018. Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
6. Write a query to find the products whose list prices are between 1,899 and 1,999.99.
7. Write a query using the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.
8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C.
9. Write a query using NOT LIKE operator to find customers where the first character in the first name is not the letter A:
10. Write a query to return the number of customers by state and city group state and city.
11. Write a query to return the number of orders placed by the customer group by customer id and year.
12. Write a query to find the maximum and minimum list group by category id. Then, it filters out the category which has the maximum list price greater than 4,000 or the minimum list price less than 500.

Program Code in SQL:

```
-- MS-SQL Server

-- Lab Exercise: Data Selection

-- Name: Niranjan Kolpe, Batch: C# batch-2


-- Setup Queries for Lab Questions

USE master;

CREATE DATABASE ExercisedB;

USE ExercisedB;
```

```

CREATE TABLE Customers (CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY, FirstName
VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

                        LastName VARCHAR(20), City VARCHAR(20), State
VARCHAR(20));

INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Niranjan', 'Kolpe', 'Mumbai', 'Maharashtra');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Mark', 'Ruffalo', 'Bengaluru', 'Karnataka');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Sam', 'Wilson', 'Chennai', 'Tamilnadu');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('John', 'Wick', 'Chennai', 'Tamilnadu');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Steve', 'Rogers', 'Mumbai', 'Maharashtra');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Tony', 'Stark', 'Indore', 'Madhya
Pradesh');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Astro', 'Austin', 'Lucknow', 'Uttar
Pradesh');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES ('Charlie', 'Chester', 'Pune', 'Maharashtra');
SELECT * FROM Customers;

```

```

CREATE TABLE Products (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY, ProductName
VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

                        ModelYear INT NOT NULL, Price FLOAT NOT NULL);

INSERT INTO Products VALUES ('Smartphone', 2018, 1929.99);
INSERT INTO Products VALUES ('Laptop', 2021, 39999.99);
INSERT INTO Products VALUES ('Speaker', 2022, 299.99);
INSERT INTO Products VALUES ('Charger', 2021, 489.99);
INSERT INTO Products VALUES ('Earbuds', 2023, 466.99);
SELECT * FROM Products;

```

```

CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,

```

```

        CustomerID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID),
        ProductID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Products(ProductID),
        Quantity INT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
        OrderYear INT NOT NULL);

INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (1, 1, 1, 2018);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (2, 2, 1, 2021);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (3, 3, 1, 2022);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (4, 4, 1, 2021);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (5, 5, 1, 2023);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (2, 4, 1, 2023);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (3, 1, 1, 2021);
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (5, 2, 1, 2023);

SELECT * FROM Orders;

```

```

CREATE TABLE Categories (CategoryID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY, MaxListPrice FLOAT
NOT NULL, MinListPrice FLOAT NOT NULL);

INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (489.99, 89.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (2599.99, 416.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (2999.99, 250.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (4999.99, 1559.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (5299.99, 379.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (11999.99, 749.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (3499.99, 599.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (3899.99, 799.99);

SELECT * FROM Categories;

```

-- 1. Write a query to display customer list by the first name in descending order.

```
SELECT FirstName FROM Customers ORDER BY FirstName ASC;
```

--2. Write a query to display the first name, last name, and city of the customers.

-- It sorts the customer list by the city first and then by the first name.

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, City FROM Customers ORDER BY City ASC, FirstName ASC;
```

--3. Write a query to returns the top three most expensive products.

```
SELECT TOP 3 ProductName, Price FROM Products ORDER BY Price DESC;
```

--4. Write a query to finds the products whose list price is greater than 300 and model year is 2018.

```
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>300.00 AND ModelYear=2018;
```

--5. Write a query to finds products whose list price is greater than 3,000 or model year is 2018.

-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.

```
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>3000.00 OR ModelYear=2018;
```

--6. Write a query to find the products whose list prices are between 1,899 and 1,999.99.

```
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>1899.00 AND Price<1999.99;
```

--7. Write a query uses the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.

```
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price IN (SELECT Price FROM Products WHERE Price=299.99 OR Price=466.99 OR Price=489.99);
```

--8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE LastName LIKE ('[a-c]%');
```

--9. Write a query using NOT LIKE operator to find customers,

-- where the first character in the first name is not the letter A:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE FirstName NOT LIKE ('a%');
```

--10. Write a query to return the number of customers by state and city group state and city.

```
SELECT State, City, COUNT(*) AS CustomerCount FROM Customers GROUP BY State, City ORDER BY State ASC, City ASC;
```

--11. Write a query to return the number of orders placed by the customer group by customer id and year.

```
SELECT CustomerID, OrderYear, COUNT(*) AS OrderCount FROM Orders GROUP BY CustomerID, OrderYear ORDER BY CustomerID ASC, OrderYear ASC;
```

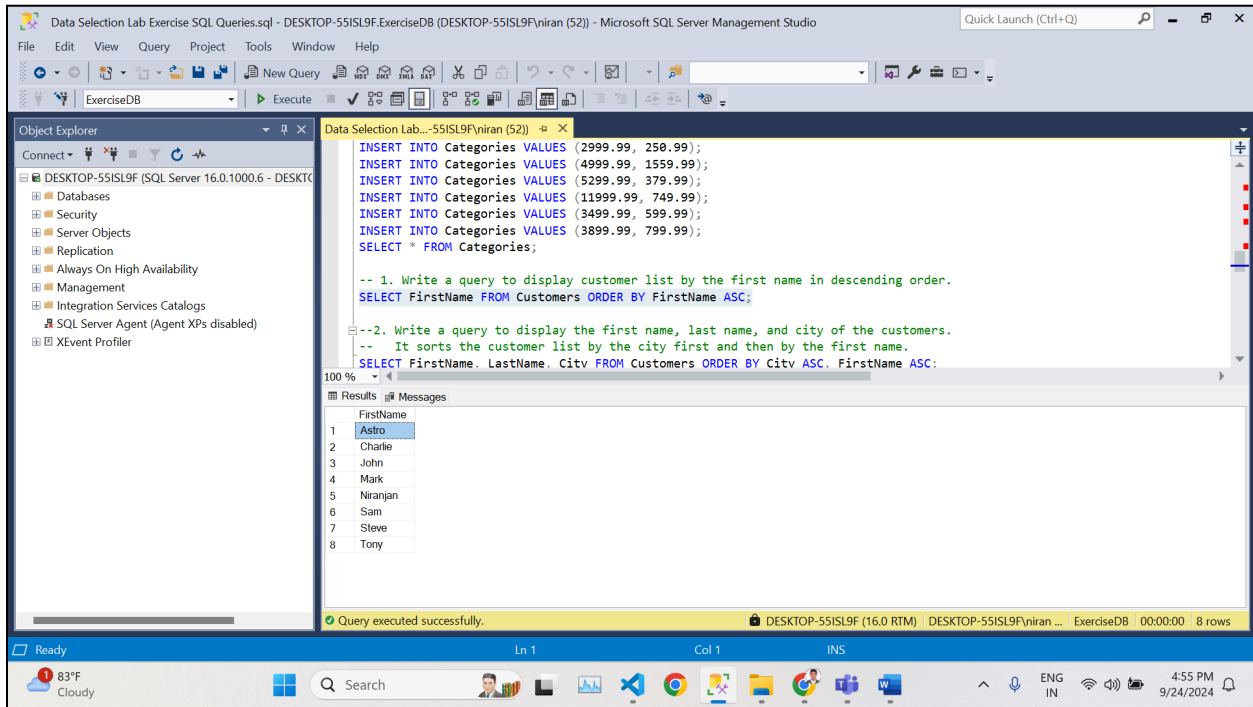
--12. Write query to finds the maximum and minimum list group by category id.

-- Then, it filters out the category which has the maximum list price,

-- greater than 4,000 or the minimum list price less than 500.

```
SELECT * FROM Categories WHERE MaxListPrice=(SELECT MAX(MaxListPrice) FROM Categories) OR MaxListPrice>4000.00 OR MinListPrice<500.00 GROUP BY CategoryID, MaxListPrice, MinListPrice;
```

Output 1:



Object Explorer

Connect ▾

DESKTOP-55ISL9F (SQL Server 16.0.1000.6 - DESKTOP-55ISL9F\sa)

Databases

Security

Server Objects

Replication

Always On High Availability

Management

Integration Services Catalogs

SQL Server Agent (Agent XPs disabled)

XEvent Profiler

Data Selection Lab Exercise SQL Queries.sql - DESKTOP-55ISL9F.ExerciseDB (DESKTOP-55ISL9F\sa) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

ExerciseDB Execute

100 %

```
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (2999.99, 250.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (4999.99, 1559.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (5299.99, 379.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (11999.99, 749.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (3499.99, 599.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (3899.99, 799.99);
SELECT * FROM Categories;

-- 1. Write a query to display customer list by the first name in descending order.
SELECT FirstName FROM Customers ORDER BY FirstName ASC;
```

Results Messages

FirstName
1 Astro
2 Charlie
3 John
4 Mark
5 Niranjan
6 Sam
7 Steve
8 Tony

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-55ISL9F (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-55ISL9F\sa ExerciseDB 00:00:00 8 rows

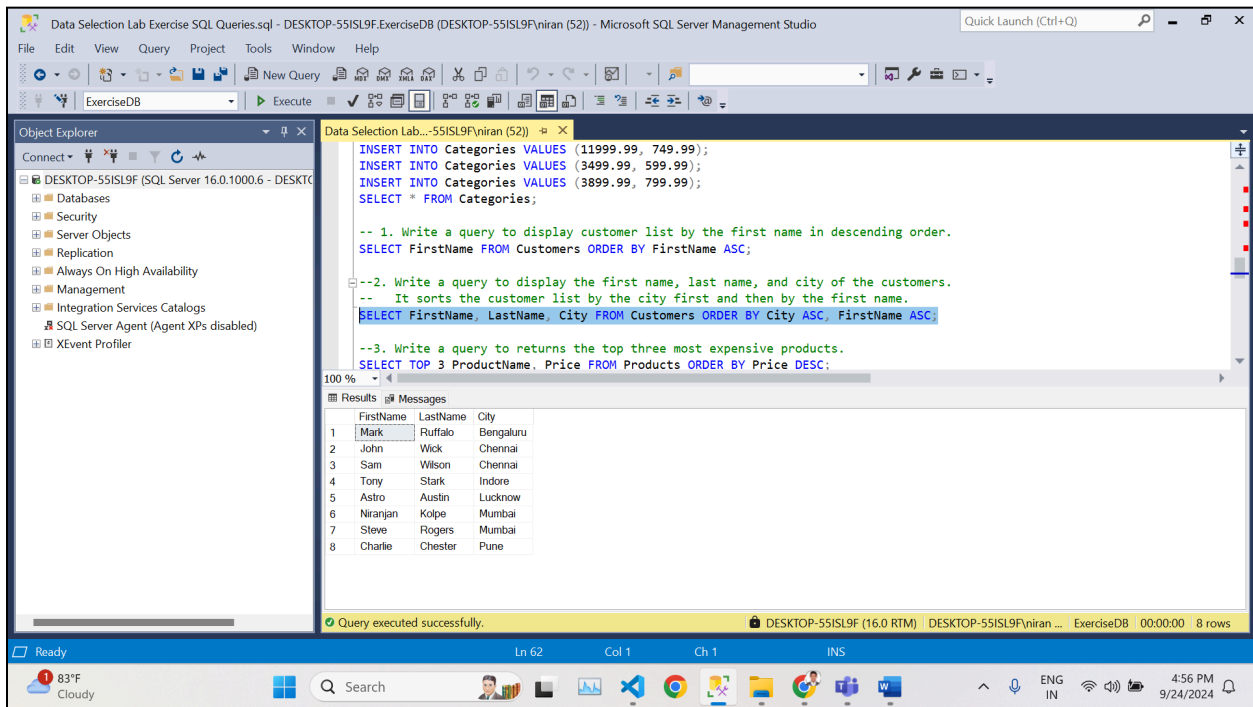
Ready 83°F Cloudy

Ln 1 Col 1 INS

Search

4:55 PM 9/24/2024

Output 2:



Object Explorer

Connect ▾

DESKTOP-55ISL9F (SQL Server 16.0.1000.6 - DESKTOP-55ISL9F\sa)

Databases

Security

Server Objects

Replication

Always On High Availability

Management

Integration Services Catalogs

SQL Server Agent (Agent XPs disabled)

XEvent Profiler

Data Selection Lab Exercise SQL Queries.sql - DESKTOP-55ISL9F.ExerciseDB (DESKTOP-55ISL9F\sa) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

ExerciseDB Execute

100 %

```
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (11999.99, 749.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (3499.99, 599.99);
INSERT INTO Categories VALUES (3899.99, 799.99);
SELECT * FROM Categories;

-- 1. Write a query to display customer list by the first name in descending order.
SELECT FirstName FROM Customers ORDER BY FirstName ASC;
```

Results Messages

FirstName	LastName	City
1 Mark	Ruffalo	Bengaluru
2 John	Wick	Chennai
3 Sam	Wilson	Chennai
4 Tony	Stark	Indore
5 Astro	Austin	Lucknow
6 Niranjan	Kolpe	Mumbai
7 Steve	Rogers	Mumbai
8 Charlie	Chester	Pune

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-55ISL9F (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-55ISL9F\sa ExerciseDB 00:00:00 8 rows

Ready 83°F Cloudy

Ln 62 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

Search

4:56 PM 9/24/2024

Output 3:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F'. The main query window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT FirstName FROM Customers ORDER BY FirstName ASC;

--2. Write a query to display the first name, last name, and city of the customers.
-- It sorts the customer list by the city first and then by the first name.
SELECT FirstName, LastName, City FROM Customers ORDER BY City ASC, FirstName ASC;

--3. Write a query to returns the top three most expensive products.
SELECT TOP 3 ProductName, Price FROM Products ORDER BY Price DESC;

--4. Write a query to finds the products whose list price is greater than 300 and model year is 2018.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>300.00 AND ModelYear=2018;

--5. Write a query to finds products whose list price is greater than 3,000 or model year is 2018.
-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
```

The Results pane shows the output of the third query, displaying the top 3 most expensive products:

	ProductName	Price
1	Laptop	39999.99
2	Smartphone	1929.99
3	Charger	489.99

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '3 rows'.

Output 4:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F'. The main query window contains the same SQL code as in Output 3:

```
SELECT FirstName FROM Customers ORDER BY FirstName ASC;

--2. Write a query to display the first name, last name, and city of the customers.
-- It sorts the customer list by the city first and then by the first name.
SELECT FirstName, LastName, City FROM Customers ORDER BY City ASC, FirstName ASC;

--3. Write a query to returns the top three most expensive products.
SELECT TOP 3 ProductName, Price FROM Products ORDER BY Price DESC;

--4. Write a query to finds the products whose list price is greater than 300 and model year is 2018.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>300.00 AND ModelYear=2018;

--5. Write a query to finds products whose list price is greater than 3,000 or model year is 2018.
-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
```

The Results pane shows the output of the fourth query, displaying the product with a list price greater than 300 and model year 2018:

	ProductID	ProductName	ModelYear	Price
1	1	Smartphone	2018	1929.99

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '1 rows'.

Output 5:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F'. The main query window contains the following SQL queries:

```
--3. Write a query to returns the top three most expensive products.
SELECT TOP 3 ProductName, Price FROM Products ORDER BY Price DESC;

--4. Write a query to finds the products whose list price is greater than 300 and model year is 2018.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>300.00 AND ModelYear=2018;

--5. Write a query to finds products whose list price is greater than 3,000 or model year is 2018.
-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>3000.00 OR ModelYear=2018;

--6. Write a query to find the products whose list prices are between 1,899 and 1,999.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>1899.00 AND Price<1999.99;

--7. Write a query uses the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.
```

The Results pane shows the output of the first query:

ProductID	ProductName	ModelYear	Price
1	Smartphone	2018	1929.99
2	Laptop	2021	39999.99

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '2 rows'.

Output 6:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F'. The main query window contains the following SQL queries:

```
--4. Write a query to finds the products whose list price is greater than 300 and model year is 2018.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>300.00 AND ModelYear=2018;

--5. Write a query to finds products whose list price is greater than 3,000 or model year is 2018.
-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>3000.00 OR ModelYear=2018;

--6. Write a query to find the products whose list prices are between 1,899 and 1,999.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>1899.00 AND Price<1999.99;

--7. Write a query uses the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price IN (SELECT Price FROM Products WHERE Price=299.99 OR Price=466.99 OR Price=489.99);

--8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C:
```

The Results pane shows the output of the first query:

ProductID	ProductName	ModelYear	Price
1	Smartphone	2018	1929.99

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '1 rows'.

Output 7:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F'. The main query window contains the following SQL code:

```
-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>3000.00 OR ModelYear=2018;

--6. Write a query to find the products whose list prices are between 1,899 and 1,999.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>1899.00 AND Price<1999.99;

--7. Write a query uses the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price IN (SELECT Price FROM Products WHERE Price=299.99 OR Price=466.99 OR Price=489.99);

--8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C:
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE LastName LIKE ('[a-c]%');

--9. Write a query using NOT LIKE operator to find customers,
-- where the first character in the first name is not the letter A:
```

The Results pane shows the output of the first query, displaying a table with 3 rows:

ProductID	ProductName	ModelYear	Price	
1	3	Speaker	2022	299.99
2	4	Charger	2021	489.99
3	5	Earpods	2023	466.99

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F (16.0 RTM)'. The taskbar shows the system clock as 4:56 PM on 9/24/2024.

Output 8:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F'. The main query window contains the following SQL code:

```
-- Any product that meets one of these conditions is included in the result set.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>3000.00 OR ModelYear=2018;

--6. Write a query to find the products whose list prices are between 1,899 and 1,999.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price>1899.00 AND Price<1999.99;

--7. Write a query uses the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price IN (SELECT Price FROM Products WHERE Price=299.99 OR Price=466.99 OR Price=489.99);

--8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C:
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE LastName LIKE ('[a-c]%');

--9. Write a query using NOT LIKE operator to find customers,
-- where the first character in the first name is not the letter A:
```

The Results pane shows the output of the first query, displaying a table with 2 rows:

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	City	State	
1	9	Astro	Austin	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
2	10	Charlie	Chester	Pune	Maharashtra

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'DESKTOP-55ISL9F (16.0 RTM)'. The taskbar shows the system clock as 4:56 PM on 9/24/2024.

Output 9:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query window contains the following SQL code:

```
--7. Write a query uses the IN operator to find products whose list price is 299.99 or 466.99 or 489.99.  
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price IN (SELECT Price FROM Products WHERE Price=299.99 OR Price=466.99 OR Price=489.99);  
  
--8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C:  
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE LastName LIKE ('[a-c]%');  
  
--9. Write a query using NOT LIKE operator to find customers,  
-- where the first character in the first name is not the letter A:  
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE FirstName NOT LIKE ('a%');  
  
--10. Write a query to return the number of customers by state and city group state and city.  
SELECT State, City, COUNT(*) AS CustomerCount FROM Customers GROUP BY State, City ORDER BY State ASC, City ASC;  
  
--11. Write a query to return the number of orders placed by the customer group by customer id and year.
```

The Results pane shows the output of the 10th query, displaying a table with 7 rows:

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	City	State
1	Nirajan	Kolpe	Mumbai	Maharashtra
2	Mark	Ruffalo	Bengaluru	Karnataka
3	Sam	Wilson	Chennai	Tamilnadu
4	John	Wick	Chennai	Tamilnadu
5	Steve	Rogers	Mumbai	Maharashtra
6	Tony	Stark	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
7	Charlie	Chester	Pune	Maharashtra

Output 10:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price IN (SELECT Price FROM Products WHERE Price=299.99 OR Price=466.99 OR Price=489.99);  
  
--8. Write a query to the customers where the first character in the last name is the letter in the range A through C:  
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE LastName LIKE ('[a-c]%');  
  
--9. Write a query using NOT LIKE operator to find customers,  
-- where the first character in the first name is not the letter A:  
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE FirstName NOT LIKE ('a%');  
  
--10. Write a query to return the number of customers by state and city group state and city.  
SELECT State, City, COUNT(*) AS customerCount FROM Customers GROUP BY State, City ORDER BY State ASC, City ASC;  
  
--11. Write a query to return the number of orders placed by the customer group by customer id and year.  
SELECT CustomerID, OrderYear, COUNT(*) AS OrderCount FROM Orders GROUP BY CustomerID, OrderYear ORDER BY CustomerID ASC, OrderYear ASC;
```

The Results pane shows the output of the 10th query, displaying a table with 6 rows:

State	City	CustomerCount
Karnataka	Bengaluru	1
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	1
Maharashtra	Mumbai	2
Maharashtra	Pune	1
Tamilnadu	Chennai	2
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	1

Output 11:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE FirstName NOT LIKE ('a%');

--10. Write a query to return the number of customers by state and city group state and city.
SELECT State, City, COUNT(*) AS CustomerCount FROM Customers GROUP BY State, City ORDER BY State ASC, City ASC;

--11. Write a query to return the number of orders placed by the customer group by customer id and year.
SELECT CustomerID, OrderYear, COUNT(*) AS OrderCount FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID, OrderYear ORDER BY CustomerID ASC, OrderYear ASC;

--12. Write query to find the maximum and minimum list price by category id.
-- Then, it filters out the category which has the maximum list price,
-- greater than 4,000 or the minimum list price less than 500.
SELECT * FROM Categories WHERE MaxListPrice=(SELECT MAX(MaxListPrice) FROM Categories) OR MaxListPrice>4000.00 OR MinListPrice<500.00
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

CustomerID	OrderYear	OrderCount
1	2018	1
2	2021	1
3	2023	1
4	2021	1
5	2022	1
6	2021	1
7	2023	2

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "DESKTOP-55ISL9F (16.0 RTM) | DESKTOP-55ISL9F\niran... | ExerciseDB | 00:00:00 | 7 rows".

Output 12:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
--11. Write a query to return the number of orders placed by the customer group by customer id and year.
SELECT CustomerID, OrderYear, COUNT(*) AS OrderCount FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID, OrderYear ORDER BY CustomerID ASC, OrderYear ASC;

--12. Write query to find the maximum and minimum list price by category id.
-- Then, it filters out the category which has the maximum list price,
-- greater than 4,000 or the minimum list price less than 500.
SELECT * FROM Categories
WHERE MaxListPrice=(SELECT MAX(MaxListPrice) FROM Categories) OR MaxListPrice>4000.00 OR MinListPrice<500.00
GROUP BY CategoryID, MaxListPrice, MinListPrice;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

CategoryID	MaxListPrice	MinListPrice
1	489.99	89.99
2	2599.99	416.99
3	2999.99	250.99
4	4999.99	1559.99
5	5299.99	379.99
6	11999.99	749.99

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "DESKTOP-55ISL9F (16.0 RTM) | DESKTOP-55ISL9F\niran... | ExerciseDB | 00:00:00 | 6 rows".