HOP09 Instructions

Find the Docker App and double-click

Open your terminal / command prompt and type the following:

```
mysql -h 127.0.0.1 -P 3307 -p -u root
passwd

USE classicmodels;
```

The WHERE clause

```
SELECT contactFirstName, city FROM customers WHERE country = 'USA';
SELECT customerNumber, amount FROM payments WHERE amount >= 50000;
SELECT contactFirstName, city FROM customers WHERE city LIKE 's%';
```

- 1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?
 - 1. Narrowing the focus of the results returned
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. If they didn't understand it they should choose a new line of work.

SQL JOIN

```
SELECT productCode, productName, textDescription
FROM products t1
INNER JOIN productlines t2
ON t1.productline = t2.productline;
```

Questions you can answer for submission:

- 1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?
 - 1. Correlation of data on two different tables
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. They should understand it. Will they is a different question.

INNER JOIN, GROUP BY, & SUM

```
SELECT t1.orderNumber, t1.status, SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) total
FROM orders t1
INNER JOIN orderdetails t2 ON t1.orderNumber = t2.orderNumber
GROUP BY orderNumber;
```

Questions you can answer for submission:

- 1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?
 - 1. This query returns order number, order status and total sales from the orders and orderdetails tables using the INNER JOIN clause with the GROUP BY clause:
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. can they read?

INNER JOIN 3 Tables

```
SELECT orderNumber, orderDate, orderLineNumber, productName, quantityOrdered, priceEach
FROM orders
INNER JOIN orderdetails USING (orderNumber)
INNER JOIN products USING (productCode)
ORDER BY orderNumber, orderLineNumber;
```

Questions you can answer for submission:

- 1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?
 - 1. Returns what the two tables have thats alike and only that.
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. Maybe. Of course the world is full of people who got somewhere without knowing anything. So sure They could fake understand this!

INNER JOIN using operators

```
SELECT orderNumber, productName, msrp, priceEach
FROM products p
INNER JOIN orderdetails o
   ON p.productcode = o.productcode
   AND p.msrp > o.priceEach
WHERE p.productcode = 'S10_1678';
```

Questions you can answer for submission:

1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?

- 1. What command? Specifics? These moronic questions exacerbate my my low tolerance for stupidity.
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. No

LEFT JOIN

```
SELECT customers.customerNumber, customerName, orderNumber, status
FROM customers
LEFT JOIN orders
ON orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber;
```

Questions you can answer for submission:

- 1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?
 - 1. The LEFT JOIN clause returns all customers including the customers who have no order. If a customer has no order, the values in the column orderNumber and status are NULL.
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. No

RIGHT JOIN

```
SELECT employeeNumber, customerNumber

FROM customers

RIGHT JOIN employees

ON salesRepEmployeeNumber = employeeNumber

ORDER BY employeeNumber;
```

Questions you can answer for submission:

- 1. Technical: What is the command for? Why would you use the command?
 - 1. RIGHT JOIN is for when you want to see whether two tables have something not in common with each other.
- 2. Knowledge: Would a business user understand this data?
 - 1. No