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_93068_Pankaj>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 | 2003 | 1002 |
| 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 (0.04 sec)
```

2) Write a query that will give you the names and cities of all salespeople in

London with a commission above .10.

```
select * from salespeople

where city='london' and comm>0.10;
```

```
D3_93068_Pankaj>select sname,city,comm from salespeople
    -> where city='london' and comm>0.10;
+--------+--------+------+
| sname  | city   | comm |
+--------+--------+------+
| Peel   | london | 0.12 |
| Motika | London | 0.11 |
+--------+--------+------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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 customer

   -> where city='Rome' and rating<=100;
```

```
D3_93068_Pankaj>select * from customer
    -> where city='Rome' and rating<=100;
+------+---------+------+--------+------+
| Cnum | Cname   | City | Rating | Snum |
+------+---------+------+--------+------+
| 2007 | Pereira | Rome |    100 | 1004 |
+------+---------+------+--------+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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));

```
D3_93068_Pankaj>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 |
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 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 |
+------+---------+-----------+------+------+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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);

```
D3_93068_Pankaj>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 | 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 (0.03 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 snum, sname, city, comm From Salespeople

where comm between 0.12 and 0.14;

```
D3_93068_Pankaj>Select snum, sname, city, comm From Salespeop
le
    -> where comm between 0.12 and 0.14;
+------+--------+----------+------+
| snum | sname  | city     | comm |
+------+--------+----------+------+
| 1002 | Serres | San Jose | 0.13 |
+------+--------+----------+------+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```