

Assignment no13

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".

→ select Cname, City, rating, 'High Rating' as 'Rating_type' from customers where rating >= 200

-> union

-> select Cname, City, rating, 'Low Rating' as 'Rating type' from customers where rating < 200;

```
KD3_86704_Mayur@>select Cname, City, rating, 'High Rating' as 'Rating_type'
' from customers where rating >= 200
-> union
-> select Cname, City, rating, 'Low Rating' as 'Rating type' from cus
tomers where rating < 200;
```

Cname	City	rating	Rating_type
Giovanni	Rome	200	High Rating
Liu	San Jose	200	High Rating
Grass	Berlin	300	High Rating
Cisneros	San Jose	300	High Rating
Hoffman	London	100	Low Rating
Celmens	London	100	Low Rating
Perira	Rome	100	Low Rating

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
KD3_86704_Mayur@>
```

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.

→ SELECT c.Cname AS name, c.Cnum AS number

-> FROM customers c

-> JOIN orders o ON c.Cnum = o.Cnum

-> GROUP BY c.Cnum, c.Cname

-> HAVING COUNT(o.Onum) > 1

->

-> UNION ALL

->

-> SELECT s.Sname AS name, s.Snum AS number

-> FROM salespeople s

-> JOIN orders o ON s.Snum = o.Snum

-> GROUP BY s.Snum, s.Sname

-> HAVING COUNT(o.Onum) > 1

->

-> ORDER BY name;

```
KD3_86704_Mayur@>SELECT c.Cname AS name, c.Cnum AS number
-> FROM customers c
-> JOIN orders o ON c.Cnum = o.Cnum
-> GROUP BY c.Cnum, c.Cname
-> HAVING COUNT(o.Onum) > 1
->
-> UNION ALL
->
-> SELECT s.Sname AS name, s.Snum AS number
-> FROM salespeople s
-> JOIN orders o ON s.Snum = o.Snum
-> GROUP BY s.Snum, s.Sname
-> HAVING COUNT(o.Onum) > 1
->
-> ORDER BY name;
```

name	number
Axelord	1003
Cisneros	2008
Grass	2004
Motika	1003
Rifkin	1007

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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.)

→ select Snum as 'Final_Result' from salespeople where City='San Jose'

-> union

-> select Cnum from customers where City='San Jose'

-> union

-> select onum from orders where Odate='1990-10-03';

```
KD3_86704_Mayur@>select Snum as 'Final_Result' from salespeople where City='San Jose'
-> union
-> select Cnum from customers where City='San Jose'
-> union
-> select onum from orders where Odate='1990-10-03';

+-----+
| Final_Result |
+-----+
|          1002 |
|          1100 |
|          2003 |
|          2008 |
|          3001 |
|          3003 |
|          3002 |
|          3005 |
|          3006 |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD3_86704_Mayur@>
```