SQL statements

1. Return a list of all of the sales with the sales attributes. Use \* from all columns.
2. Return only the first and last names of all the wizards.
3. Return all the last names of all the wizards without any duplicates.
4. Return the first name and last name of all the wizards with the last name “Voigt”.
5. Return the first name and last name of all the wizards that have a first name that begins with “H” and a last name that starts with “S” and ends in “D”.
6. Return the first name and last name of all the wizards who do not have an age.
7. Return a list of sales of people (firstname, lastname) who have cores made of “Dragon heartstring” or “Phoenix Feather”. You cannot use the OR clause. Use distinct to remove duplicate names.
8. Return the first name, last name, and wand length for all sales that occurred in 2013.
9. Return a list of wizards (firstname and lastname) and their houses, wand lengths, and the dates they purchased wands.
10. Return a list of all wizards (first and last name) and their wand core, even if they have not bought a wand.
11. Return a list of wizards (first and last name) and their houses with the wood, wand length and core, even if they have not bought a wand and a list of wands (wood, wand length, and core) that have not been bought (no wizard in the sales table for the wand).
12. Return a list of wand sales for wands (core, length, wood) that are between 10 and 11 inches. Use BETWEEN.
13. Return a list of all sales (wood, length, core, and order date) including all of the wizards (first and last name) and their houses along with the season of the sale and whether the wood type was hardwood or softwood.
14. Return only the number of wand lengths of the wands that were sold. Name the resulting column LengthCount.
15. Return the list of houses with at least 30 members.