1. Show the category\_name and description from the categories table sorted by category\_name.

SELECT category\_name, description FROM categories order by category\_name;

1. Show all the contact\_name, address, city of all customers which are not from 'Germany', 'Mexico', 'Spain'

SELECT contact\_name, address,city FROM customers where city not in ('Germany', 'Mexico', 'Spain');

1. Show order\_date, shipped\_date, customer\_id, Freight of all orders placed on 2018 Feb 26

select order\_date, shipped\_date, customer\_id, freight from orders where order\_date = '2018-02-26';

1. Show the employee\_id, order\_id, customer\_id, required\_date, shipped\_date from all orders shipped later than the required date

select employee\_id, order\_id, customer\_id, required\_date, shipped\_date from orders where shipped\_date > required\_date;

1. Show all the even numbered Order\_id from the orders table

select \* from orders where order\_id % 2 = 0;

1. Show the city, company\_name, contact\_name of all customers from cities which contains the letter 'L' in the city name, sorted by contact\_name

select city, company\_name, contact\_name from customers where

city like '%L%' order by contact\_name;

1. Show the company\_name, contact\_name, fax number of all customers that has a fax number. (not null)

select company\_name, contact\_name, fax from customers where fax is not null;

1. Show the average unit price rounded to 2 decimal places, the total units in stock, total discontinued products from the products table.

select ROUND(AVG(unit\_price),2),sum(units\_in\_stock),sum(discontinued) from products;

1. Show the first\_name, last\_name. hire\_date of the most recently hired employee.

select first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date from employees order by hire\_date DESC limit 1;

1. Show the ProductName, CompanyName, CategoryName from the products, suppliers, and categories table

select p.product\_name, s.company\_name, c.category\_name from suppliers s JOIN products p ON p.supplier\_id = s.supplier\_id

JOIN categories c

ON p.category\_id = c.category\_id;

1. Show the category\_name and the average product unit price for each category rounded to 2 decimal places.

select c.category\_name, ROUND(AVG(p.unit\_price),2) AS avg\_unit\_price from categories c JOIN products p

ON p.category\_id = c.category\_id group by c.category\_name;

1. Show the city, company\_name, contact\_name from the customers and suppliers table merged together.  
   Create a column which contains 'customers' or 'suppliers' depending on the table it came from.

select City, company\_name, contact\_name, 'customers' as relationship

from customers

union

select city, company\_name, contact\_name, 'suppliers'

from suppliers;

1. Show the employee's first\_name and last\_name, a "num\_orders" column with a count of the orders taken, and a column called "Shipped" that displays "On Time" if the order shipped\_date is less or equal to the required\_date, "Late" if the order shipped late.  
     
   Order by employee last\_name, then by first\_name, and then descending by number of orders.

SELECT

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

COUNT(o.order\_id) As num\_orders,

(

CASE

WHEN o.shipped\_date <= o.required\_date THEN 'On Time'

ELSE 'Late'

END

) AS shipped

FROM orders o

JOIN employees e ON e.employee\_id = o.employee\_id

GROUP BY

e.first\_name, e.last\_name, shipped

ORDER BY e.last\_name, e.first\_name, num\_orders DESC

1. Show how much money the company lost due to giving discounts each year, order the years from most recent to least recent. Round to 2 decimal places

select round(sum(discount),2),year(order\_date) from order\_details od JOIN orders o on od.order\_id = o.order\_id

group by YEAR(order\_date) order by YEAR(order\_date) desc;