Assignment –5 Relational and Logical Operators.

1) Write a query that will give you all orders for more than Rs. 1,000.

➔ **select * from orders where Amt > 1000;**

```
D3_92819_Shubham>select * from orders where Amt > 1000;
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
| Onum | Amt     | Odate      | Cnum | Snum |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
| 3002 | 1900.10 | 1990-10-03 | 2007 | 1004 |
| 3005 | 5160.45 | 1990-10-03 | 2003 | 1002 |
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3009 | 1713.23 | 1990-10-04 | 2002 | 1003 |
| 3008 | 4723.00 | 1990-10-05 | 2006 | 1001 |
| 3010 | 1309.95 | 1990-10-06 | 2004 | 1002 |
| 3011 | 9891.88 | 1990-10-06 | 2006 | 1001 |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) Write a query that will give you the names and cities of all salespeople in London with a commission above .10.

➔ **Select Sname, City from salespeople where city = 'london' and comm >.10;**

```
D3_92819_Shubham>Select Sname, City  from salespeople where city = 'london' and comm >.10;
+--------+--------+
| Sname  | City   |
+--------+--------+
| Peel   | London |
| Motika | London |
+--------+--------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

D3_92819_Shubham>
```

3) Write a query on the Customers table whose output will exclude all customers with a rating <= 100, unless they are located in Rome.

➔ **select * from customers where rating>100 or city = 'Rome';**

```
D3_92819_Shubham>select * from customers where rating>100 or city = 'Rome';
+------+----------+----------+--------+------+
| Cnum | Cname    | City     | Rating | Snum |
+------+----------+----------+--------+------+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome     |    200 | 1003 |
| 2003 | Liu      | San Jose |    200 | 1002 |
| 2004 | Grass    | Berlin   |    300 | 1002 |
| 2008 | Cisneros | San Jose |    300 | 1007 |
| 2007 | Pereira  | Rome     |    100 | 1004 |
+------+----------+----------+--------+------+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

D3_92819_Shubham>
```

4) What will be the output from the following query?

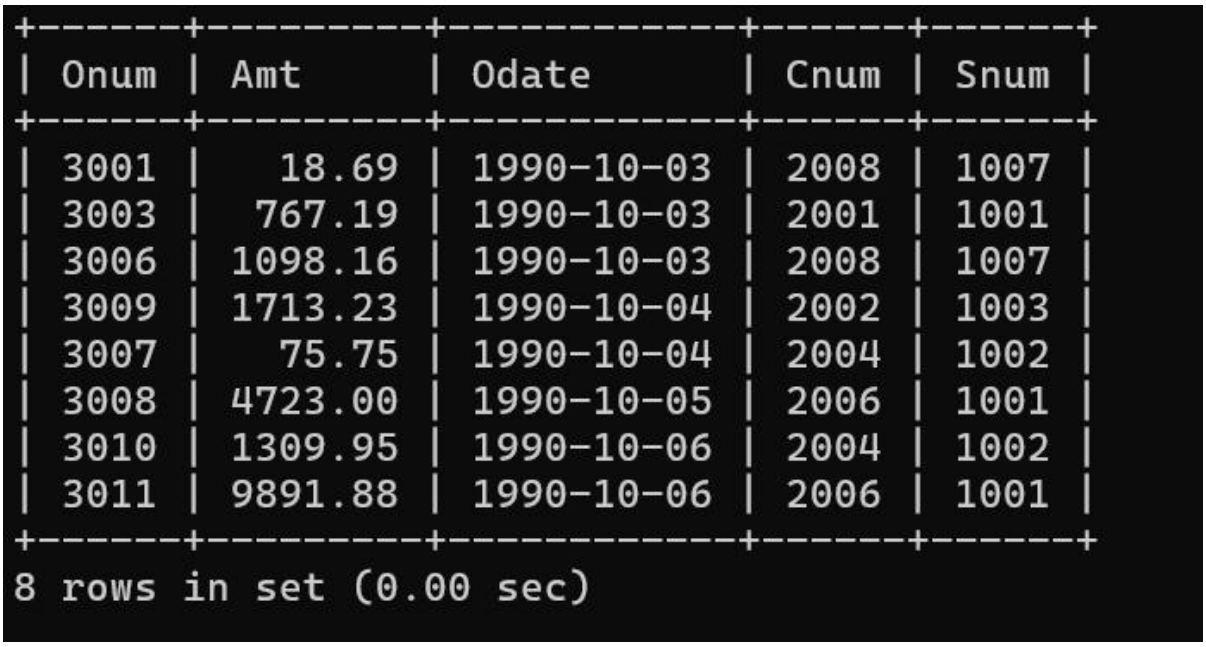
```
Select * from Orders
        where (amt < 1000 OR
                NOT (odate = '1990-10-03'
                        AND cnum > 2003));
```

```
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
| Onum | Amt     | Odate      | Cnum | Snum |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
| 3001 |   18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 |  767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 3005 | 5160.45 | 1990-10-03 | 2003 | 1002 |
| 3009 | 1713.23 | 1990-10-04 | 2002 | 1003 |
| 3007 |   75.75 | 1990-10-04 | 2004 | 1002 |
| 3008 | 4723.00 | 1990-10-05 | 2006 | 1001 |
| 3010 | 1309.95 | 1990-10-06 | 2004 | 1002 |
| 3011 | 9891.88 | 1990-10-06 | 2006 | 1001 |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

D3_92819_Shubham>
```

5) What will be the output of the following query?

```
Select * from Orders
        where NOT ((odate = '1990-10-03' OR snum
            >1006) AND amt >= 1500);
```



Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	1990-10-05	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	1990-10-06	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-06	2006	1001

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

6) What is a simpler way to write this query?

```
Select snum, sname, city, comm From Salespeople
where (comm > .12 OR comm <.14);
```

➔ Select * from Salespeople ;
➔ Select snum, sname, city, comm from salespeople;