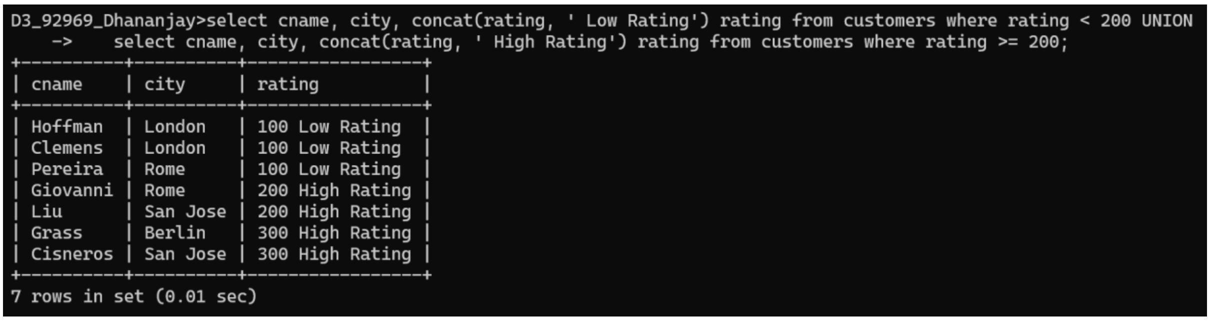
Assignment – 13

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".

Query : select cname, city, concat(rating, ' Low Rating') rating from customers where rating < 200 UNION

select cname, city, concat(rating, ' High Rating') rating from customers where rating >= 200;

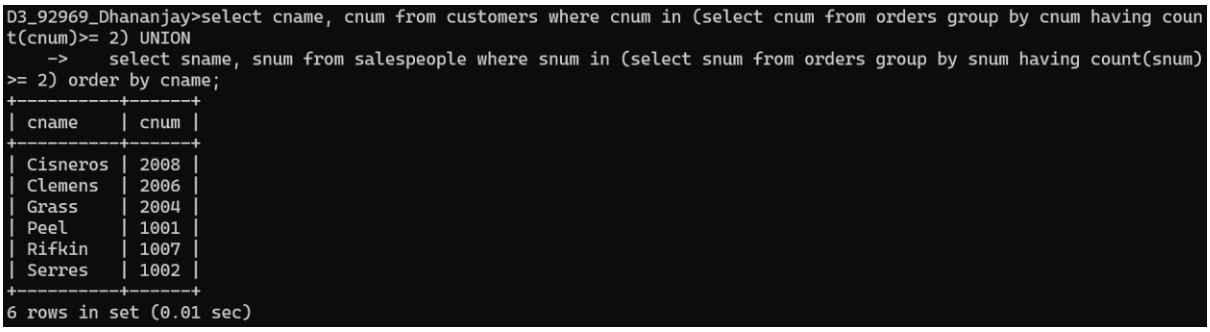


```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select cname, city, concat(rating, ' Low Rating') rating from customers where rating < 200 UNION
    ->    select cname, city, concat(rating, ' High Rating') rating from customers where rating >= 200;
+----------+----------+-----------------+
| cname    | city     | rating          |
+----------+----------+-----------------+
| Hoffman  | London   | 100 Low Rating  |
| Clemens  | London   | 100 Low Rating  |
| Pereira  | Rome     | 100 Low Rating  |
| Giovanni | Rome     | 200 High Rating |
| Liu      | San Jose | 200 High Rating |
| Grass    | Berlin   | 300 High Rating |
| Cisneros | San Jose | 300 High Rating |
+----------+----------+-----------------+
7 rows in set (0.01 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.

Query : select cname, cnum from customers where cnum in (select cnum from orders group by cnum having count(cnum)>= 2) UNION

select sname, snum from salespeople where snum in (select snum from orders group by snum having count(snum)>= 2) order by cname ;



```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select cname, cnum from customers where cnum in (select cnum from orders group by cnum having coun
t(cnum)>= 2) UNION
    ->    select sname, snum from salespeople where snum in (select snum from orders group by snum having count(snum)
>= 2) order by cname;
+----------+------+
| cname    | cnum |
+----------+------+
| Cisneros | 2008 |
| Clemens  | 2006 |
| Grass    | 2004 |
| Peel     | 1001 |
| Rifkin   | 1007 |
| Serres   | 1002 |
+----------+------+
6 rows in set (0.01 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.)

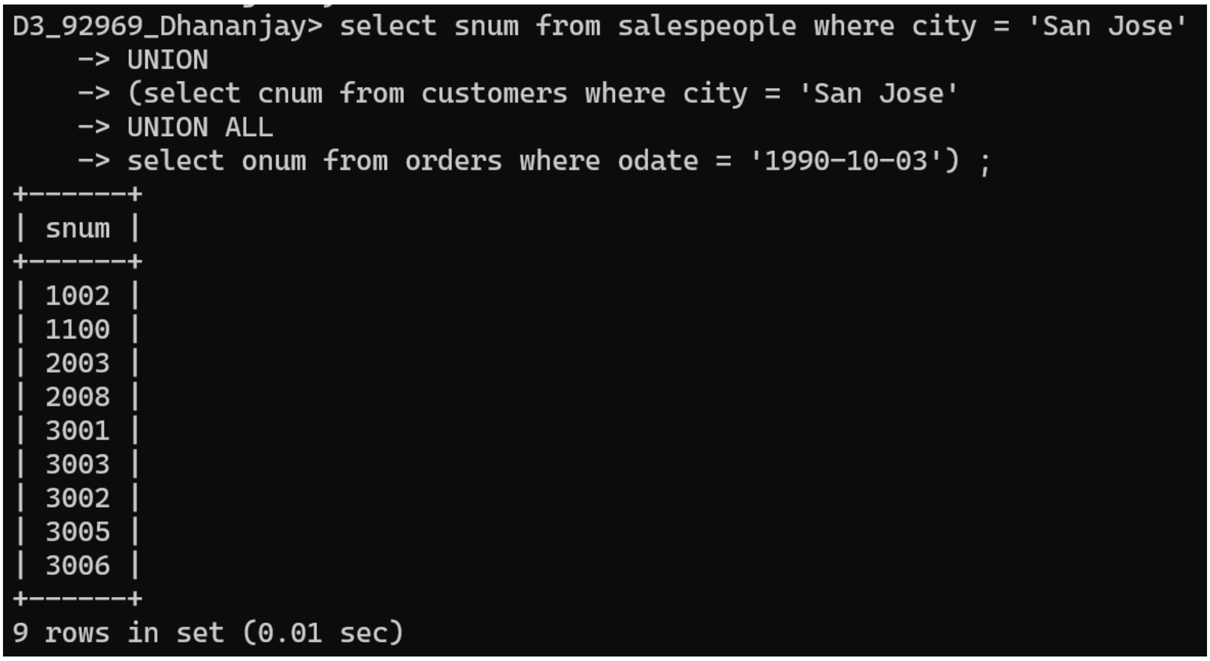
Query : select snum from salespeople where city = 'San Jose'

UNION

(select cnum from customers where city = 'San Jose'

UNION ALL

select onum from orders where odate = '1990-10-03') ;



```
D3_92969_Dhananjay> 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 |
| 1100 |
| 2003 |
| 2008 |
| 3001 |
| 3003 |
| 3002 |
| 3005 |
| 3006 |
+------+
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```