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".

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select cname, city, rating, 'high rating' as ratings from customers where rating>=200
   -> union
   -> select cname, city, rating, 'low rating' as ratings from customers where rating<200;
cname
        city | rating | ratings
 Giovanni | Rome
                         200 | high rating
 Liu
           San Jose
                         200 | high rating
                        300 | high rating
 Grass
           Berlin
                         300 | high rating
 Cisneros | San Rose |
                        100 | low rating
 Hoffman | London |
 Clemons | London |
                        100 | low rating
                        100 | low rating
 Pereira Rome
7 rows in set (0.01 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.

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select sname name, snum num, 'salespeople' as role from salespeople where snum in(select snum from orders group b
y snum having count(snum)>1)
   -> union
    -> select cname name, cnum num, 'customer' as role from customers where cnum in(select cnum from orders group by cnum having count(
cnum)>1) order by 1;
lname
           | num | role
 Cisneros | 2008 | customer
            2006
                   customer
  Clemons
 Grass
            2004 | customer
 Peel
            1001 | salespeople
 Rifkin
            1007 İ
                   salespeople
           | 1002 | salespeople
 Serres
6 rows in set (0 00 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.)

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select snum from salespeople where city='San Jose'
    -> union (
    -> select cnum from customers where city='San Jose'
    -> union all
    -> select onum from orders where odate='1990-10-3');
+----+
| snum |
+----+
| 1002 |
| 2003 |
| 3001 |
| 3003 |
| 3002 |
| 3005 |
| 3006 |
+----+
```