

Single Table Select Statements

1. Show the `SELECT` statement to retrieve the entire `Customer` table in Figure 3.2 (all rows and columns).
2. Show the `SELECT` statement to retrieve from the `Customer` table in Figure 3.2 the customer names that have a discount of 0.0.
3. Show the `SELECT` statement to retrieve from the `Customer` table in Figure 3.2 the customer names that have an "Inc." or "Co." anywhere in the name.
4. Show the `SELECT` statement to retrieve from the `Customer` table in Figure 3.2 a list of the different discount rates assigned to any customer. For this retrieval, do the following:
 - Eliminate duplicate discount values from the list.
 - Display the discount value as a percent.
 - Include the text "percent" following the values.
5. Show the `SELECT` statement to retrieve from the `Customer` table in Figure 3.2 the minimum and maximum customer discount and the difference between them for each city. Include the city name in your retrieval.
6. Modify the `SELECT` statement you created for Exercise 5 so that a city must have different minimum and maximum discounts to be included in the result set.
7. Show a `SELECT` statement to retrieve from the `Customer` table in Figure 3.2 the customer name and the following:
 - 'Deep Discount' if the customer's discount is greater than .03
 - 'Medium Discount' if the customer's discount is less than or equal to .03 and greater than .01
 - 'Small or no Discount' for all other customers