SECD2523

DATABASE

SECTION 10

SQL LAB 3 - DML 2 PART 3

PREPARED FOR:

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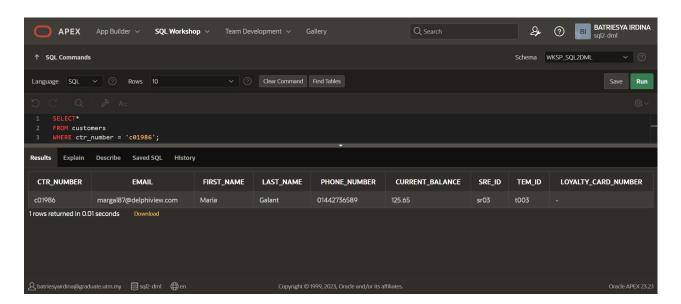
PREPARED BY:

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Section 6 Lesson 7 Exercise 1: Restricting Data Using WHERE
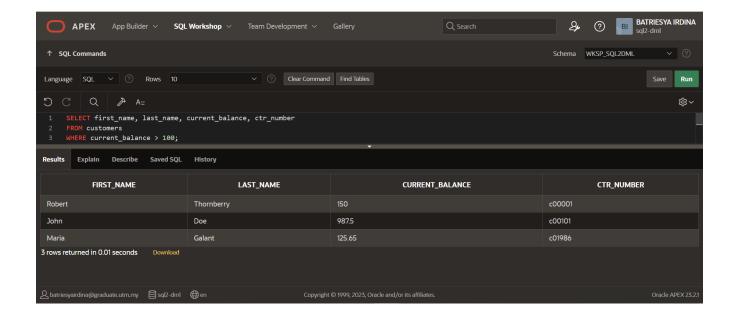## Limit rows using WHERE (S6L7 Objective 1)

In this exercise, you will refine the data that is returned in your query by adding a WHERE clause to your SELECT statement.
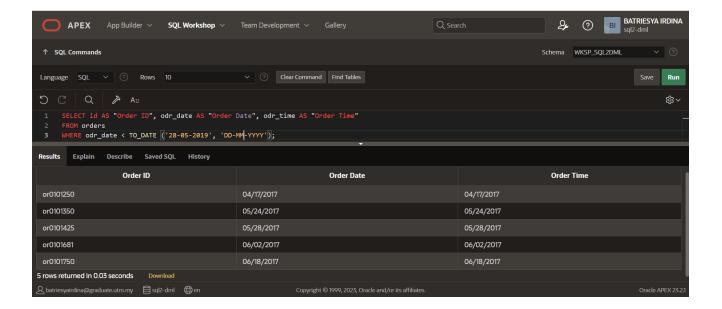
Part 1: Using the WHERE Clause

1. Using the unique customer number in the where clause displays all columns for Maria Galant.

   - **SELECT***
     FROM customers
     WHERE ctr_number = 'c01986';

2. Display the first name, last name and customer number for all customers who have a current balance of greater than 100. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

   - **SELECT first_name, last_name, current_balance, ctr_number**
     FROM customers
     WHERE current_balance > 100;

3. Display the order id, date and time of all orders that were placed before the 28th of May 2019. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

   - **SELECT id AS "Order ID", odr_date AS "Order Date", odr_time AS "Order Time"**
     FROM orders
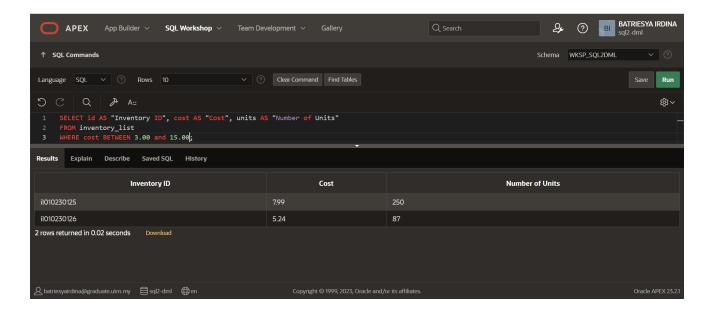   **WHERE odr_date < TO_DATE ('28-05-2019', 'DD-MM-YYYY');**

Part 2: Range Conditions - BETWEEN Operator

1. Display the inventory id, cost and number of units using appropriate aliases for all items that have a trade cost between 3.00 and 15.00.

   - **SELECT id AS "Inventory ID", cost AS "Cost", units AS "Number of Units"**
     FROM inventory_list
     WHERE cost BETWEEN 3.00 and 15.00;

Part 3: Membership Conditions - IN Operator

1. Display the inventory id, cost and number of units using appropriate aliases for all items that have 50, 100, 150 or 200 units in stock.

   - **SELECT id AS "Inventory ID", cost AS "Cost", units AS "Number of Units"**
     FROM inventory_list
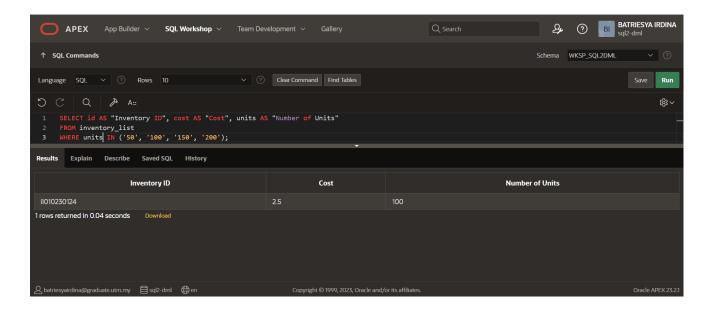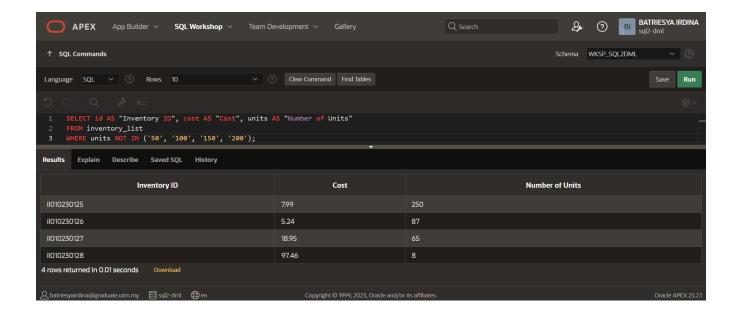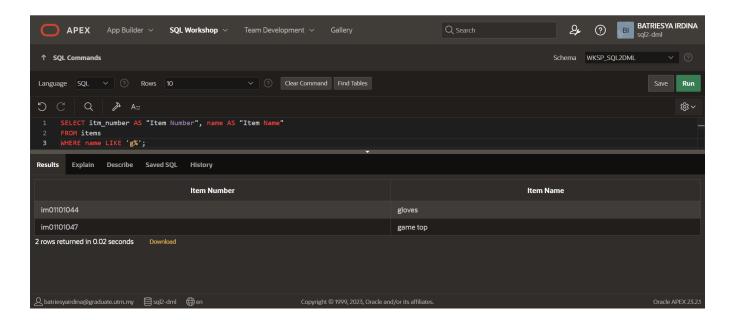   **WHERE units IN ('50', '100', '150', '200');**

Part 3: Membership Conditions - NOT IN Operator

1. Display the inventory id, cost and number of units using appropriate aliases for all items that do not have 50, 100, 150 or 200 units in stock.

   - **SELECT id AS "Inventory ID", cost AS "Cost", units AS "Number of Units"**
     FROM inventory_list
     WHERE units NOT IN ('50', '100', '150', '200');

Part 5: Pattern Matching - LIKE Operator

1. Display item number and name of all items that have a name that begins with g. Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

    -   **SELECT itm_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Item Name"
        FROM items
        WHERE name LIKE 'g%';**

Part 6: Pattern Matching - Combining Wildcard Characters with the LIKE Operator

2. Display item number and name of all items that have a name that contain the lowercase o Use an appropriate alias for your column headings.

    -   **SELECT itm_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Item Name"
        FROM items
        WHERE name LIKE '%o%';**

⬆ **SQL Commands**   Schema   WKSP_SQL2DML ⌄   ❓

Language   SQL ⌄   ❓   Rows   10 ⌄   ❓   Clear Command   Find Tables   Save   **Run**

↺   ↻   🔍   🔧   A::   ⚙⌄

```
1   SELECT itm_number AS "Item Number", name AS "Item Name"
2   FROM items
3   WHERE name LIKE '%o%';
```

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

Item Number	Item Name
im01101044	gloves
im01101046	socks
im01101047	game top

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds   Download