## Assignment – 13

## Using the UNION clause.

1) 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".

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select cname, city, 'High Rating'rating from cust
omers where rating >= 200 union select cname, city, 'Low Rating'rating f
rom customers where rating < 200;
 cname
           | citv
                       rating
 Giovanni |
                        High Rating
            Rome
            San Jose
                        High Rating
             Berlin
                        High Rating
 Grass
 Cisneros |
             San Jose
                        High Rating
 Hoffman
            London
                        Low Rating
 Clemens
             London
                        Low Rating
 Pereira
             Rome
                        Low Rating
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) 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.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select s.sname as name, s.snum as number from sal
espeople s, orders o where s.snum=o.snum group by s.sname , s.snum havin
g count(o.onum)>1
    -> union
   -> select c.cname name, c.cnum number from orders o, customers c whe
re c.cnum=o.cnum group by c.cname, c.cnum having count(onum) > 1 order b
y name;
           number
 name
 Cisneros
               2008
 Clemens
               2006
 Grass
               2004
 Peel
               1001
               1007
  Rifkin
               1002
  Serres
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3) 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.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select snum from salespeople where city = 'San Jo
se'
    -> union
    -> (select cnum from customers where city = 'San Jose'
    -> union all
    -> select onum from orders where odate = '1990-10-03');
  snum |
  1002
  2003
  2008
  3001
  3003
  3002
  3005
  3006
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```