

1)

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT DISTINCT city
4 FROM customers
5 WHERE country REGEXP 'Spain'
6 ORDER BY city
```

< Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wra

city
▶ Barcelona
Madrid
Sevilla

2)

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT employeeNumber, lastName, firstName
4 FROM employees
5 WHERE officeCode = (SELECT officeCode
6 FROM offices
7 WHERE city REGEXP 'Paris')
```

< Result Grid Filter Rows: Edit: Export/1

	employeeNumber	lastName	firstName
▶	1102	Bondur	Gerard
	1337	Bondur	Loui
	1370	Hernandez	Gerard
	1401	Castillo	Pamela
	1702	Gerard	Martin
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

3)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT productCode, productName, productScale, productVendor, buyPrice
4 FROM products
5 WHERE productLine = 'Motorcycles' AND buyPrice BETWEEN 50 AND 80
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' input field and buttons for 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The results are displayed in a table:

	productCode	productName	productScale	productVendor	buyPrice
▶	S10_2016	1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	1:10	Highway 66 Mini Classics	68.99
	S12_2823	2002 Suzuki XREO	1:12	Unimax Art Galleries	66.27
	S24_1578	1997 BMW R 1100 S	1:24	Autoart Studio Design	60.86
	S32_1374	1997 BMW F650 ST	1:32	Exoto Designs	66.92
	S32_4485	1974 Ducati 350 Mk3 Desmo	1:32	Second Gear Diecast	56.13
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT productCode, productName, productLine, quantityInStock, buyPrice
4 FROM products
5 WHERE productLine = 'vintage cars' AND productVendor = 'Exoto Designs'
6 ORDER BY buyPrice DESC
7 LIMIT 1
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' input field and buttons for 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The results are displayed in a table:

	productCode	productName	productLine	quantityInStock	buyPrice
▶	S18_3856	1941 Chevrolet Special Deluxe Cabriolet	Vintage Cars	2378	64.58
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

5)

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT quantityOrdered * priceEach AS total,
4         quantityOrdered, p.productName, p.productVendor
5 FROM orderdetails o
6 JOIN products p
7     ON o.productCode = p.productCode
8 ORDER BY total DESC
9 LIMIT 5;
```

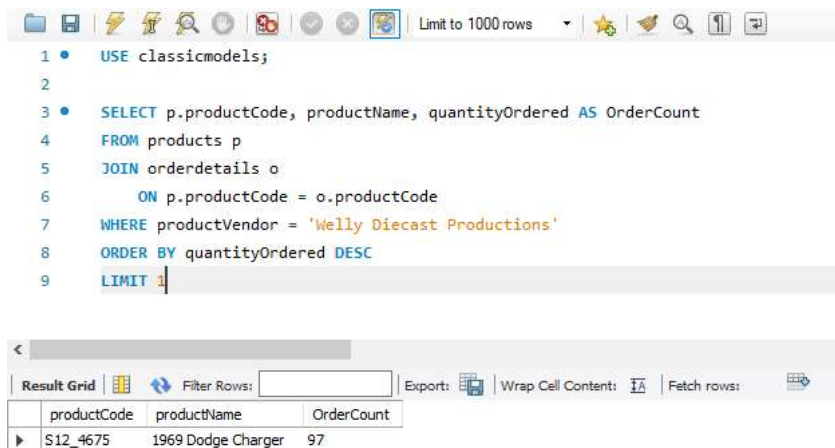
Result Grid

	total	quantityOrdered	productName	productVendor
▶	11503.14	66	2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	Red Start Diecast
	11170.52	97	1969 Dodge Charger	Welly Diecast Productions
	10723.60	76	1917 Grand Touring Sedan	Welly Diecast Productions
	10460.16	64	1968 Ford Mustang	Autoart Studio Design
	10286.40	48	1952 Alpine Renault 1300	Classic Metal Creations

6)

[illegible]

7)



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

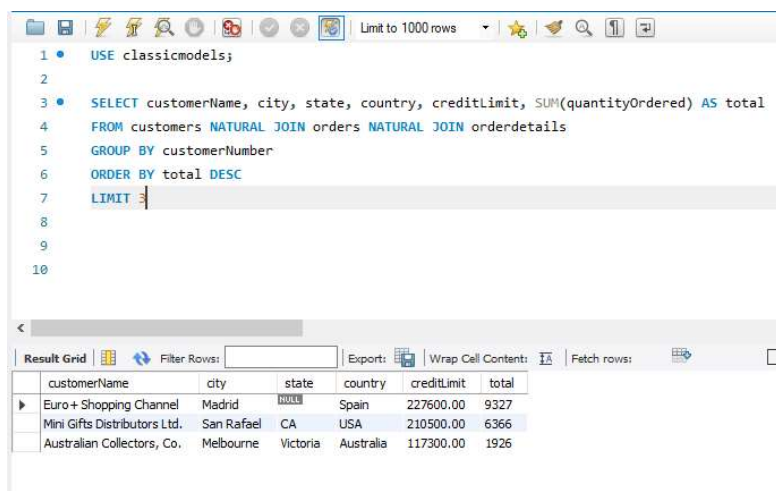
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT p.productCode, productName, quantityOrdered AS OrderCount
4 FROM products p
5 JOIN orderdetails o
6     ON p.productCode = o.productCode
7 WHERE productVendor = 'Welly Diecast Productions'
8 ORDER BY quantityOrdered DESC
9 LIMIT 1

```

Below the editor is the 'Result Grid' tab. It shows a table with three columns: productCode, productName, and OrderCount. The first row is selected:

productCode	productName	OrderCount
S12_4675	1969 Dodge Charger	97

8)



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT customerName, city, state, country, creditLimit, SUM(quantityOrdered) AS total
4 FROM customers NATURAL JOIN orders NATURAL JOIN orderdetails
5 GROUP BY customerNumber
6 ORDER BY total DESC
7 LIMIT 3
8
9
10

```

Below the editor is the 'Result Grid' tab. It shows a table with six columns: customerName, city, state, country, creditLimit, and total. The first three rows are selected:

customerName	city	state	country	creditLimit	total
Euro+ Shopping Channel	Madrid	NULL	Spain	227600.00	9327
Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	San Rafael	CA	USA	210500.00	6366
Australian Collectors, Co.	Melbourne	Victoria	Australia	117300.00	1926

9)

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • Select officeCode, city, state, country
4 FROM offices
5 WHERE NOT country = 'USA' AND addressLine2 IS NULL
```

	officeCode	city	state	country
▶	4	Paris	NULL	France
	5	Tokyo	Chiyoda-Ku	Japan
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10)

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT productName, productLine
4 FROM products
5 WHERE productName REGEXP '^193'
```

	productName	productLine
▶	1937 Lincoln Berline	Vintage Cars
	1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster	Vintage Cars
	1932 Model A Ford J-Coupe	Vintage Cars
	1936 Harley Davidson El Knucklehead	Motorcycles
	1934 Ford V8 Coupe	Vintage Cars
	1932 Alfa Romeo 8C2300 Spider Sport	Vintage Cars
	1939 Cadillac Limousine	Vintage Cars
	1939 Chevrolet Deluxe Coupe	Vintage Cars
	1938 Cadillac V-16 Presidential Limousine	Vintage Cars
	1937 Horch 930V Limousine	Vintage Cars
	1936 Mercedes Benz 500k Roadster	Vintage Cars
	1936 Chrysler Airflow	Vintage Cars
	1930 Buick Marquette Phaeton	Vintage Cars

11)

```

1 • USE classicmodels;
2 • SELECT orderNumber,
3     requiredDate,
4     shippedDate,
5     requiredDate - shippedDate AS difference,
6     EXTRACT(MONTH FROM shippedDate) AS shippedMonth
7
8 FROM orders
9 WHERE shippedDate BETWEEN '2005-01-01' AND '2005-12-31'
10    AND (requiredDate - ShippedDate) < 3

```

orderNumber	requiredDate	shippedDate	difference	shippedMonth
10363	2005-01-12	2005-01-10	2	1
10373	2005-02-08	2005-02-06	2	2
10388	2005-03-11	2005-03-09	2	3
10389	2005-03-09	2005-03-08	1	3
10395	2005-03-24	2005-03-23	1	3
10402	2005-04-14	2005-04-12	2	4
10408	2005-04-29	2005-04-27	2	4
10411	2005-05-08	2005-05-06	2	5
10416	2005-05-16	2005-05-14	2	5
10417	2005-05-19	2005-05-19	0	5

12)

```

1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT c.customerNumber, c.customerName, city, country, COUNT(o.orderNumber) AS 'Orders'
4 FROM customers c
5 LEFT JOIN orders o
6     ON c.customerNumber = o.customerNumber
7 LEFT JOIN orderdetails od
8     ON o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber
9 WHERE c.customerNumber < 150
10 GROUP BY customerNumber
11 ORDER BY Orders DESC

```

customerNumber	customerName	city	country	Orders
141	Euro + Shopping Channel	Madrid	Spain	259
124	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	San Rafael	USA	180
114	Australian Collectors, Co.	Melbourne	Australia	55
119	La Rochelle Gifts	Nantes	France	53
131	Land of Toys Inc.	NYC	USA	49
148	Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.	Singapore	Singapore	43
146	Saveley & Henriot, Co.	Lyon	France	41
145	Danish Wholesale Imports	Kobenhavn	Denmark	36
121	Baane Mini Imports	Stavern	Norway	32
112	Signal Gift Stores	Las Vegas	USA	29
128	Blauer See Auto, Co.	Frankfurt	Germany	22
129	Mini Wheels Co.	San Franci...	USA	21
144	Volvo Model Replicas, Co	Luleå	Sweden	19
103	Atelier graphique	Nantes	France	7
125	Havel & Zbyszek Co	Warszawa	Poland	0

13)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT customerName, c.customerNumber
4 FROM customers c
5 LEFT JOIN orders o
6 ON c.customerNumber = o.customerNumber
7 WHERE country = 'Switzerland' AND o.customerNumber IS NULL
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' section with a 'Filter Rows' input and an 'Export' button. The results are displayed in a table:

	customerName	customerNumber
▶	BG&E Collectables	293
	Precious Collectables	376

14)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT p.productLine, p.productCode, quantityOrdered, SUM(od.quantityOrdered) AS Orders
4 FROM products p
5 LEFT JOIN orderdetails od
6 ON od.productCode = p.productCode
7 GROUP BY p.productLine
8 HAVING Orders > 12000
9
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' section with a 'Filter Rows' input and an 'Export' button. The results are displayed in a table:

	productLine	productCode	quantityOrdered	Orders
▶	Classic Cars	S10_1949	26	35582
	Motorcycles	S10_1678	30	12778
	Vintage Cars	S18_1342	39	22933

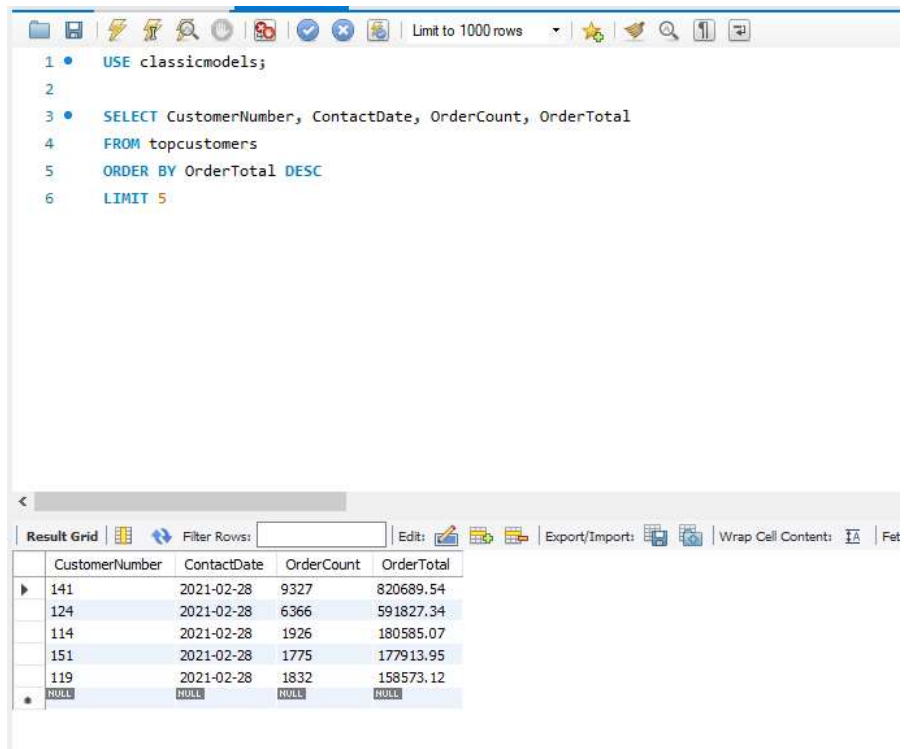
15)

```
1 CREATE TABLE TopCustomers (  
2     CustomerNumber INT NOT NULL,  
3     ContactDate DATE NOT NULL,  
4     OrderCount INT NOT NULL,  
5     OrderTotal DECIMAL(9,2),  
6     CONSTRAINT TopCustomer_PK PRIMARY KEY (CustomerNumber)  
7 )  
8
```

16)

```
1 INSERT INTO topcustomers (customerNumber, ContactDate, OrderCount, OrderTotal)  
2 SELECT c.customerNumber,  
3        '2021-02-28' AS ContactDate,  
4        SUM(od.quantityOrdered) AS OrderCount,  
5        SUM(od.quantityOrdered * od.priceEach) AS OrderTotals  
6 FROM customers c  
7 JOIN orders o  
8     ON c.customerNumber = o.customerNumber  
9 JOIN orderdetails od  
10    ON od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber  
11 GROUP BY c.customerNumber  
12 HAVING OrderTotals > 130000
```


17)



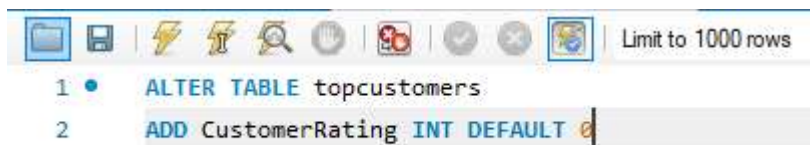
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a dropdown menu set to "Limit to 1000 rows". The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT CustomerNumber, ContactDate, OrderCount, OrderTotal
4 FROM topcustomers
5 ORDER BY OrderTotal DESC
6 LIMIT 5
```

Below the editor, the "Result Grid" tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows and 4 columns: CustomerNumber, ContactDate, OrderCount, and OrderTotal. The data is as follows:

CustomerNumber	ContactDate	OrderCount	OrderTotal
141	2021-02-28	9327	820689.54
124	2021-02-28	6366	591827.34
114	2021-02-28	1926	180585.07
151	2021-02-28	1775	177913.95
119	2021-02-28	1832	158573.12

18)



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a toolbar set to "Limit to 1000 rows". The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • ALTER TABLE topcustomers
2 ADD CustomerRating INT DEFAULT 0
```

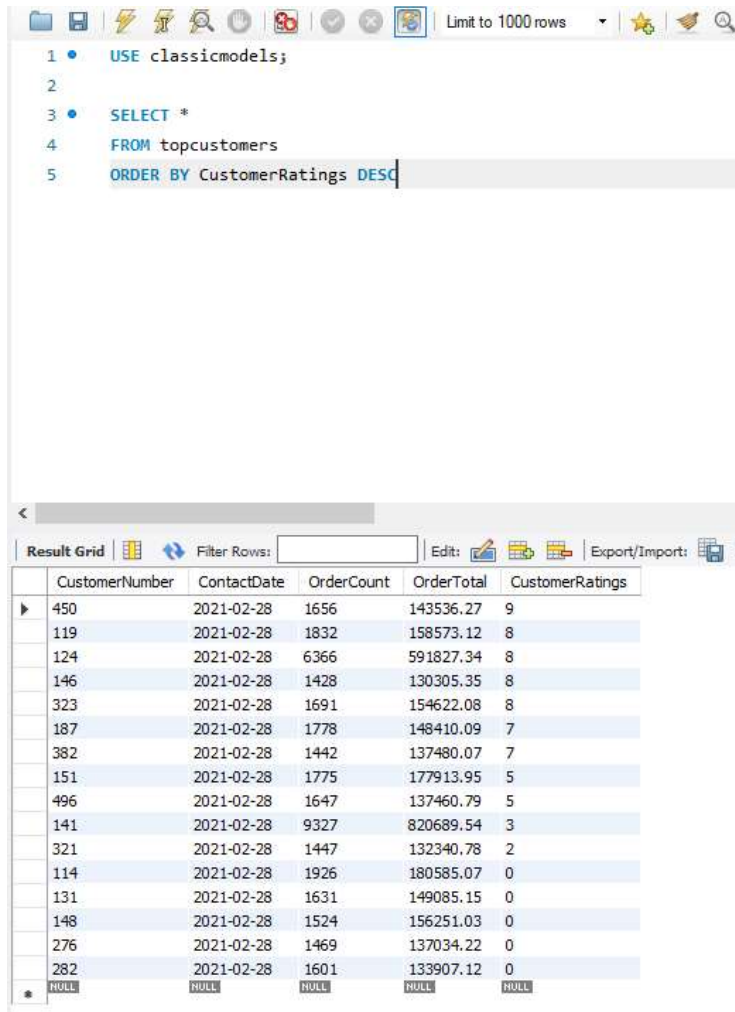
19)



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a toolbar set to "Limit to 1000 rows". The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • UPDATE topcustomers
4 SET CustomerRating = floor(rand() * 10 + 0);
```

20)



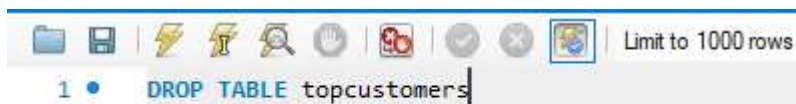
Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • USE classicmodels;
2
3 • SELECT *
4 FROM topcustomers
5 ORDER BY CustomerRatings DESC
```

Result Grid

	CustomerNumber	ContactDate	OrderCount	OrderTotal	CustomerRatings
▶	450	2021-02-28	1656	143536.27	9
	119	2021-02-28	1832	158573.12	8
	124	2021-02-28	6366	591827.34	8
	146	2021-02-28	1428	130305.35	8
	323	2021-02-28	1691	154622.08	8
	187	2021-02-28	1778	148410.09	7
	382	2021-02-28	1442	137480.07	7
	151	2021-02-28	1775	177913.95	5
	496	2021-02-28	1647	137460.79	5
	141	2021-02-28	9327	820689.54	3
	321	2021-02-28	1447	132340.78	2
	114	2021-02-28	1926	180585.07	0
	131	2021-02-28	1631	149085.15	0
	148	2021-02-28	1524	156251.03	0
	276	2021-02-28	1469	137034.22	0
	282	2021-02-28	1601	133907.12	0
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

21)



Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • DROP TABLE topcustomers
```