

The image features a solid teal background. A white rectangular area is positioned on the right side, containing the text 'Java Enterprise Edition' and 'ANUDIP FOUNDATION'.

**Java Enterprise Edition**

**ANUDIP FOUNDATION**

A solid teal horizontal bar is located at the bottom of the white rectangular area.

## SQL JOINS: Exercise-1

Time: 240 Min

Write a SQL statement to prepare a list with salesman name, customer name and their cities for the salesmen and customer who belongs to the same city.

*Sample table: salesman*

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

**Sample Solution:**

```
SELECT salesman.name AS "Salesman",
customer.cust_name, customer.city
FROM salesman, customer
WHERE salesman.city=customer.city;
```

Output of the Query:

Salesman	cust_name	city
James Hoog	Nick Rimando	New York
James Hoog	Brad Davis	New York
Pit Alex	Julian Green	London

Mc Lyon	Fabian Johnson	Paris
Nail Knite	Fabian Johnson	Paris
Pit Alex	Brad Guzan	London

2. Write a SQL statement to make a list with order no, purchase amount, customer name and their cities for those orders which order amount between 500 and 2000. [Go to the editor](#)

*Sample table: orders*

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

### Sample Solution:

```

SELECT a.ord_no,a.purch_amt,
b.cust_name,b.city
FROM orders a,customer b
WHERE a.customer_id=b.customer_id
AND a.purch_amt BETWEEN 500 AND 2000;

```

Output of the Query:

ord_no	purch_amt	cust_name	city
70007	948.50	Graham Zusi	California
70010	1983.43	Fabian Johnson	Paris

### SQL JOINS: Exercise-3

Write a SQL statement to know which salesman are working for which customer.

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

*Sample table: salesman*

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

### Sample Solution:

```

SELECT a.cust_name AS "Customer Name",
a.city, b.name AS "Salesman", b.commission
FROM customer a
INNER JOIN salesman b
ON a.salesman_id=b.salesman_id;

```

Output of the Query:

Customer Name	city	Salesman	commission
Nick Rimando	New York	James Hoog	0.15
Brad Davis	New York	James Hoog	0.15
Graham Zusi	California	Nail Knite	0.13
Julian Green	London	Nail Knite	0.13
Fabian Johnson	Paris	Mc Lyon	0.14
Geoff Cameron	Berlin	Lauson Hen	0.12
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	Paul Adam	0.13
Brad Guzan	London	Pit Alex	0.11

### SQL JOINS: Exercise-4

Write a SQL statement to find the list of customers who appointed a salesman for their jobs who gets a commission from the company is more than 12%.

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		

*Sample table: salesman*

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

### Sample Solution:

```
SELECT a.cust_name AS "Customer Name",
```

a.city, b.name AS "Salesman", b.commission

FROM customer a

INNER JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id

WHERE b.commission>.12;

Output of the Query:

Customer Name	city	Salesman	commission
Nick Rimando	New York	James Hoog	0.15
Brad Davis	New York	James Hoog	0.15
Graham Zusi	California	Nail Knite	0.13
Julian Green	London	Nail Knite	0.13
Fabian Johnson	Paris	Mc Lyon	0.14
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	Paul Adam	0.13

## SQL JOINS: Exercise-5

Write a SQL statement to find the list of customers who appointed a salesman for their jobs who does not live in the same city where their customer lives, and gets a commission is above 12%.

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

*Sample table: salesman*

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

5003 | Lauson Hen | San Jose | 0.12

**Sample Solution:**

```

SELECT a.cust_name AS "Customer Name",
a.city, b.name AS "Salesman", b.city,b.commission
FROM customer a
INNER JOIN salesman b
ON a.salesman_id=b.salesman_id
WHERE b.commission>.12
AND a.city<>b.city;

```

Output of the Query:

Customer Name	city	Salesman	city	commission
Graham Zusi	California	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
Julian Green	London	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

**SQL JOINS: Exercise-6**

Write a SQL statement to find the details of a order i.e. order number, order date, amount of order, which customer gives the order and which salesman works for that customer and commission rate he gets for an order.

*Sample table: orders*

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

### Sample Solution:

```

SELECT a.ord_no,a.ord_date,a.purch_amt,
b.cust_name AS "Customer Name", b.grade,
c.name AS "Salesman", c.commission
FROM orders a
INNER JOIN customer b
ON a.customer_id=b.customer_id
INNER JOIN salesman c
ON a.salesman_id=c.salesman_id;

```



Output of the Query:

ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt	Customer Name	grade	Salesman	commission
70009	2012-09-10	270.65	Brad Guzan		Pit Alex	0.11
70002	2012-10-05	65.26	Nick Rimando	100	James Hoog	0.15
70004	2012-08-17	110.50	Geoff Cameron	100	Lauson Hen	0.12
70005	2012-07-27	2400.60	Brad Davis	200	James Hoog	0.15
70008	2012-09-10	5760.00	Nick Rimando	100	James Hoog	0.15
70010	2012-10-10	1983.43	Fabian Johnson	300	Mc Lyon	0.14
70003	2012-10-10	2480.40	Geoff Cameron	100	Lauson Hen	0.12
70011	2012-08-17	75.29	Jozy Altidor	200	Paul Adam	0.13
70013	2012-04-25	3045.60	Nick Rimando	100	James Hoog	0.15
70001	2012-10-05	150.50	Graham Zusi	200	Nail Knite	0.13
70007	2012-09-10	948.50	Graham Zusi	200	Nail Knite	0.13
70012	2012-06-27	250.45	Julian Green	300	Nail Knite	0.13

### SQL JOINS: Exercise-7

Write a SQL statement to make a join on the tables salesman, customer and orders in such a form that the same column of each table will appear once and only the relational rows will come.

*Sample table: orders*

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

Sample table : salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

### Sample Solution:

```

SELECT *
FROM orders
NATURAL JOIN customer
NATURAL JOIN salesman;

```

Output of the Query:

salesman_id	city	customer_id	ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	cust_name	grade	name	commission
5005	London	3001	70009	270.65	2012-09-10	Brad Guzan		Pit Alex	0.11
5001	New York	3002	70002	65.26	2012-10-05	Nick Rimando	100	James Hoog	0.15
5001	New York	3007	70005	2400.60	2012-07-27	Brad Davis	200	James Hoog	0.15
5001	New York	3002	70008	5760.00	2012-09-10	Nick Rimando	100	James Hoog	0.15
5006	Paris	3004	70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	Fabian Johnson	300	Mc Lyon	0.14
5001	New York	3002	70013	3045.60	2012-04-25	Nick Rimando	100	James Hoog	0.15

### SQL JOINS: Exercise-8

Write a SQL statement to make a list in ascending order for the customer who works either through a salesman or by own.

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

### Sample Solution:

SELECT a.cust\_name,a.city,a.grade,

b.name AS "Salesman",b.city

FROM customer a

LEFT JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id

order by a.customer\_id;

### Output of the Query:

cust_name	city	grade	Salesman	city
Brad Guzan	London		Pit Alex	London
Nick Rimando	New York	100	James Hoog	New York
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	Paul Adam	Rome
Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	Mc Lyon	Paris
Graham Zusi	California	200	Nail Knite	Paris
Brad Davis	New York	200	James Hoog	New York
Julian Green	London	300	Nail Knite	Paris
Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	Lauson Hen	San Jose

SQL JOINS: Exercise-9

Write a SQL statement to make a list in ascending order for the customer who holds a grade less than 300 and works either through a salesman or by own.

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

*Sample table: salesman*

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

### Sample Solution:

```

SELECT a.cust_name,a.city,a.grade,
b.name AS "Salesman", b.city
FROM customer a
LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman b
ON a.salesman_id=b.salesman_id
WHERE a.grade<300
ORDER BY a.customer_id;

```

Output of the Query:

cust_name	city	grade	Salesman	city
Nick Rimando	New York	100	James Hoog	New York
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	Paul Adam	Rome
Graham Zusi	California	200	Nail Knite	Paris

Brad Davis	New York	200	James Hoog	New York
Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	Lauson Hen	San Jose

### SQL JOINS: Exercise-10

Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, and order amount in ascending order according to the order date to find that either any of the existing customers have placed no order or placed one or more orders.

*Sample table: orders*

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

*Sample table: customer*

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

### Sample Solution:

```

SELECT a.cust_name,a.city, b.ord_no,
b.ord_date,b.purch_amt AS "Order Amount"
FROM customer a
LEFT OUTER JOIN orders b

```

ON a.customer\_id=b.customer\_id

order by b.ord\_date;

Output of the Query:

cust_name	city	ord_no	ord_date	Order Amount
Nick Rimando	New York	70013	2012-04-25	3045.60
Julian Green	London	70012	2012-06-27	250.45
Brad Davis	New York	70005	2012-07-27	2400.60
Jozy Altidor	Moscow	70011	2012-08-17	75.29
Geoff Cameron	Berlin	70004	2012-08-17	110.50
Brad Guzan	London	70009	2012-09-10	270.65
Nick Rimando	New York	70008	2012-09-10	5760.00
Graham Zusi	California	70007	2012-09-10	948.50
Graham Zusi	California	70001	2012-10-05	150.50
Nick Rimando	New York	70002	2012-10-05	65.26
Fabian Johnson	Paris	70010	2012-10-10	1983.43
Geoff Cameron	Berlin	70003	2012-10-10	2480.40