## SQL Assignment – 6

Using Special Operators in Conditions.

1) Write two different queries that would produce all orders taken on October 3rd or 4th, 1990.

```
sunbeam@sunbeam-HP-Notebook: ~
D1_Prajakta_83867>select * from ORDERS where Odate='1990-10-03' or Odate='1990
  Onum | Amt
                  | Odate
                                I Cnum I Snum I
           18.69 | 1990-10-03
  3001 |
                                  2008
         767.19 |
1900.10 |
                                  2001
                    1990-10-03
  3003 I
                                          1001
  3002
                    1990-10-03
                                  2007
                                          1004
  3005
         5160.45
                    1990-10-03
                                          1002
                                  2003
        1098.16 |
  3006
                    1990-10-03
                                  2008
                                          1007
         1713.23 | 1990-10-04
  3009
                                  2002
                                          1003
                    1990-10-04 | 2002
1990-10-04 | 2004
           75.75
  3007
                                          1002
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
D1_Prajakta_83867>select * from ORDERS where Odate in ('1990-10-03','1990-10-04');
 Onum | Amt
                  | Odate
                                  Cnum | Snum |
 3001
          18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008
                                       1007
  3003
          767.19 |
                    1990-10-03
                                  2001
                                          1001
         1900.10 |
  3002
                    1990-10-03
                                  2007
                                          1004
         5160.45 |
                    1990-10-03
  3005
                                  2003
                                          1002
                    1990-10-03
  3006
         1098.16 |
                                  2008
                                          1007
  3009
         1713.23 |
                    1990-10-04 | 2002
1990-10-04 | 2004
                    1990-10-04
                                          1003
  3007
           75.75 |
                                          1002
```

2) Write a query that selects all of the customers serviced by Peel or Motika. (Hint: the snum field relates the two tables to one another).

```
D1_Prajakta_83867>SELECT * FROM SALESPEOPLE where snum in (1001,1004);

+----+
| Snum | Sname | City | Comm |

+----+
| 1001 | Peel | London | 0.12 |
| 1004 | Motika | London | 0.11 |

+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

D1_Prajakta_83867>SELECT * FROM SALESPEOPLE;
```

3) Write a query that will produce all the customers whose names begin with a letter from 'A' to 'G'.

4) Write a query that selects all customers whose names begin with the letter 'C'.

5) Write a query that selects all orders except those with zeroes or NULLs in the amt field.

```
2 rows in set (0.33 sec)
D1_Prajakta_83867>SELECT * FROM ORDERS WHERE Amt not in(null,0);
Empty set (0.04 sec)
D1_Prajakta_83867>
```