SQL Assignment – 13

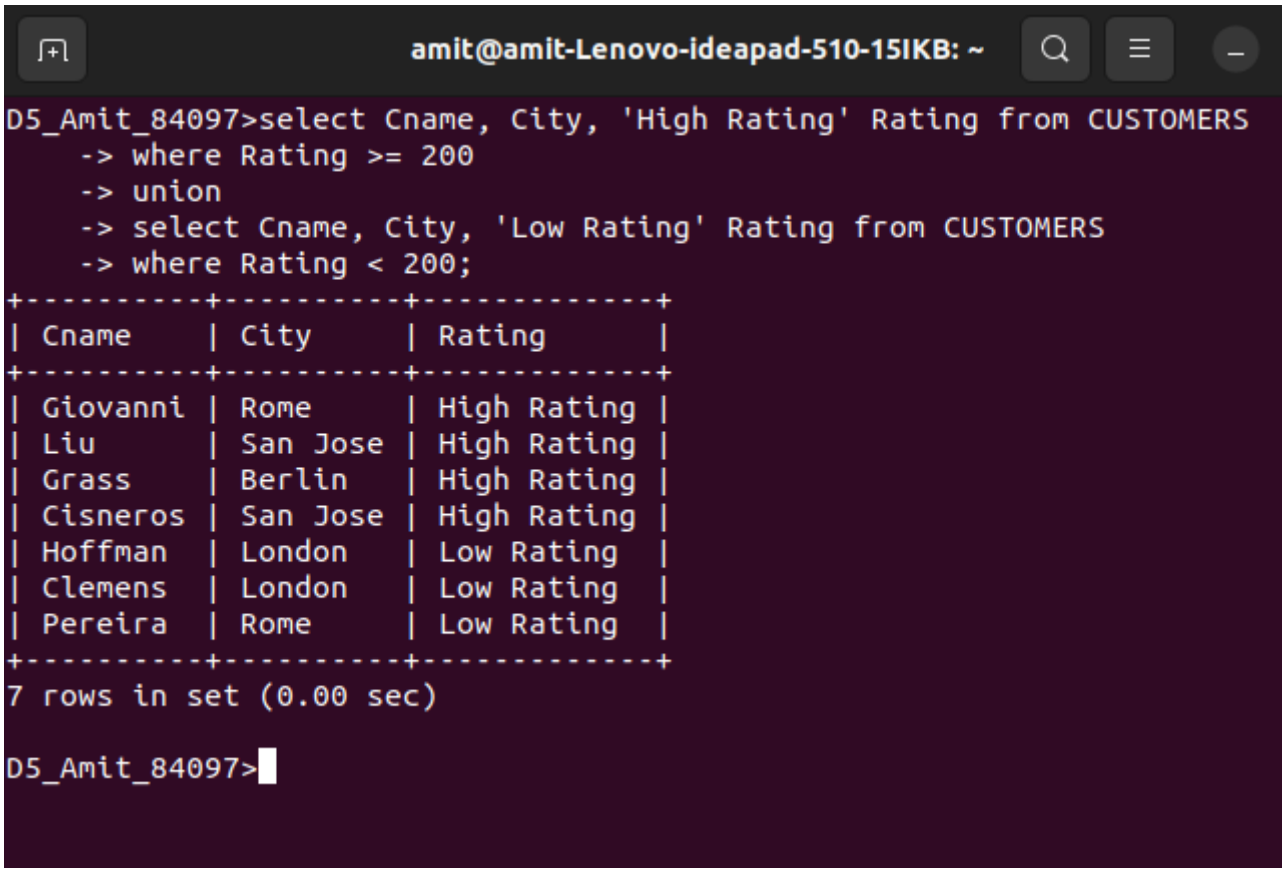
Using the UNION clause.

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”.

Ans-: select Cname, City, Rating, concat('High',' ','Rating') Comment from CUSTOMERS
where Rating >= 200
union
select Cname, City, Rating, concat('Low',' ','Rating') Comment from CUSTOMERS
where Rating < 200;

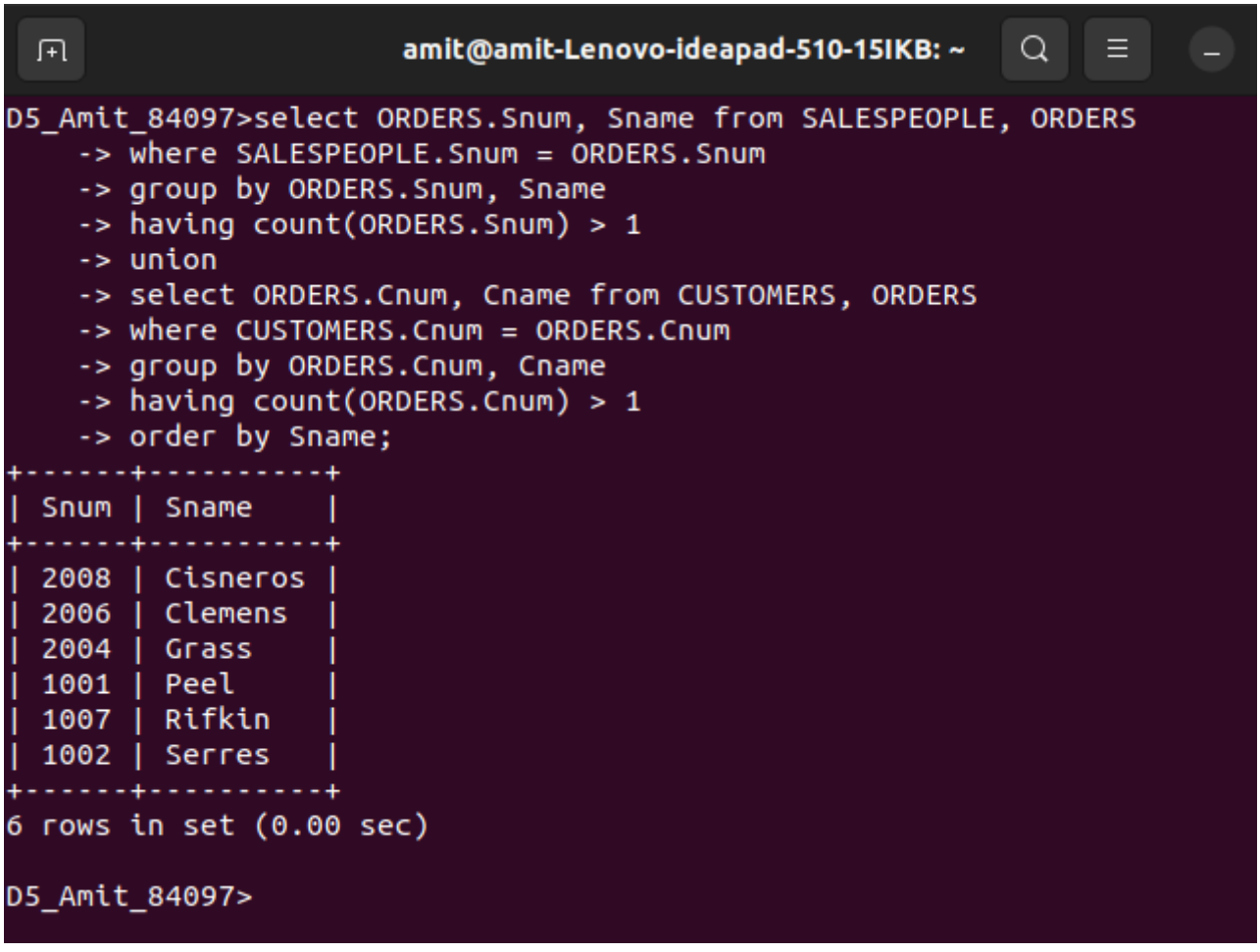
OR

select Cname, City, 'High Rating' Rating from CUSTOMERS
where Rating >= 200
union
select Cname, City, 'Low Rating' Rating from CUSTOMERS
where Rating < 200;



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.

Ans-: select ORDERS.Snum, Sname from SALESPEOPLE, ORDERS
where SALESPEOPLE.Snum = ORDERS.Snum
group by ORDERS.Snum, Sname
having count(ORDERS.Snum) > 1
union
select ORDERS.Cnum, Cname from CUSTOMERS, ORDERS
where CUSTOMERS.Cnum = ORDERS.Cnum
group by ORDERS.Cnum, Cname
having count(ORDERS.Cnum) > 1
order by Sname;



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.)

Ans-:
```
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';
```

```
D5_Amit_84097>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 |
| 3003 |
| 3002 |
| 3005 |
| 3001 |
| 3006 |
+------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

D5_Amit_84097>
```