|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ; |
|  | Use cofee store;  select \* from customers; |
|  | select \* from orders; |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  |  |
|  | -- selecting only one column from the table |
|  | select last\_name from customers; |
|  |  |
|  | -- selecting multiple columns from a table |
|  | select last\_name,phone\_number from customers; |
|  |  |
|  | -- selecting particular rows of data according to a condition |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where coffee\_origin='Columbia'; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price=3.00; |
|  |  |
|  | -- selecting a row with more than one condition |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price=3.00 |
|  | and coffee\_origin='Columbia'; |
|  | -- selecting rows of data which meets either one of the criteria/ condition |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price=3.00 |
|  | or coffee\_origin='Columbia'; |
|  |  |
|  | /\* |
|  | Inequality symbols |
|  | > : greater than |
|  | >=: greater than or equal to |
|  | <: less than |
|  | <=:less than or equal to |
|  | \*/ |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price>3.00; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price<3.00; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price<=3.00; |
|  | -- dealing with null values |
|  | select \* from customers; |
|  | -- IS |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | where phone\_number is null; |
|  | -- IS NOT |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | where phone\_number is not null; |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  | -- ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
|  | /\* Exercise 1 |
|  | 1) select first\_name and phone\_number of all the females who have a last name bluth |
|  | 2)from products table select the name of all the products wiht price greater than 3.00 or coffee\_origin of SriLanka |
|  | 3)homay male customers dont have a phone\_number entered into the table |
|  | \*/ |
|  | select first\_name,phone\_number from customers where gender='F' and last\_name="Bluth"; |
|  |  |
|  | select name from products |
|  | where price>3.00 |
|  | or coffee\_origin="Sri Lanka"; |
|  | -- ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  | -- selecting rows containing two or more values |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | where last\_name in ('Bluth','Taylor','Armstrong'); |
|  |  |
|  | -- selecting rows not containing two or more values |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | where first\_name not in ('Katie','George','John'); |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from orders; |
|  |  |
|  | -- selecting rows/ data which lie between a range of values |
|  | -- on dates |
|  | select product\_id, customer\_id, order\_time from orders |
|  | where order\_time between '2017-01-01' and '2017-01-07'; |
|  | -- on numbers |
|  | select product\_id, customer\_id, order\_time from orders |
|  | where customer\_id between 5 and 10; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from customers; |
|  | -- on strings |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | where last\_name between 'A' and 'L'; |
|  |  |
|  | -- like/ pattern matching starting with a letter |
|  | select \* from customers; |
|  | -- Underscore represents exactly one character presceding or aafter the specified letter |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | where first\_name like '\_o\_'; |
|  |  |
|  | -- LIKE with numbers |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | where price like '3%'; |
|  |  |
|  | -- ordering the data |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | order by price asc; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from products |
|  | order by price desc; |
|  | -- ORDER BY ON STRINGS |
|  | select \* from customers; |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | order by last\_name asc; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | order by last\_name desc; |
|  | -- ORDER BY ON DATE |
|  | select \* from orders; |
|  | select \* from orders |
|  | where customer\_id=1 |
|  | order by order\_time asc; |
|  | -- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------- |
|  | /\* exercise-2 |
|  | 1) from products table, select the name and price of all the products with a coffee origin |
|  | equal to columbia or Indonesia. Ordered by name from A-Z |
|  | 2) from orders table, select all the orders from february 2017 for customers with id's of 2,4,6 or 8. |
|  | 3)from the customers table, select the first\_name and phone\_number of all the customers who's last name contains the pattern 'ar'. |
|  | \*/ |
|  | select name,price from products |
|  | where coffee\_origin in ("Columbia","Indonesia") |
|  | order by name asc; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from orders |
|  | where order\_time between '20170201' and '20170228' |
|  | and customer\_id in (2,4,6,8); |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from customers; |
|  |  |
|  | select first\_name,phone\_number from customers |
|  | where last\_name like '%ar%'; |
|  |  |
|  | select coffee\_origin from products; |
|  | -- to select distinct / unique values |
|  | select distinct coffee\_origin from products; |
|  | -- to get all the customers who ordered in feb without distinct |
|  | select customer\_id from orders |
|  | where order\_time between '2017-02-01' and '2017-02-28'; |
|  | -- to get the distinct customers in feb |
|  | select distinct customer\_id from orders |
|  | where order\_time between '2017-02-01' and '2017-02-28'; |
|  | -- you will get duplicate customers because they have orderd different products |
|  | select distinct customer\_id, product\_id from orders |
|  | where order\_time between '2017-02-01' and '2017-02-28'; |
|  |  |
|  | -- LIMIT |
|  | select \* from customers; |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | limit 5; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | limit 10 offset 2; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from customers |
|  | order by last\_name |
|  | limit 10; |
|  |  |
|  | -- COLUMN NAME ALIAS |
|  | select \* from products; |
|  | select name, price, coffee\_origin from products; |
|  | -- changing the column names only in the reslut set not the database |
|  | select name as Coffee, price, coffee\_origin as Country from products; |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | /\* EXERCISE 3 |
|  | 1) from customers table, select distinct last names and order alphabetically from a-z. |
|  | 2) from orders table , select the first 3 orders placed by customer with id 1, in february 2017. |
|  | 3) from the products table, select the name , price and coffee\_origin but rename the price to retail\_price in the result set.alter. |
|  | \*/ |
|  |  |
|  | select distinct last\_name from customers |
|  | order by last\_name asc; |
|  |  |
|  | select \* from orders |
|  | where order\_time between '20170201' and '20170228' |
|  | and customer\_id=1 |
|  | order by order\_time asc |
|  | limit 3; |
|  |  |
|  | select name,price as retail\_price,coffee\_origin from products; |
|  |  |
|  |  |