LU04.A04 - SQL-DQL: Selects with Aggregate Functions

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.

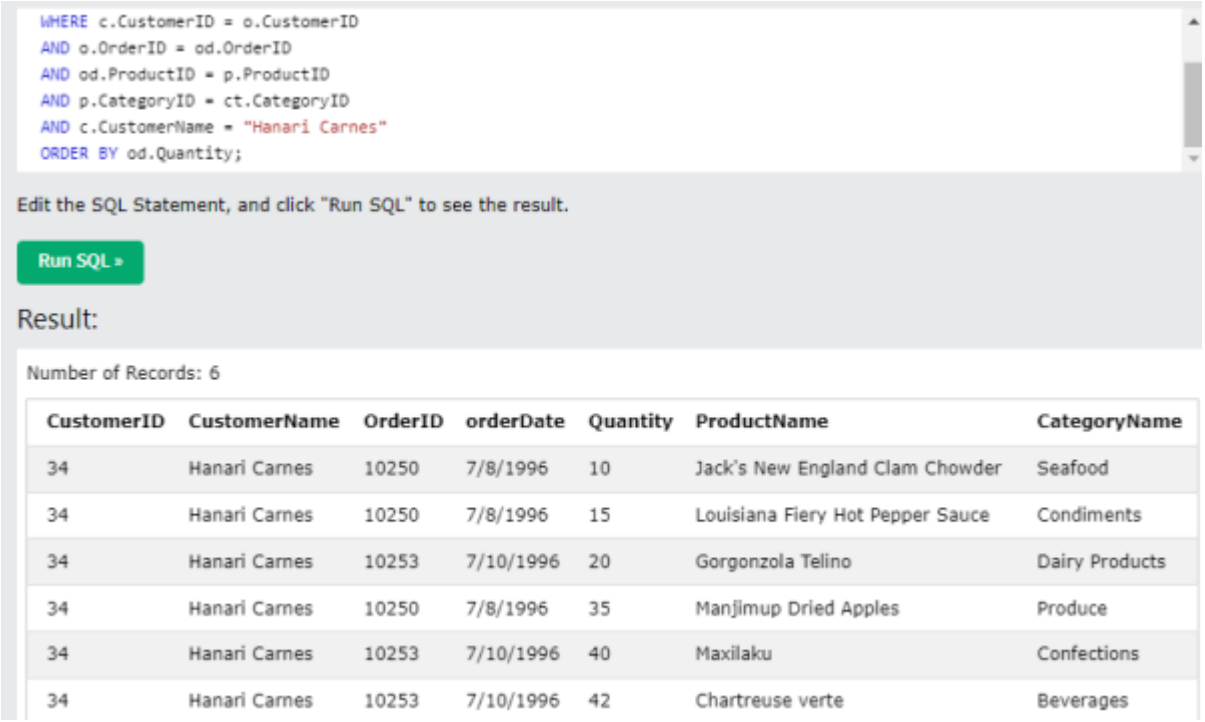
Assignments

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

Assignment a)

We want to know which of our products is actually the cheapest one.

```
SELECT max(price)
FROM Products;
```



```
WHERE c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
AND o.OrderID = od.OrderID
AND od.ProductID = p.ProductID
AND p.CategoryID = ct.CategoryID
AND c.CustomerName = "Hanari Carnes"
ORDER BY od.Quantity;
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 6

CustomerID	CustomerName	OrderID	orderDate	Quantity	ProductName	CategoryName
34	Hanari Carnes	10250	7/8/1996	10	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	Seafood
34	Hanari Carnes	10250	7/8/1996	15	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments
34	Hanari Carnes	10253	7/10/1996	20	Gorgonzola Telino	Dairy Products
34	Hanari Carnes	10250	7/8/1996	35	Manjimup Dried Apples	Produce
34	Hanari Carnes	10253	7/10/1996	40	Maxilaku	Confections
34	Hanari Carnes	10253	7/10/1996	42	Chartreuse verte	Beverages

Assignment b)

What is the lowest price of the prod ...

Assignment c)

...

Solution

Lösung

Vocabulary

English	German
...	...