Chapter 02a In-class Lab Assignment

ISTA-420, T-SQL Fundamentals

In-class Lab — Writing and Executing SQL Scripts

Using the Northwind database

Open the Northwind database as directed by your instructor. The Northwind database is one that Microsoft used to train people how to use Access. You can find information about Northwind online.

Examining the schema of tables

Before you start using any database, you must understand the data the database contains, how the data is structured, and the relationshuip between the tables.

Writing simple queries

You will write and execute queries from scripts, and redirect the output to text files. You will join two or more tables, filter data by given parameters, and sort data by specific variables. You are not expected to understand these queries (yet!) — just to run then and understand the output.

1. What are the regions?

2. What are the cities?

3. What are the cities in the Southern region?

4. How do you run this query with the fully qualified column name?

5. How do you run this query with a table alias?

6. What is the contact name, telephone number, and city for each customer?

7. What are the products currently out of stock?

8. What are the ten products currently in stock with the least amount on hand?

9. What are the five most expensive products in stock?

10. How many products does Northwind have? How many customers? How many suppliers?

Solutions to the lab queries

Attempt to write the queries before you look at the solutions. Do not look at the solutions before you attempt to write the query.

```
 1  select * from region;
 2
 3  select TerritoryDescription from territories;
 4
 5  select territorydescription from territories where RegionID = 4;
 6
 7  select territories.territorydescription from territories where RegionID = 4;
 8
 9  select T.territorydescription from territories T where RegionID = 4;
10
11  select ContactName, CompanyName, Phone, City from customers;
12
13  select productname, unitsinstock from products where unitsinstock = 0;
14
15  select productname, unitsinstock from products where unitsinstock > 0 order by unitsinstock
        limit 10;
16
17  select productname, unitprice from products where unitsinstock > 0 order by unitprice desc
        limit 5;
18
19  select count(*) from products;
20  select count(*) from customers;
21  select count(*) from suppliers;
```