1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find the salesperson and customer who belongs to same city. Return Salesman, cust\_name and city

Sample table: salesman

salesman\_id | name | city | commission

-------------+------------+----------+------------

5001 | James Hoog | New York | 0.15

5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13

5005 | Pit Alex | London | 0.11

5006 | Mc Lyon | Paris | 0.14

5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13

5003 | Lauson Hen | San Jose | 0.12

Sample table: customer

customer\_id | cust\_name | city | grade | salesman\_id

-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------

3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002

3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002

3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006

3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

**SOLUTION:**

Select salesman name AS “SALESMAN”

Customer cust\_name,customer city

From salesman,customer

Where salesmancity=customercity;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those orders where order amount exists between 500 and 2000. Return ord\_no, purch\_amt, cust\_name, city.

Orders table

ord\_no purch\_amt ord\_date customer\_id salesman\_id

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70001 150.5 2012-10-05 3005 5002

70009 270.65 2012-09-10 3001 5005

70002 65.26 2012-10-05 3002 5001

70004 110.5 2012-08-17 3009 5003

70007 948.5 2012-09-10 3005 5002

70005 2400.6 2012-07-27 3007 5001

70008 5760 2012-09-10 3002 5001

70010 1983.43 2012-10-10 3004 5006

70003 2480.4 2012-10-10 3009 5003

70012 250.45 2012-06-27 3008 5002

70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007

70013 3045.6 2012-04-25 3002 5001

Customer table

customer\_id | cust\_name | city | grade | salesman\_id

-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------

3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002

3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002

3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006

3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

**SOLUTION:**

SELECT o.ord\_no,o.purch\_amt, c.cust\_name,c.city

FROM orders o,customer c

WHERE o.customer\_id=c.customer\_id AND o.purch\_amt BETWEEN 500 AND 2000;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find the salesperson(s) and the customer(s) he handle. Return Customer Name, city, Salesman, commission

Refer customer and salesman table above

SELECT a.customer\_name AS “Customer Name”,

a.city,b.name,b.commision AS “Salesman”

From customer a

INNER JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those salespersons who received a commission from the company more than 12%. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, commission.

Refer customer and salesman table above

SELECT a.customer\_name AS “Customer Name”,

a.city.b.name,b.commision AS “Salesman”

From customer a

INNER JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id;

Where b.commision>12;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those salespersons do not live in the same city where their customers live and received a commission from the company more than 12%. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, salesman city, commission.

Refer customer and salesman table above

SELECT a.customer\_name AS “Customer Name”,

a.city.b.name,b.commision AS “Salesman”

From customer a

INNER JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id;

Where b.commision>12;

AND a.city<>b.city;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find the details of an order. Return ord\_no, ord\_date, purch\_amt, Customer Name, grade, Salesman, commission

Refer order customer and salesman tables

SELECT a.ord\_no,a.ord\_date,a.purch\_amt,

b.cust\_name AS "Customer Name", b.grade,

c.name AS "Salesman", c.commission

FROM orders a

INNER JOIN customer b

ON a.customer\_id=b.customer\_id

INNER JOIN salesman c

ON a.salesman\_id=c.salesman\_id;

1. Write a SQL statement to make a join on the tables salesman, customer and orders in such a form that the same column of each table will appear once and only the relational rows will come

order customer and salesman tables

select\*from Orders

Natural JOIN Customer;

Natural JOIN Salesman;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to display the cust\_name, customer city, grade, Salesman, salesman city. The result should be ordered by ascending on customer\_id.

Refer customer and salesman table

Select a.cust\_name,a.city,a.grade,

b.name AS “SALESMAN”,b.city

FROM customer a

LEFT JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id

Order by a.Customer\_id;

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those customers whose grade less than 300. Return cust\_name, customer city, grade, Salesman, saleman city. The result should be ordered by ascending customer\_id

Refer customer and salesman table

SELECT a.cust\_name,a.city,a.grade,

b.name AS "Salesman", b.city

FROM customer a

LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman b

ON a.salesman\_id=b.salesman\_id

WHERE a.grade<300 //Customers whose grades less than 300.

ORDER BY a.customer\_id;

1. Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, and order amount in ascending order according to the order date to find that either any of the existing customers have placed no order or placed one or more orders.

Refer order and customer

SELECT a.cust\_name,a.city, b.ord\_no,

b.ord\_date,b.purch\_amt AS "Order Amount"

FROM customer a

LEFT OUTER JOIN orders b

ON a.customer\_id=b.customer\_id

order by b.ord\_date;