Q1. Create a union of two queries that shows the names, cities, and ratings of all customers. Those with rating of 200 or greater will also have the words "High Rating", while the others will have the words "Low Rating".

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select cname,city ,concat('High ratings(', rating,')') from customers where rating >= 200
-> union select cname,city ,concat('Low ratings(', rating,')') from customers where rating < 200;
 cname
               city
                            | concat('High ratings(', rating,')') |
  Giovanni
                Rome
                              High ratings(200)
                San jose
                              High ratings(200)
                Berlin
  Grass
                              High ratings(300)
  Cisneros
                San Jose
                              High ratings(300)
  Hoffman
                London
                              Low ratings(100)
  Clemens
                London
                              Low ratings(100)
                            | Low ratings(100)
  rows in set (0.02 sec)
KD2-86669-makarand@>
```

Q2. Write a command that produces the name and number of each salesperson and each customer with more than one current order. Put the results in alphabetical order.

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>SELECT SNUM AS Number, SNAME AS Name
    -> FROM salespeople
    -> WHERE SNUM IN (
          SELECT SNUM
          FROM orders
          GROUP BY SNUM
           HAVING COUNT(snum) > 1
    -> UNION
    -> SELECT CNUM AS Number, CNAME AS Name
    -> FROM customers
    -> WHERE CNUM IN (
          SELECT CNUM
          FROM orders
          GROUP BY CNUM
          HAVING COUNT(CNUM) > 1
    -> ORDER BY Name;
 Number | Name
    2008
          Cisneros
    2006
          Clemens
    2004
           Grass
    1001
           Peel
    1007
           Rifkin
    1002
          Serres
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)
KD2-86669-makarand@>_
```

Q3. Form a union of three queries. Have the first select the snums of all salespeople in San Jose; the second, the cnums of all customers in San Jose; and the third the onums of all orders on October 3. Retain duplicates between the last two queries but eliminate any redundancies between either of them and the first. (Note: in the sample tables as given, there would be no such redundancy. This is besides the point.)

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select distinct snum
          from salespeople
          where city="San Jose"
          union
          select cnum
          from customers
          where city="San Jose"
    ->
          union all
           select onum
          from orders
          where odate ="2024-10-03";
 snum
 1002
 2003
 2008
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
KD2-86669-makarand@>
```