<u>Assignment – 13</u> 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".

Select cname, city, concat(rating, 'High Rating')as Rating_Satatus from customers Where rating >= 200

Union

Select cname, city, concat(rating, 'Low Rating') as Rating_Satatus from customers Where rating <200;

```
D3_92819_Shubham>Select cname, city, concat(rating, ' High Rating')as Rating_Satatus from customers
-> Where rating >= 200
     -> Union
    -> Select cname, city, concat(rating, ' Low Rating') as Rating_Satatus from customers -> Where rating <200
             | city
                           Rating_Satatus
  cname
  Giovanni
                            200 High Rating
               Rome
               San Jose
  Liu
                           200 High Rating
  Grass
               Berlin
                            300 High Rating
               San Jose
                           300 High Rating
  Cisneros
                           100 Low Rating
100 Low Rating
  Hoffman
               London
  Clemens
               London
  Pereira
               Rome
                           100 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.

Select sname, snum as num from salespeople where snum = any (Select snum from orders Group by snum

Having count(snum)>1)

Union

Select cname, cnum as num from customers where cnum = any

(select cnum from orders

Group by cnum

Having count(cnum)>1);

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Page: 1

```
D3_92819_Shubham>Select sname,snum as num from salespeople where snum = any
    -> (Select snum from orders
    -> Group by snum
    -> Having count(snum)>1)
    -> Union
    -> Select cname, cnum as num from customers where cnum =any
    -> (select cnum from orders
    -> Group by cnum
    -> Having count(cnum)>1);
           num
 sname
  Peel
             1001
             1002
  Serres
  Rifkin
             1007
  Grass
             2004
             2006
  Clemens
             2008
  Cisneros
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.)

```
Select snum from salespeople where city = 'San Jose' Union
Select cnum from customers where city = 'San Jose' Union all
Select onum from orders where date = '1990-10-03';
```

```
D3_92819_Shubham>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 = '1990-10-03';

+----+
| snum |
+----+
| 1002 |
| 2003 |
| 2008 |
| 3001 |
| 3003 |
| 3002 |
| 3005 |
| 3006 |
+----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```