SQL Exercises

***https://www.w3schools.com/sql/trysql.asp?filename=trysql\_desc***

1. Show all rows for Customers

select \* from customers

Result:

Number of Records: 92

1. Show only Contact name information for Customers

select contactName from customers

Result:

Number of Records: 92

1. Show all unique combinations between Cities and Countries for the customers

select \* from customers

where city and country

Result:

No result.

1. Insert 3 new Customers

INSERT INTO Customers

values (value1,value2,value3);

1.insert into customers

(CustomerName,ContactName,Address,City,PostalCode,Country)

Values ("Anna Ivanova","Ana","Vapcarov6","Sofia","1000","Bulgaria")

2.insert into customers

(CustomerName,ContactName,Address,City,PostalCode,Country)

Values ("Ina Ivanova","Ina","Vapcarov10","Sofia","1000","Bulgaria")

3.insert into customers

(CustomerName,ContactName,Address,City,PostalCode,Country)

Values ("Yana Ivanova","Yana","Vapcarov20","Sofia","1000","Bulgaria")

Result:

You have made changes to the database. Rows affected: 1

1. Move all orders made by Andrew Fuller to Nancy Davolio

update orders

set FirstName="Andrew"

Where FirstName="Nancy"

1. Group all products by category and show category name

SELECT CategoryName from Products

inner join categories

Result:

Number of Records: 616

1. Sort all employees by Last Name and delete the last one. Do not remember to move all his/her orders to another colleague

SELECT LastName FROM [Employees]

Result:

Number of Records: 10

UPDATE Orders

SET EmployeeID='1'

WHERE EmployeeID='10'

Result:

You have made changes to the database.

DELETE FROM employees

WHERE LastName='West'

Result:

You have made changes to the database

1. Show all customers without orders

SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM Customers

LEFT JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

WHERE orderid IS NULL

Result:

Number of Records: 18

1. Show all products including 'ch' in its name with price between 10 and 20

SELECT ProductName FROM [Products]

where productName like "%ch%"

and price between 10 and 20

Result:

Number of Records: 5

1. Group all products from 9 by category and sort by count in descending order

SELECT \* FROM [Products]

where ProductID>=9

order by categoryID desc

Result:

Number of Records: 69