**SQL Exercise 2,3**

1. Display the Supplier table in the descending order of CITY.

**select \* from s order by city desc;**

2. Display the Part Table in the ascending order of CITY and within the city in the ascending order of Part names.

**select \* from p order by city;**

3. Display all the Suppliers with a status between 10 and 20.

**select \* from s where status between 10 and 20;**

**select \* from p;**

4. Display all the Parts and their Weight, which are not in the range of 10 and 15.

**select pname,weight from p where weight not between 10 and 15;**

5. Display all the Part names starting with the letter ‘S’.

**select pname from p where pname like 's%';**

6. Display all the Suppliers, belonging to cities starting with the letter ‘L’.

**select \* from s where city like 's%';**

7. Display all the Projects, with the third letter in JNAME as ‘n’.

**select \* from j where jname like '\_\_n%';**

1. Display all the Supplier names with the initial letter capital.

**select concat(upper(substr(sname,1,1)),lower(substr(sname,2))) as name from s;**

2. Display all the Supplier names in upper case.

**select upper(sname) from s;**

3. Display all the Supplier names in lower case.

**select lower(sname) from s;**

4. Display all the Supplier names padded to 25 characters, with spaces on the left.

**select lpad(sname,25,' ') from s;**

5. Display all the Supplier names (with ‘la’ replaced by ‘ro’). HINT: REPLACE.

**select replace (sname,'bo','ns') from s;**

6. Implement the above command such that ‘l’ is replaced with ‘r’ and ‘a’ is replaced with ‘o’.

**select replace(replace(sname,'b','o'),'s','n') as "sname" from s;**

7. Display the Supplier names and the lengths of the names.

**select sname,length(sname) as "lengths" from s;**

8. Use the soundex function to search for a supplier by the name of ‘BLOKE’.

**select \* from s**

**where soundex(sname) = soundex ('ogggy');**