Assignment Chapter 9 (total 25 points)

1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Products table:

The list\_price column

The discount\_percent column

A column named discount\_amount that uses the previous two columns to calculate the discount amount and uses the ROUND function to round the result so it has 2 decimal digits (5 points)

1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The order\_date column

A column that uses the DATE\_FORMAT function to return the four-digit year that’s stored in the order\_date column

A column that uses the DATE\_FORMAT function to return the order\_date column in this format: Mon-DD-YYYY. In other words, use abbreviated months and separate each date component with dashes.

A column that uses the DATE\_FORMAT function to return the order\_date column with only the hours and minutes on a 12-hour clock with an am/pm indicator

A column that uses the DATE\_FORMAT function to return the order\_date column in this format: MM/DD/YY HH:mm. In other words, use two-digit months, days, and years and separate them by slashes. Use 2-digit hours and minutes on a 24-hour clock. And use leading zeros for all date/time components. (5 points)

1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The card\_number column

The length of the card\_number column

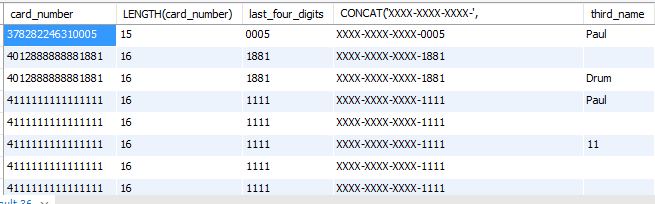
The last four digits of the card\_number column

When you get that working right, add the columns that follow to the result set. This is more difficult because these columns require the use of functions within functions.

A column that displays the last four digits of the card\_number column in this format: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1234. In other words, use Xs for the first 12 digits of the card number and actual numbers for the last four digits of the number.

A column that returns the third word in the product\_name in the products table. If there is no third word, it should return an empty string. You can do this using IF, LOCATE, and SUBSTRING\_INDEX. Hint, this is complicated, see the solution for exercise 3 in chapter 9 for some ideas.

Order by card\_number. Results should be like below: (8 points)



1. Write a SELECT statement that returns these columns from the Orders table:

The order\_id column

The order\_date column in format yyyy-mm-dd

A column named approx\_ship\_date that’s calculated by adding 2 days to the order\_date column in format yyyy-mm-dd

The ship\_date column

A column named days\_to\_ship that shows the number of days between the order date and the ship date

When you have this working, add a WHERE clause that retrieves just the orders for March 2015. (7 points)