## **Using SQL Built-in Functions**

2.1 Create a table showing the number of Items and total price for Order 2000. Output should look something like this.

```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: sql_2-1.sql

SELECT COUNT(OrderNumber) AS NumberItems,
SUM(ExtendedPrice) AS Order2000Sum
FROM ORDER_ITEM WHERE OrderNumber = 2000;
```

```
mysql> source sql_2-1.sql

+------+

| NumberItems | Order2000Sum |

+------+

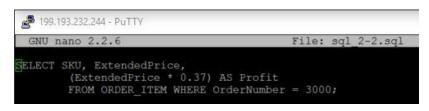
| 2 | 300.00 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

## **SQL Expressions in SQL SELECT Statements**

2.2 Our company marks up all items 37% Write an SQL query that returns the SKU, Extended Price, and Profit for all items that make up order 3000

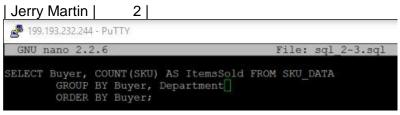


# **Grouping Rows in Select Statement**

2.3 List the Buyer and number of items sold (COUNT) from each department (GROUP) sorted by buyer name.

(NOTE: Grouping by department excludes one of the buyers, so I had to Group by buyer and department in order to preserve the buyer data).

ONE of the rows should look like:



## **Nested Queries**

2.4 Give the total revenue (Extended Price) generated by items where Cindy Lo or Pete Hansen are the buyer; (Close to example in class)

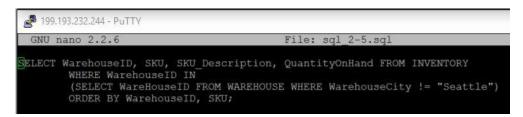
```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: sql_2-4.sql

SELECT SUM(ExtendedPrice) AS TotalRevenue FROM ORDER_ITEM
WHERE SKU IN
(SELECT SKU FROM SKU_DATA
WHERE BUYER IN ("Cindy Lo", "Pete Hansen"));
```

2.5 We have had a fire in the Seattle warehouse. Show the WarehouseID, SKU, SKU\_Description, and QuantityOnHand for all items not in the Seattle warehouse. The final list should be ordered by WarehouseID then SKU.

The top few rows are

			++
WareHouseID	SKU	SKU_Description	QuantityOnHand
100	100100	Std. Scuba Tank, Yellow	250
100	100200	Std. Scuba Tank, Magenta	200
100	101100	Dive Mask, Small Clear	0
100	101200	Dive Mask, Med Clear	100
100	201000	Half-dome Tent	2
100	202000	Half-dome Tent Vestibule	10
	000000	T . 1 . D1 . 01 . 1	



WarehouseID	SKU	SKU_Description	QuantityOnHand
100	100100	Std. Scuba Tank, Yellow	250
100	100200	Std. Scuba Tank, Magenta	200
100	1 101100	Dive Mask, Small Clear	1 0
100	101200	Dive Mask, Med Clear	100
100	201000	Half-dome Tent	
100	202000	Half-dome Tent Vestibule	10
100	301000	Light Fly Climbing Harness	300
100		Locking Carabiner, Oval	1000
200	100100	Std. Scuba Tank, Yellow	100
200	1 100200	Std. Scuba Tank, Magenta	75
200	101100	Dive Mask, Small Clear	
200	101200	Dive Mask, Med Clear	50
200		Half-dome Tent	10
200		Half-dome Tent Vestibule	1
	301000	Light Fly Climbing Harness	250
	302000	Locking Carabiner, Oval	1250
300		Std. Scuba Tank, Yellow	100
	100200	Std. Scuba Tank, Magenta	100
300	101100	Dive Mask, Small Clear	300
	101200	Dive Mask, Med Clear	475
300	201000	Half-dome Tent	1 250
	202000	Half-dome Tent Vestibule	100
300	301000	Light Fly Climbing Harness	0
300	302000	Locking Carabiner, Oval	500

## 2.6 What total quantity of items were sold in December 2014?

```
GNU nano 2.2.6

File: sql_2-6.sql

SELECT SUM(Quantity) AS ItemsSold FROM ORDER_ITEM WHERE OrderNumber IN (SELECT OrderNumber FROM RETAIL_ORDER WHERE OrderYear = 2014 AND OrderMonth = "December");

mysql> source sql_2-6.sql
| ItemsSold |
```

2.7 Give the Description of items sold in December 2014.

```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: sql 2-7.sql

SELECT DISTINCT SKU_Description FROM SKU_DATA WHERE SKU IN

(SELECT SKU FROM ORDER_ITEM

WHERE OrderNumber IN

(SELECT OrderNumber FROM RETAIL_ORDER

WHERE OrderMonth = "December" AND OrderYear = 2014));
```

2.8 Launia Davis Nested Queries – extra credit challenge Show the SKU Descriptions and the Department names from the SKU\_DATA table where the buyer is either Pete or Cindy. Use a nested query to solve this problem \*(A nested query is not needed to solve this problem, it is redundant to nest a query from a table you are already in to that same table!)

```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: sql_2-8.sql

SELECT SKU_Description, Department FROM SKU_DATA

WHERE Buyer IN [("Pete Hansen", "Cindy Lo");
```

2.9 Jake Hatfield CS364 Spring 2017 SQL Nested Query Challenge How many tents are currently in inventory in all warehouses? \*(Nested Query is unnecessary, see submitted query.)

```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: sql_2-9.sql

SELECT SUM(QuantityOnHand) AS NumberOfTents FROM INVENTORY
WHERE SKU_Description LIKE "%Tent%";
```

## 2.10 Luis Loyh CS 364 SQL Nested Query Challenge

Show all of the items for camping and climbing currently on hand (from INVENTORY) in the warehouse in Bangor City. For this query, table SKU\_DATA and WAREHOUSE must be nested in your query.

```
GNU nano 2.2.6

File: sql_2-10.sql

SELECT * FROM INVENTORY WHERE SKU IN

(SELECT SKU FROM SKU_DATA WHERE WarehouseID IN

(SELECT WarehouseID FROM WAREHOUSE WHERE WarehouseCity = "Bangor"))

AND QuantityOnHand > 0

AND SKU IN (SELECT SKU FROM SKU_DATA

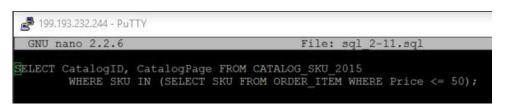
WHERE Department IN ("Climbing", "Camping"));
```

```
mysql> source sql_2-10.sql

| WarehouseID | SKU | SKU_Description | QuantityOnHand | QuantityOnOrder |
| 300 | 201000 | Half-dome Tent | 250 | 0 |
| 300 | 202000 | Half-dome Tent Vestibule | 100 | 0 |
| 300 | 302000 | Locking Carabiner, Oval | 500 | 500 |
| 3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### 2.11 John Mozingo

Create an SQL query that finds the CatalogID and the CatalogPage in CATALOG\_SKU\_2015 of the items in Order\_Items table that are less than or equal to \$50.00.



```
mysql> source sql_2-11.sql
+-----+
| CatalogID | CatalogPage |
+-----+
| 20150003 | 27 |
| 20150004 | 27 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```