

Code Girl T-SQL Problem Set 2

Most of the time you not need all of the rows returned from a table. You will frequently need to filter the rows with a WHERE clause. The WHERE clause contains one or more expressions that compares two things. When the comparison returns TRUE, the row is returned.

Before working on this problem set, be sure to watch these videos on the Aunt Kathi Coder Girl page:

[Filter your results](#)

[WHERE Clause deep dive](#)

Exercise 1

- 1.1 Write a query that returns the SalesOrderID, CustomerID, TotalDue, and OrderDate from the Sales.SalesOrderHeader table. Only return the rows that are for CustomerID 29825.
- 1.2 Change the query from 1.1 so that it returns the orders place on 2013-10-04 for any customers.
- 1.3 Change the query from 1.1 so that it returns the orders where the TotalDue is equal to \$40.432.
- 1.4 Write a query that returns the BusinessEntityID, FirstName, and LastName from the Person.Person table. Only return the rows that have a last name of Cook.
- 1.5 Try finding the table that has a list of departments. Return the DepartmentID and Name of all departments in the Sales and Marketing group.

Exercise 2

- 2.1 Write a query that returns the SalesOrderID, CustomerID, TotalDue, and OrderDate from the Sales.SalesOrderHeader table. Only return the rows for all customers except for customer 29825.
- 2.2 Write a query that returns the SalesOrderID, CustomerID, TotalDue, and OrderDate from the Sales.SalesOrderHeader table. Only return the rows that have a TotalDue over \$1000.
- 2.3 Write a query that returns a list of the products, including the name, ProductID, and color where the color is red, blue, or yellow.
- 2.4 Write a query that returns the SalesOrderID, CustomerID, TotalDue, and OrderDate from the Sales.SalesOrderHeader for all sales in 2014 and later.
- 2.5 Write a query that returns the SalesOrderID, CustomerID, TotalDue, and OrderDate from the Sales.SalesOrderHeader for the year 2012.
- 2.6 Write a query that returns the ProductID, Name, Color, and ListPrice for all products with list prices between \$100 and \$300.

Exercise 3

3.1 Write a query that returns the ProductID, Name, Color, and ListPrice for all products with a color name that contains the letter B.

3.2 Write a query that returns the ProductID, Name, Color, and ListPrice for all products with a name containing bike or bicycle.

3.3 Write a query that returns the ProductID, Name, Color, and ListPrice for all products with a name starting with Mountain or Road.

3.4 Write a query that returns the list of names where the first name or last name starts with Z.

3.5 Write a query that returns the list of name where the first name and last name does not start with Z.

3.6 Write a query that returns a list of the products that starts with the word mountain and has a list price less than \$20.

3.7 Write a query that returns a list of the products that contain the word socks in the name. The products must also either be the color white or have a list price less than \$20.

Exercise 4

4.1 When adding a WHERE clause, remember to use ____ marks or _____ quotes around literal strings and dates.

4.2 WHERE clauses contain expressions, called _____, that can be evaluated to TRUE, FALSE or UNKNOWN.

4.3 When using a WHERE clause, you can use many _____, not just the equal sign.