SQL Practice 1

One table, Aggregation, Group By 24 Queries

Database: DBSQLPractice.sql

Source Link: https://www.w3resource.com/sql-exercises/

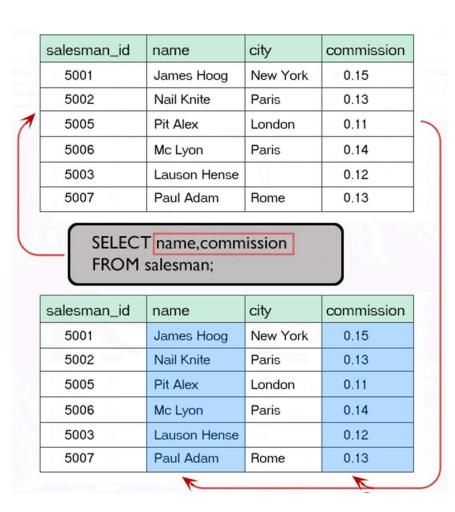
salesman				customer				
salesman_id	name	city	commission	customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11	3001	Brad Guzan	London		
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14	3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13	3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	
				3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
				3003	Jozy Altidor	Moncow	200	5007

order order no	purch amt	order date	customer id	salesman id
70001	150.5	2016-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2016-09-10	3001	
70002	65.26	2016-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2016-08-17	3009	
70007	948.5	2016-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2016-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2016-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2016-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2016-10-10	3009	
70012	250.45	2016-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2016-08-17	3003	5007

• Display name and commission for all the salesmen.

name	commission
James Hoog	0.15
Nail Knite	0.13
Pit Alex	0.11
Mc Lyon	0.14
Paul Adam	0.13
Lauson Hen	0.12

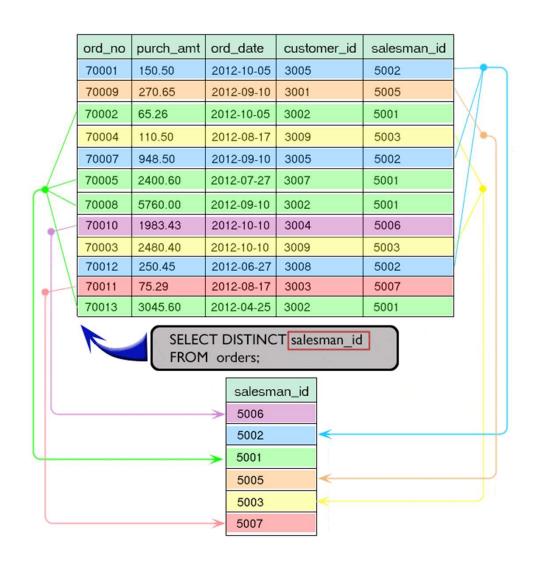
SELECT name, commission **FROM** salesman;



 Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats.

salesman_id
5002
5003
5006
5001
5005
5007

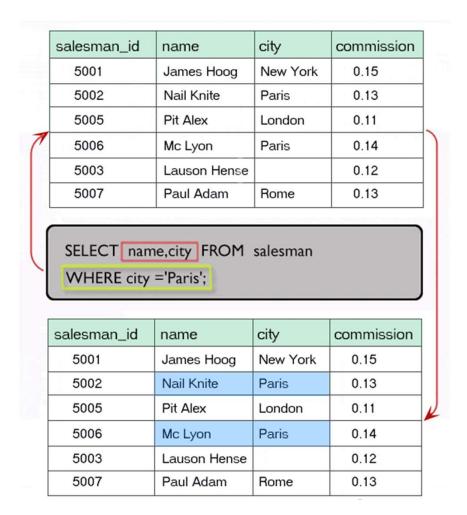
SELECT DISTINCT salesman_id **FROM** orders;



 Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris.

name	city
Nail Knite	Paris
Mc Lyon	Paris

SELECT name, city **FROM** salesman **WHERE** city='Paris';



• Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200.

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007

SELECT *
FROM customer
WHERE grade = 200;

	customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
-	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
	3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
1	3003	Jozy Altidore	Moscow	200	5007
	3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

SELECT* FROM customer
WHERE grade =200;

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3003	Jozy Altidore	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London	===	5005

 Display the order number, order date and the purchase amount for order(s) which will be delivered by the salesman with ID 5001.

ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt
70002	2012-10-05	65.26
70005	2012-07-27	2400.60
70008	2012-09-10	5760.00
70013	2012-04-25	3045.60

SELECT ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt
FROM orders
WHERE salesman_id = 5001;

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.50	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.50	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.50	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.60	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760.00	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.40	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.60	2012-04-25	3002	5001
	CT ord_no,		urch_amt FR	OM orders

ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt	
70001	2012-10-05	150.50	
70009	2012-09-10	270.65	
70002	2012-10-05	65.26	<u> </u>
70004	2012-08-17	110.50	-
70007	2012-09-10	948.50	
70005	2012-07-27	2400.60	-
70008	2012-09-10	5760.00	\leftarrow
70010	2012-10-10	1983.43	
70003	2012-10-10	2480.40	
70012	2012-06-27	250.45	
70011	2012-08-17	75.29	
70013	2012-04-25	3045.60	-

Query 6 (table: nobel_win)

• Show the winner of the 1971 prize for Literature.

winner Pablo Neruda

SELECT winner
FROM nobel_win
WHERE year = 1971
AND subject = 'Literature';

• Show all the details of the winners with first name Louis.

year	subject	winner	country	category
1970	Physics	Louis Neel	France	Scientist

SELECT *
FROM nobel_win
WHERE winner LIKE 'Louis%';

• Show all the winners in Physics for 1970 together with the winner of Economics for 1971.

year	subject	winner	country catego	ry
1970	Physics	Hannes Alfven	Sweden Scientist	t
1970	Physics	Louis Neel	France Scientist	t
1971	Economics	Simon Kuznets	Russia Econom	ist

```
SELECT *
FROM nobel_win
WHERE (subject = 'Physics' AND year = 1970)
UNION
(SELECT *
FROM nobel_win
WHERE (subject = 'Economics' AND year = 1971)
);
```

• Show all the winners of Nobel prize in the year 1970 except the subject Physiology and Economics.

year	subject	winner	country	category
1970	Physics	Hannes Alfven	Sweden	Scientist
1970	Physics	Louis Neel	France	Scientist
1970	Chemistry	Luis Federico Leloir	France	Scientist
1970	Literature	Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn	Russia	Linguist

SELECT *
FROM nobel_win
WHERE year = 1970
AND subject NOT IN ('Physiology', 'Economics');

• Find all the details of the Nobel winners for the subject not started with the letter 'P' and arranged the list as the most recent comes first, then by name in order.

year	subject	winner	country	category
1994	Literature	Kenzaburo Oe	Japan	Linguist
1994	Economics	Reinhard Selten	Germany	Economist
1987	Chemistry	Donald J. Cram	USA	Scientist
1987	Chemistry	Jean-Marie Lehn	France	Scientist
1987	Literature	Joseph Brodsky	Russia	Linguist
1987	Economics	Robert Solow	USA	Economist
1971	Chemistry	Gerhard Herzberg	Germany	Scientist
1971	Literature	Pablo Neruda	Chile	Linguist
1971	Economics	Simon Kuznets	Russia	Economist
1970	Literature	Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn	Russia	Linguist
1970	Chemistry	Luis Federico Leloir	France	Scientist
1970	Economics	Paul Samuelson	USA	Economist

SELECT *
FROM nobel_win
WHERE subject NOT LIKE 'P%'
ORDER BY year DESC, winner;

Query 11 (table: item_mast)

• Find the name and price of the cheapest item(s).

```
pro_namepro_priceZIP drive250.00Mouse250.00
```

Query 12 (table: customer)

• Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade above 100.

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003

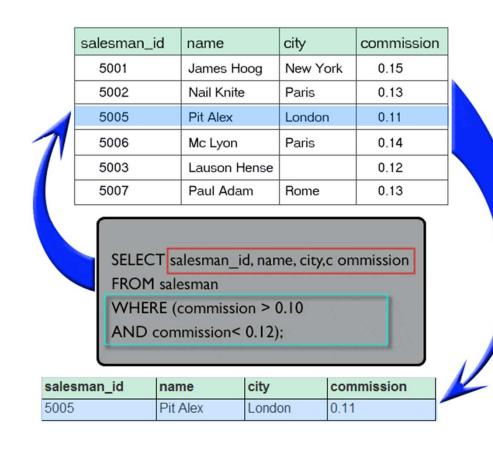
SELECT *
FROM customer
WHERE city = 'New York' OR NOT grade > 100;

Query 13 (table: salesman)

• Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of 0.12 and 0.14.

SELECT salesman_id, name, city, commission
FROM salesman
WHERE (commission > 0.10 AND commission < 0.12);</pre>

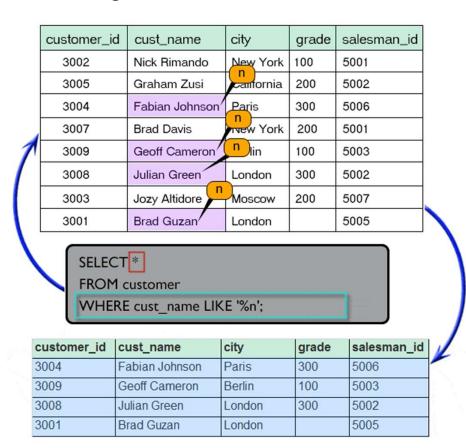
SELECT salesman_id, name, city, commission **FROM** salesman
WHERE commission between 0.10 AND 0.12;



Query 14 (table: customer)

• Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.

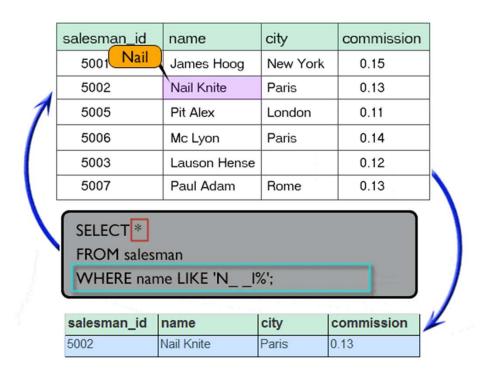
FROM customer
WHERE cust_name LIKE '%n';



Query 15 (table: salesmen)

• Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N' and the 4th character is 'I' and rests may be any character.

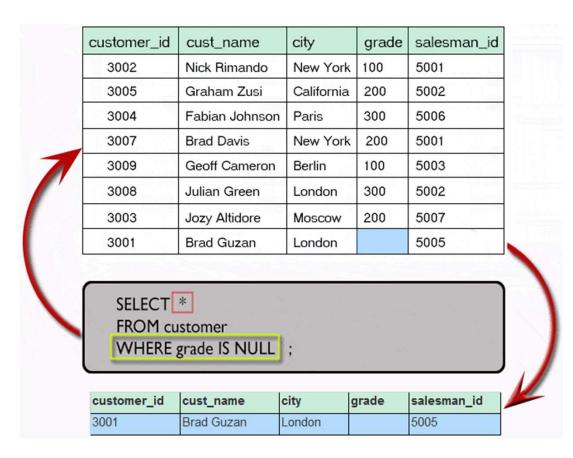
SELECT * **FROM** salesman **WHERE** name **LIKE** 'N__I%';



Query 16 (table: customer)

• Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except NULL.

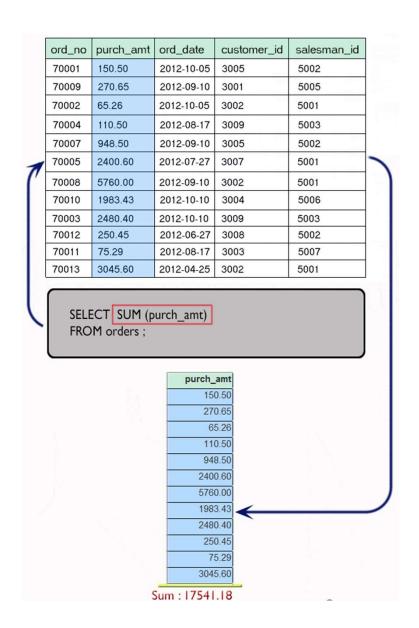
SELECT * **FROM** customer **WHERE** grade **IS NULL**;



Query 17 (table: orders)

• Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

SELECT SUM (purch_amt)
FROM orders;

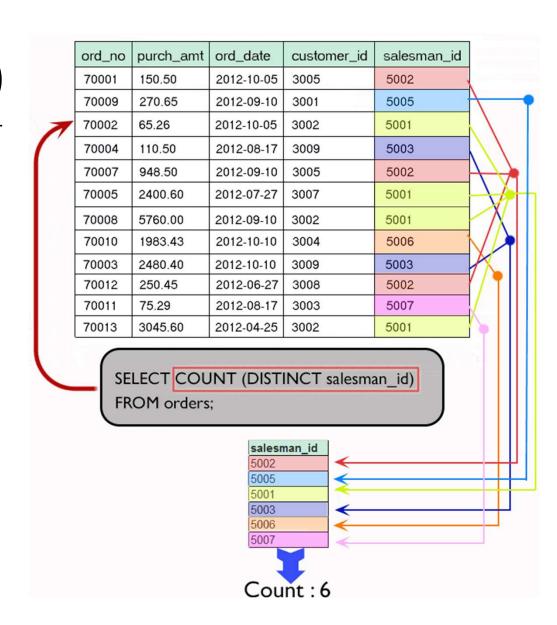


Query 18 (table: orders)

• Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers.

SELECT COUNT (salesman_id) **FROM** orders;

SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT salesman_id) **FROM** orders;

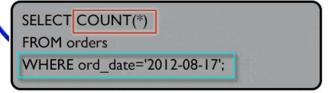


Query 19 (table: orders)

• Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012.

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM orders
WHERE ord_date = '2012-08-17';

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.50	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.50	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.50	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.60	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760.00	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.40	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.60	2012-04-25	3002	5001



WHERE ord_date='2012-08-17'

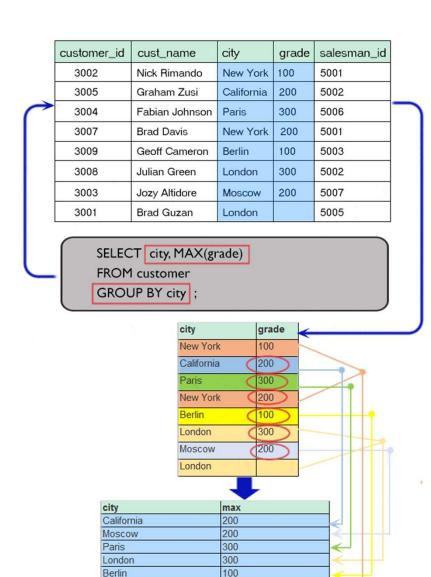
ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesma	
70004	110.50	2012-08-17	3009	5003	
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007	

count	
	2

Query 20 (table: customer)

• Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.

SELECT city, **MAX**(grade) **FROM** customer **GROUP BY** city;



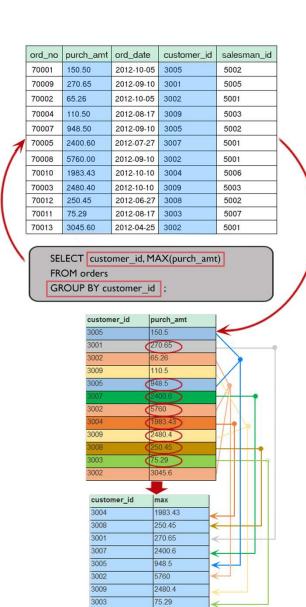
200

New York

Query 21 (table: orders)

• Find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

SELECT customer_id, MAX(purch_amt)
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id;



Query 22 (table: orders)

• Find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

SELECT customer_id, ord_date, MAX(purch_amt)
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id, ord_date;

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.50	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.50	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.50	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.60	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760.00	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.40	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.60	2012-04-25	3002	5001

SELECT customer_id, ord_date, MAX(purch_amt)
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id, ord_date;

customer_id	ord_date	max
3009	2012-10-10	2480.4
3007	2012-07-27	2400.6
3005	2012-09-10	948.5
3002	2012-09-10	5760
3002	2012-04-25	3045.6
3001	2012-09-10	270.65
3004	2012-10-10	1983.43
3003	2012-08-17	75.29
3005	2012-10-05	150.5
3008	2012-06-27	250.45
3002	2012-10-05	65.26
3009	2012-08-17	110.5

Query 23 (table: orders)

• Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

SELECT salesman_id, MAX(purch_amt)
FROM orders
WHERE ord_date = '2012-08-17'
GROUP BY salesman_id;

		_		
70001	150.50	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.50	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.50	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.60	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760.00	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.40	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.60	2012-04-25	3002	5001
	ders ord_date = '20 3Y salesman_id			
WHERE ord_d	ate = '2012-08-17	GROU	JP BY salesm	
				. ,
70004		0 2012-08-17	3009	
70011	75.29	9 2012-08-17	300	5007

purch_amt ord_date

customer_i salesma

ord_no

Query 24 (table: orders)

 Find the highest purchase amount with their customer ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000.

SELECT customer_id, ord_date, MAX(purch_amt)
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id, ord_date
HAVING MAX(purch_amt) > 2000.00;

