GroupUnion

```
1) Display the name and the corresponding description based on the candidates
       salary (Use union and be cautious of the types) Order by name
       < 50000
                                    Honest
       >50000 and < 100000
                                    Not so honest
       >100000
                                    80000
SELECT fname | | ' ' | | lname AS Name, 'Honest' AS Description FROM chave_candidate WHERE salary < 50000
SELECT fname | | ' ' || lname AS Name, 'Not so honest' FROM chave_candidate WHERE salary > 50000 AND salary < 100000
SELECT fname || ' ' || 1name AS Name, '80000' FROM chave_candidate WHERE salary > 100000
                       ♦ DESCRIPTION

⊕ NAME

     1 abraham Green Honest
     2 abraham jennet Honest
     3 albert greeenr Honest
     4 mia mama
                       Not so honest
   2) Display the name and the corresponding description based on the candidates
       salary (Use a plain case statement in chapter 5)
       < 50000
                                    Honest
       >50000 and < 100000
                                    Not so honest
       >100000
                                    80000
SELECT fname || ' ' || lname AS Name,
CASE WHEN salary < 50000 THEN 'Honest'
      WHEN salary > 50000 AND salary < 100000 THEN 'Not so honest'
      WHEN salary > 100000 THEN '80000'
END AS Description
FROM chave candidate
WHERE salary IS NOT NULL AND salary != 50000 AND salary != 100000
ORDER BY Name;

⊕ NAME

⊕ DESCRIPTION

     1 abraham Green Honest
     2 abraham jennet Honest
     3 albert greeenr Honest
     4 mia mama
                  Not so honest
```

3) Display the name of all the people who are not associated with a party (use not in). This is a bit tricky because people who don't have a party_id will have a null and you cannot compare a null using not in because it doesn't know how to deal with non-data. You can put the party id in an NVL function in the where clause to resolve this issue

```
You can put the party id in an NVL function in the where clause to resolve this issue
SELECT fname || ' ' || lname AS Name, 'No party' AS Party
FROM chave_candidate
WHERE NVL(partyid,0) NOT IN (SELECT partyid FROM chave_party);

⊕ NAME

⊕ PARTY

      1 mia mama No party
4) Repeat question 3 using (not exists)
SELECT fname || ' ' || lname AS Name, 'No party' AS Party
FROM chave candidate c
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM chave party p WHERE c.partyid = p.partyid);

⊕ NAME

⊕ PARTY

     1 mia mama No party
5) Repeat question 3 using (minus)
SELECT fname | | ' ' | | lname AS Name, 'No party' AS Party FROM chave candidate
SELECT fname | | ' ' | | lname AS Name, 'No party' FROM chave_candidate WHERE partyid IS NOT NULL;

⊕ NAME

⊕ PARTY

     1 mia mama No party
```