# Assignment –1 Creating sample tables and inserting values

```
CREATE TABLE SALESPEOPLE (
  Snum INT(4),
  Sname VARCHAR(10),
  City VARCHAR(10),
  Comm FLOAT(3,2)
);
INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (Snum, Sname, City, Comm) VALUES
(1001, 'Peel', 'London', 0.12),
(1002, 'Serres', 'San Jose', 0.13),
(1004, 'Motika', 'London', 0.11),
(1007, 'Rifkin', 'Barcelona', 0.15),
(1003, 'Axelrod', 'New York', 0.10);
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (
  Cnum INT(4),
  Cname VARCHAR(10),
  City VARCHAR(10),
  Rating INT(4),
  Snum INT(4)
);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (Cnum, Cname, City, Rating, Snum) VALUES
(2001, 'Hoffman', 'London', 100, 1001),
(2002, 'Giovanni', 'Rome', 200, 1003),
(2003, 'Liu', 'San Jose', 200, 1002),
(2004, 'Grass', 'Berlin', 300, 1002),
(2006, 'Clemens', 'London', 100, 1001),
(2008, 'Cisneros', 'San Jose', 300, 1007),
(2007, 'Pereira', 'Rome', 100, 1004);
CREATE TABLE ORDERS (
  Onum INT(4),
  Amt FLOAT(7,2),
  Odate DATE,
  Cnum INT(4),
  Snum INT(4)
);
INSERT INTO ORDERS (Onum, Amt, Odate, Cnum, Snum) VALUES
(3001, 18.69, '1990-10-03', 2008, 1007),
(3003, 767.19, '1990-10-03', 2001, 1001),
(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),
(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);
```

#### Assignment –2 Introducing Relational Databases.

1) Which field of the Customers table is the primary key?

ANS: CNUM

2) What is the 4th column of the Customers table?

**ANS: RATING** 

3) What is another word for row? For column? ANS: Another word for row is Entity or tuple. Another word for column is Attribute.

4) Why isn't it possible to see the first five rows of a table?

ANS: MySQL tables are unordered by default, and unless you explicitly use an

**ORDER BY clause** 

# Assignment –3 Overview of SQL.

1) Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?

Ans: Yes, ANSI SQL does recognize the DATE data type.

2) Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?

Ans: The subdivision of SQL used to insert values into tables is DML

INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and SELECT are all part of DML.

# Assignment –4 Retrieving Information from Tables.

SELECT Onum, Amt, Odate FROM ORDERS;

```
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 |
| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 |
| 3002 | 1900.10 | 1990-10-03 |
| 3005 | 5160.45 | 1990-10-03 |
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 1990-10-03 |
| 3009 | 1713.23 | 1990-10-04 |
| 3007 | 75.75 | 1990-10-04 |
| 3008 | 4723.00 | 1990-10-05 |
| 3010 | 1309.95 | 1990-10-06 |
| 3011 | 9891.88 | 1990-10-06 |
+-----+
```

#### SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE Snum = 1001;

```
+----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+----+
| 2001 | Hoffman | London | 100 | 1001 |
| 2006 | Clemens | London | 100 | 1001 |
+----+
| 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

SELECT City, Sname, Snum, Comm FROM SALESPEOPLE;

```
+----+
| City | Sname | Snum | Comm |
+----+
| London | Peel | 1001 | 0.12 |
| San Jose | Serres | 1002 | 0.13 |
| London | Motika | 1004 | 0.11 |
| Barcelona | Rifkin | 1007 | 0.15 |
| New York | Axelrod | 1003 | 0.10 |
+----+
5 rows in set (1.79 sec)
select rating from customers where city = 'san jose';
| rating |
+----+
| 200 |
300 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
SELECT DISTINCT snum FROM ORDERS;
+----+
| snum |
+----+
| 1007 |
| 1001 |
| 1004 |
| 1002 |
| 1003 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.71 sec)
```

#### Assignment –5 Relational and Logical Operators.

```
mysql> 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)
SELECT sname, city FROM SALESPEOPLE WHERE city = 'london' AND comm > 0.10;
+----+
| sname | city |
+----+
```

```
| Motika | London |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE rating <= 100 AND city = 'ROME';
+----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+----+
| 2007 | Pereira | Rome | 100 | 1004 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> 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 (0.00 sec)
mysql> 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)
mysql> SELECT snum, sname, city, comm FROM SALESPEOPLE WHERE comm NOT BETWEEN 0.12 AND
0.14:
+----+
| snum | sname | city | comm |
+----+
| 1001 | Peel | London | 0.12 |
| 1004 | Motika | London | 0.11 |
| 1007 | Rifkin | Barcelona | 0.15 |
| 1003 | Axelrod | New York | 0.10 |
+----+
```

| Peel | London |

# Assignment –6 Using Special Operators in Conditions.

```
mysgl> SELECT *
 -> FROM ORDERS
 -> WHERE Odate = '1990-10-03' OR Odate = '1990-10-04';
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 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 |
| 3007 | 75.75 | 1990-10-04 | 2004 | 1002 |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysgl> SELECT *
 -> FROM ORDERS
 -> WHERE Odate IN('1990-10-03', '1990-10-04');
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 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 |
| 3007 | 75.75 | 1990-10-04 | 2004 | 1002 |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE snum IN (
 -> SELECT snum
 -> FROM SALESPEOPLE
 -> WHERE sname = 'Peel' OR sname = 'Motika'
 -> );
+----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+----+
| 2001 | Hoffman | London | 100 | 1001 |
| 2006 | Clemens | London | 100 | 1001 |
| 2007 | Pereira | Rome | 100 | 1004 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE Cname REGEXP '^[A-G]';
```

```
+----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+----+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 200 | 1003 |
| 2004 | Grass | Berlin | 300 | 1002 |
| 2006 | Clemens | London | 100 | 1001 |
| 2008 | Cisneros | San Jose | 300 | 1007 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE cname LIKE 'C%';
+----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+----+
| 2006 | Clemens | London | 100 | 1001 |
| 2008 | Cisneros | San Jose | 300 | 1007 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM ORDERS
 -> WHERE amt >0;
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM ORDERS
 -> WHERE amt != 0 AND amt IS NOT NULL;
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
+----+
```

# Assignment –7 Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

```
mysql> SELECT count(*) AS total_orders FROM ORDERS
 -> WHERE ODATE = '1990-10-03';
+----+
| total_orders |
+----+
| 5|
+----+
1 row in set (1.79 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT city) AS number city FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE city IS NOT NULL;
+----+
| number city |
+----+
    4 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.18 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM ORDERS o
 -> WHERE amt = (
 -> SELECT MIN(amt)
 -> FROM ORDERS
 -> WHERE cnum = o.cnum
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 3002 | 1900.10 | 1990-10-03 | 2007 | 1004 |
| 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 |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE cname LIKE 'G%'
 -> ORDER BY cname
 -> LIMIT 1;
+----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+----+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 200 | 1003 |
+----+
1 row in set (1.76 sec)
mysql> SELECT city, MAX(rating) FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> GROUP BY city;
```

```
city | MAX(rating) |
+----+
| London | 100 |
| Rome |
            200 |
           300 |
| San Jose |
| Berlin |
           300 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT odate, COUNT(DISTINCT Snum) AS Salespeople FROM ORDERS
 -> GROUP BY odate;
+----+
| odate | Salespeople |
+----+
| 1990-10-03 | 4 |
              2 |
| 1990-10-04 |
| 1990-10-05 |
               1 |
| 1990-10-06 |
               2 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT ONUM, SNUM, AMT * 0.12 AS Comission FROM ORDERS;
+----+
| ONUM | SNUM | Comission |
+----+
| 3001 | 1007 | 2.24 |
| 3003 | 1001 | 92.06 |
| 3002 | 1004 | 228.01 |
| 3005 | 1002 | 619.25 |
| 3006 | 1007 | 131.78 |
| 3009 | 1003 | 205.59 |
| 3007 | 1002 | 9.09 |
| 3008 | 1001 | 566.76 |
| 3010 | 1002 | 157.19 |
| 3011 | 1001 | 1187.03 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT city, CONCAT('FOR the city', city, ', the highest rating is: ', MAX(rating)) AS output
FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> GROUP BY city;
+----+
city output
                              +-----+
| London | FOR the cityLondon, the highest rating is: 100 |
| Rome | FOR the cityRome, the highest rating is : 200 |
| San Jose | FOR the citySan Jose, the highest rating is: 300 |
| Berlin | FOR the cityBerlin, the highest rating is: 300 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
-> ORDER BY rating;
+----+
| rating | cname | cnum |
+----+
| 100 | Hoffman | 2001 |
| 100 | Clemens | 2006 |
| 100 | Pereira | 2007 |
| 200 | Giovanni | 2002 |
| 200 | Liu | 2003 |
| 300 | Grass | 2004 |
| 300 | Cisneros | 2008 |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT odate ,SUM(amt) AS total_amt FROM ORDERS
 -> GROUP BY odate
 -> ORDER BY total amt DESC;
+----+
| odate | total_amt |
+----+
| 1990-10-06 | 11201.83 |
| 1990-10-03 | 8944.59 |
| 1990-10-05 | 4723.00 |
| 1990-10-04 | 1788.98 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

mysql> SELECT rating, cname, cnum FROM CUSTOMERS

# Assignment –8 Formatting Query output.

```
mysql> SELECT onum, snum, amt*0.12 AS Commission FROM ORDERS;
+----+
onum | snum | Commission |
+----+
| 3001 | 1007 | 2.24 |
| 3003 | 1001 | 92.06 |
| 3002 | 1004 | 228.01 |
| 3005 | 1002 | 619.25 |
| 3006 | 1007 | 131.78 |
| 3009 | 1003 | 205.59 |
| 3007 | 1002 |
             9.09 |
| 3008 | 1001 | 566.76 |
| 3010 | 1002 | 157.19 |
| 3011 | 1001 | 1187.03 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.34 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT
 -> CONCAT('For the city ', city,', the highest rating: ', MAX(rating)) AS result
 -> FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> GROUP BY city;
+----+
                         Τ
result
| For the city London, the highest rating: 100 |
| For the city Rome, the highest rating : 200 |
| For the city San Jose, the highest rating : 300 |
| For the city Berlin, the highest rating : 300 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT
 -> rating, cname, cnum
 -> FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> ORDER BY rating DESC;
+----+
| rating | cname | cnum |
+----+
| 300 | Grass | 2004 |
| 300 | Cisneros | 2008 |
| 200 | Giovanni | 2002 |
| 200 | Liu | 2003 |
| 100 | Hoffman | 2001 |
| 100 | Clemens | 2006 |
| 100 | Pereira | 2007 |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT
 -> COUNT(onum)
 -> FROM ORDERS
 -> GROUP BY ODATE
 -> ORDER BY odate DESC;
+----+
| COUNT(onum) |
+----+
      2 |
      1 |
      2 |
      5 |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# Assignment – 9 **Querying Multiple Tables at Once.**

```
mysql> SELECT
 -> onum,
 -> (SELECT cname FROM customers WHERE customers.cnum = orders.cnum) AS cname
 -> FROM orders;
+----+
onum | cname |
+----+
| 3001 | Cisneros |
| 3003 | Hoffman |
| 3002 | Pereira |
| 3005 | Liu |
| 3006 | Cisneros |
| 3009 | Giovanni |
| 3007 | Grass |
| 3008 | Clemens |
| 3010 | Grass |
| 3011 | Clemens |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT
 -> onum,
 -> (SELECT
 -> cname FROM CUSTOMERS
 -> WHERE customers.cnum = orders.cnum) AS customer_name,
 -> (SELECT
 -> sname FROM SALESPEOPLE
 -> WHERE salespeople.snum = orders.snum) AS salesperson_name
 -> FROM ORDERS;
| onum | customer_name | salesperson_name |
+----+
| 3001 | Cisneros | Rifkin
| 3003 | Hoffman
                | Peel
| 3002 | Pereira
                | Motika
| 3005 | Liu
            Serres
| 3006 | Cisneros | Rifkin
| 3009 | Giovanni | Axelrod
| 3007 | Grass
               Serres
| 3008 | Clemens | Peel
| 3010 | Grass | Serres
| 3011 | Clemens | Peel
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT
 -> onum,
 -> (SELECT cname FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE CUSTOMERS.cnum = ORDERS.cnum) AS
customer name,
 -> (SELECT sname FROM SALESPEOPLE s WHERE SALESPEOPLE.snum = ORDERS.snum) AS
salesperson_name
 -> FROM
 -> ORDERS o;
+----+
onum | customer_name | salesperson_name |
+----+
| 3001 | Cisneros | Rifkin
| 3003 | Hoffman | Peel
| 3002 | Pereira | Motika
           Serres
| 3005 | Liu
| 3006 | Cisneros | Rifkin
| 3009 | Giovanni | Axelrod
| 3007 | Grass | Serres
| 3008 | Clemens | Peel
| 3010 | Grass | Serres
| 3011 | Clemens | Peel
                          +----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT
 -> o.onum AS order_number,
 -> o.snum AS salesperson_number,
 -> o.amt AS order_amount,
 -> o.amt * 0.12 AS commission_amount
 -> FROM
 -> orders o
 -> WHERE
 -> o.cnum IN (
      SELECT c.cnum
 ->
      FROM customers c
      WHERE c.rating > 100
 -> );
```

++				
order_number   salesperson_number   order_amount   commission_amount				
++				
	3001	1007	18.69	2.24
	3005	1002	5160.45	619.25
	3006	1007	1098.16	131.78
	3009	1003	1713.23	205.59
	3007	1002	75.75	9.09
	3010	1002	1309.95	157.19

+-----+

6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

# Assignment – 10 Joining a Table to Itself.

```
mysql> SELECT
 -> s1.sname AS salesperson1,
 -> s2.sname AS salesperson2,
 -> s1.city
 -> FROM SALESPEOPLE s1, SALESPEOPLE s2
 -> WHERE s1.city = s2.city AND s1.snum < s2.snum;
+----+
| salesperson1 | salesperson2 | city |
+----+
| Peel | Motika | London |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT cname, city
 -> FROM customers
 -> WHERE rating = (
 -> SELECT rating
 -> FROM customers
 -> WHERE cname = 'Hoffman'
 -> );
+----+
| cname | city |
+----+
| Hoffman | London |
| Clemens | London |
| Pereira | Rome |
+----+
3 rows in set (1.75 sec)
```

# Assignment – 11 Subqueries.

```
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE cnum = (
 -> SELECT cnum
 -> FROM customers
 -> WHERE cname = 'Cisneros'
 -> );
+----+
| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |
+----+
| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT c.cname, c.rating
 -> FROM customers c
 -> JOIN orders o ON c.cnum = o.cnum
 -> WHERE o.amt > (
 -> SELECT AVG(amt)
 -> FROM orders
 -> );
+----+
| cname | rating |
+----+
| Liu | 200 |
| Clemens | 100 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
mysql> SELECT snum, SUM(amt) AS total_sales
 -> FROM orders
 -> GROUP BY snum
 -> HAVING SUM(amt) > (
 -> SELECT MAX(amt)
 -> FROM orders
 -> );
+----+
| snum | total_sales |
+----+
| 1001 | 15382.07 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM customers
 -> WHERE rating >= ANY (
 -> SELECT rating
 -> FROM customers
 -> WHERE snum = (
     SELECT snum
 ->
 ->
      FROM salespeople
    WHERE sname = 'Serres'
 ->
 -> )
 -> );
+----+
| 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 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM salespeople
 -> WHERE city <> ALL (
 -> SELECT city
 -> FROM customers
 -> WHERE customers.snum = salespeople.snum
 -> );
+----+
| Snum | Sname | city | comm |
+----+
| 1004 | Motika | London | 0.11 |
| 1007 | Rifkin | Barcelona | 0.15 |
| 1003 | Axelrod | New York | 0.10 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE amt > ANY (
 -> SELECT amt
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE cnum IN (
 -> SELECT cnum
    FROM customers
 ->
     WHERE city = 'London'
 ->
 -> )
 -> );
+----+
| 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)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE amt > (
 -> SELECT MAX(amt)
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE cnum IN (
 ->
     SELECT cnum
       FROM customers
 ->
 ->
       WHERE city = 'London'
 -> )
 -> );
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE amt > (
 -> SELECT MIN(amt)
 -> FROM orders
 -> WHERE cnum IN (
      SELECT cnum
     FROM customers
 ->
       WHERE city = 'London'
 ->
 -> )
 ->);
+----+
| 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 (0.01 sec)
```