

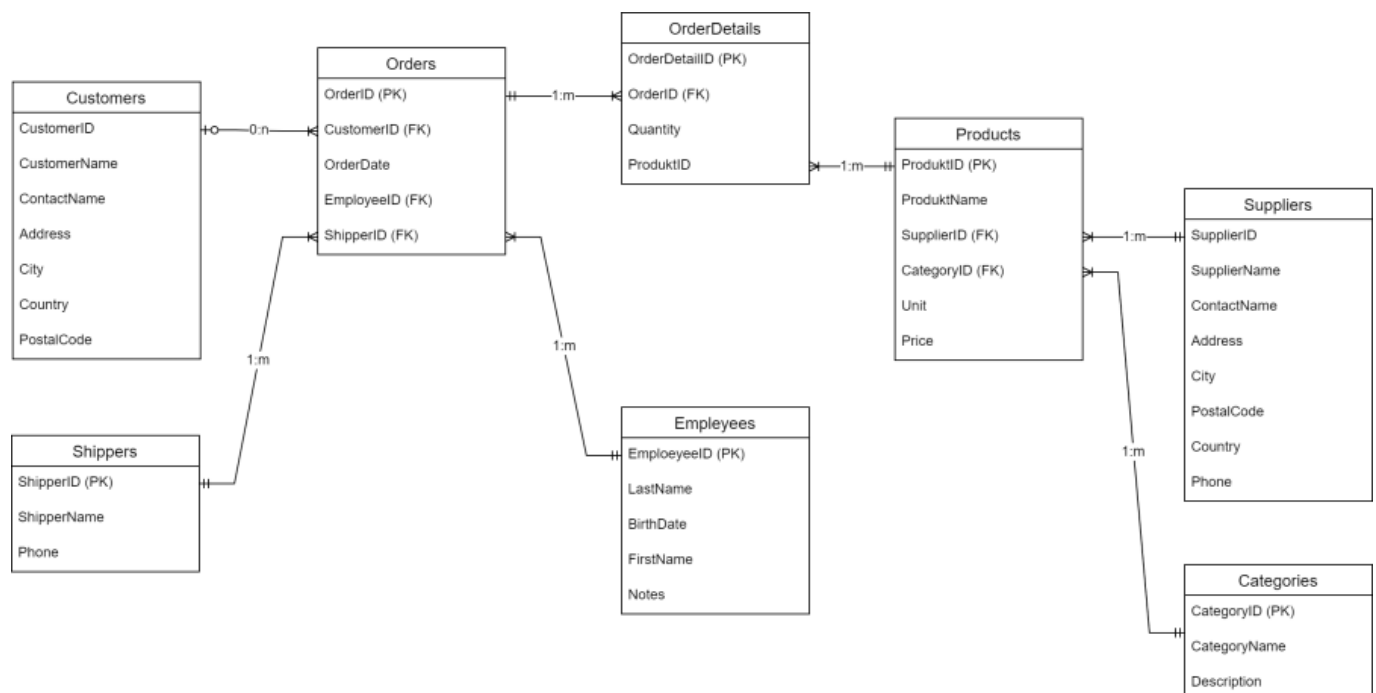
# LU04.A02 - SQL-DQL: Select from multiple tables

## Requirements

- Work type: individual
- Timeframe: 20 Minutes
- Means of aid:
  - only teaching materials, no websearch, no use of ai.
  - [W3Schools | SQL Editor](#)
- Expected result: Semantically and syntactically correct SQL statements according to the requirements of the case studies.

## Case studies / Assignments

The following ERD describes a order database for a a shop.



## Assignments

Your general assignment is to develop DQL commands that matches the requirements below:

- a) We need a list with product details as following:
  - Supplier name
  - Supplier phone
  - ProductID

- ProductName
- Units
- Price
- Ordered by SupplierName descending

```
SELECT s.SupplierName, s.SupplierID, s.phone, p.ProductID, p.ProductName,
p.Unit, p.Price
FROM Suppliers s, Products p
WHERE p.SupplierID = s.SupplierID
ORDER BY s.SupplierName DESC;
```

===== LU04.A01 - SQL-DQL: Select from one table =====

- \* b) Generate a list with ProductNames, Price and SupplierIDs within a price range of 20 and 45, sorted the Price and SupplierID, both ascending.
- \* c) Find all employees who graduated from a university. The relevant information is hidden in the table Employees, within the columns Notes.

## Solution

[Lösung](#)

## Vocabulary

English	German
respectively	beziehungsweise
assignment	Auftrag



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