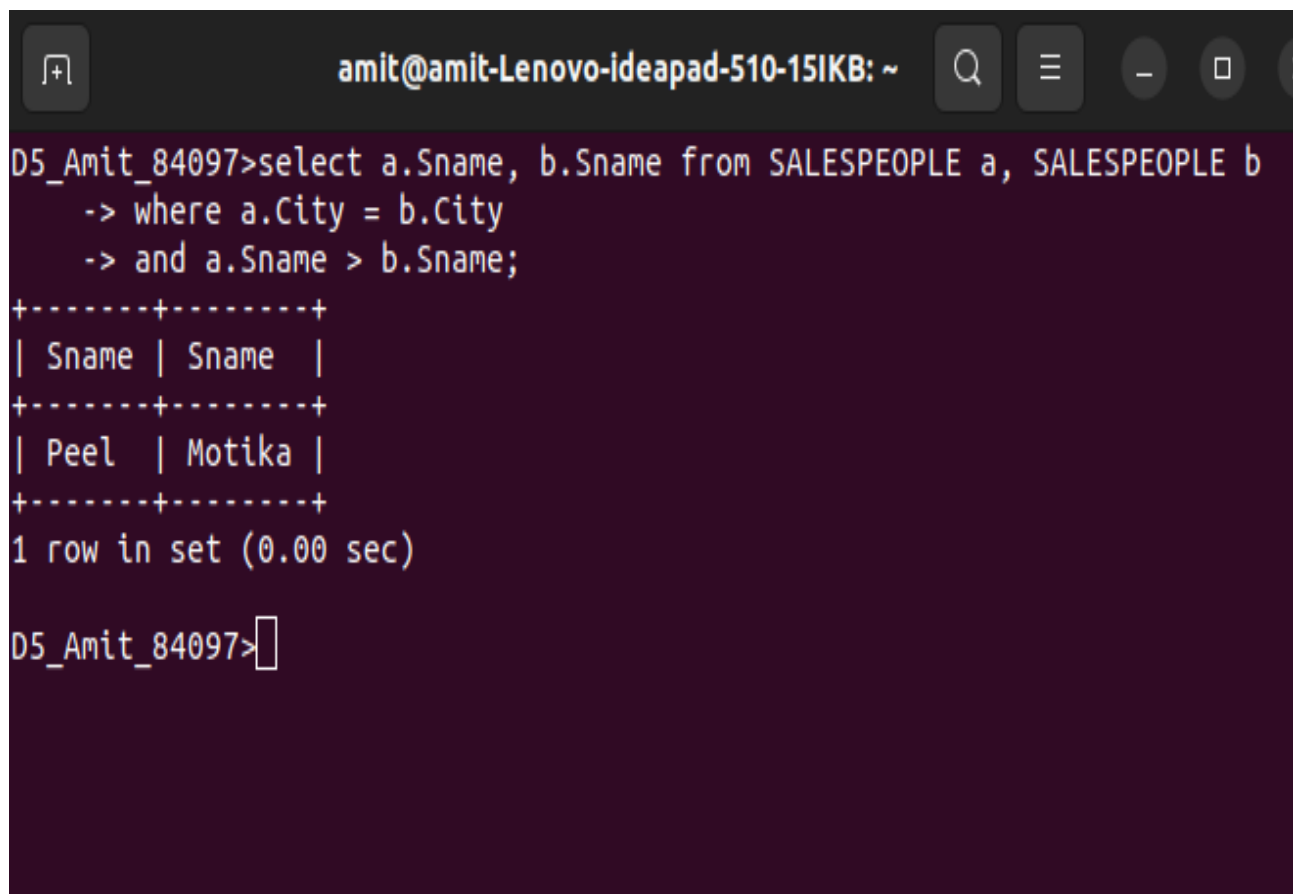


SQL Assignment – 10

Joining a Table to Itself.

1) Write a query that produces all pairs of salespeople who are living in the same city. Exclude combinations of salespeople with themselves as well as duplicate rows with the order reversed.

Ans-: select a.Sname, b.Sname from SALESPEOPLE a, SALESPEOPLE b
where a.City = b.City
and a.Sname > b.Sname;

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The window title bar shows 'amit@amit-Lenovo-ideapad-510-151KB: ~' and standard window control buttons. The terminal displays an SQL query being executed, followed by its output in a tabular format. The output shows a single row with the names 'Peel' and 'Motika'.

```
D5_Amit_84097>select a.Sname, b.Sname from SALESPEOPLE a, SALESPEOPLE b
-> where a.City = b.City
-> and a.Sname > b.Sname;
+-----+-----+
| Sname | Sname |
+-----+-----+
| Peel  | Motika |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

D5_Amit_84097>
```

2) Write a query that produces the names and cities of all customers with the same rating as Hoffman.

Ans-: select a.Cname, a.City from CUSTOMERS a, CUSTOMERS b
where a.Cnum = b.Cnum
and a.Rating = (select a.Rating from CUSTOMERS a
where a.Cname = 'Hoffman');

```
amit@amit-Lenovo-ideapad-510-15IKB: ~  
D5_Amit_84097>select a.Cname, a.City from CUSTOMERS a, CUSTOMERS b  
-> where a.Cnum = b.Cnum  
-> and a.Rating = (select a.Rating from CUSTOMERS a  
-> where a.Cname = 'Hoffman');  
+-----+-----+  
| Cname  | City  |  
+-----+-----+  
| Hoffman | London |  
| Clemens | London |  
| Pereira | Rome   |  
+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
D5_Amit_84097>
```