



Bắt đầu vào lúc	Sunday, 12 December 2021, 8:32 PM
Trạng thái	Đã xong
Kết thúc lúc	Sunday, 12 December 2021, 9:32 PM
Thời gian thực hiện	1 giờ
Điểm	Chưa được chấm điểm

Câu Hỏi 1

Hoàn thành

Đặt cờ

Because some orders were canceled but the system still charged customers.

Write **01 query** to display **customerName**, **purchasedMoney**, **paidMoney**, **canceledMoney**, **debt**. If the **canceledMoney** = **debt**, add the value "Mistake" to the **Note** column.

SELECT c.customerName AS customerName,

(SELECT SUM(od.priceEach * od.quantityOrdered)

FROM orderdetails od JOIN orders o ON od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber

WHERE o.customerNumber = c.customerNumber

GROUP BY customerNumber) AS purchasedMoney,

(SELECT SUM(amount) from payments p

WHERE p.customerNumber = c.customerNumber

GROUP BY customerNumber) AS paidMoney,

(SELECT SUM(od.priceEach * od.quantityOrdered)

FROM orderdetails od JOIN orders o ON od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber

WHERE o.customerNumber = c.customerNumber AND o.status = "Cancelled"

GROUP BY customerNumber) AS canceledMoney,

(SELECT purchasedMoney - paidMoney) AS debt,

(SELECT IF(debt = canceledMoney , "Mistake", "")) AS note

FROM customers c

ORDER BY debt DESC;

Câu Hỏi 2

Hoàn thành

Đặt cờ

Write **01 query** to display **codes** of products that need to be sent back to stock and the corresponding **quantity to send back to stock** (hint: get information from canceled orders (**status is 'canceled'**)).

Using subquery and sort **ascending** by the product code.

SELECT od.productCode, SUM(od.quantityOrdered) AS totalSendBack, o.status

FROM orders o

INNER JOIN orderdetails od ON od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber

WHERE o.status = "Cancelled"

GROUP BY od.productCode

ORDER BY od.productCode ASC;

Câu Hỏi 3

Đúng

Đặt cờ

Choose the correct clauses!

☐ A. Subqueries can be nested in the **UPDATE** , **DELETE** , **INSERT** , ORDER BY and **SELECT** data manipulation (DML) statements.

☒ B. A subquery can itself include one or more subqueries ✓

☒ C. A subquery is also called an inner query or inner select, while the statement containing a subquery is also called an outer query or outer select. ✓

☒ D. Subqueries with the keyword **NOT IN** also return a list of zero or more values. ✓

Câu trả lời của bạn đúng

The correct answers are:

A subquery can itself include one or more subqueries,

Subqueries with the keyword **NOT IN** also return a list of zero or more values.,

A subquery is also called an inner query or inner select, while the statement containing a subquery is also called an outer query or outer select.

Câu Hỏi 4

Hoàn thành

Đặt cờ

Write **01 query** to display full information about customers with the **largest** and **smallest DEBT** amounts greater than 0 in the same data table. Note, it doesn't matter whether the order status is cancelled or not.

Hint: Using UNION

(SELECT customers.customerName AS customerName, customers.customerNumber,

(SELECT SUM(orderdetails.quantityOrdered * orderdetails.priceEach)

FROM orders

INNER JOIN orderdetails ON orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber

WHERE orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber

GROUP BY orders.customerNumber) AS purchasedMoney,

(SELECT SUM(payments.amount) FROM payments

WHERE payments.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber

GROUP BY payments.customerNumber) AS paidMoney,

(SELECT purchasedMoney - paidMoney) AS DEBT

FROM customers

ORDER BY DEBT DESC LIMIT 1)

UNION

(SELECT customers.customerName AS customerName, customers.customerNumber,

(SELECT SUM(orderdetails.quantityOrdered * orderdetails.priceEach)

FROM orders

INNER JOIN orderdetails ON orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber

WHERE orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber

GROUP BY orders.customerNumber) AS purchasedMoney,

(SELECT SUM(payments.amount) FROM payments

WHERE payments.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber

GROUP BY payments.customerNumber) AS paidMoney,

(SELECT purchasedMoney - paidMoney) AS DEBT

FROM customers

HAVING DEBT > 0

ORDER BY DEBT ASC LIMIT 1);

Câu Hỏi 5

Đúng

Đặt cờ

Which of the following statement(s) is TRUE regarding subqueries?

☐ A. There is no limit on the number of subquery levels in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement

☐ B. Outer query and inner query must get data from the same table

☒ C. Outer query and inner query can get data from different tables ✓

☐ D. Inner queries in WHERE clause can contain ORDER BY

☒ E. Inner query can contain GROUP BY clause ✓

Câu trả lời của bạn đúng

The correct answers are:

Outer query and inner query can get data from different tables,

Inner query can contain GROUP BY clause

Câu Hỏi 6

Hoàn thành

Đặt cờ

Write 01 query to display names of customers who are at risk of having non-performing debt (whose **debt/purchase** percentage is greater than 8%). Show percentages to 2 decimal places.

SELECT c.customerName,

(SELECT SUM(od.priceEach * od.quantityOrdered)

FROM orderdetails od JOIN orders o ON od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber

WHERE o.customerNumber = c.customerNumber

GROUP BY customerNumber) AS totalBuy,

(SELECT SUM(amount)

FROM payments p

WHERE p.customerNumber = c.customerNumber

GROUP BY p.customerNumber) AS totalPay,

(SELECT totalBuy - totalPay) AS totalDebt,

(SELECT ROUND(totalDebt / totalBuy * 100, 2)) AS percentage

FROM customers c

HAVING percentage > 8;

Câu Hỏi 7

Hoàn thành

Đặt cờ

Create a new table based on definition of table **products**, including any column attributes and indexes defined in the table products, name it **new_products** (Hint: use LIKE).

Insert into table **new_products** all entries of table **products** that have **productLine** is "Planes".

CREATE TABLE new_products LIKE products;

INSERT INTO new_products

SELECT * FROM products

WHERE products.productLine = "Planes";

Câu Hỏi 8

Hoàn thành

Đặt cờ

Write **01 query** to display information of **productlines** and their corresponding **inventory money**

(Hint: Inventory money could be calculated using buy price).

SELECT p.productLine, (p.quantityInStock * p.buyPrice) AS "inventory money"

FROM products p

GROUP BY p.productLine;

Hoàn thành việc xem lại