

# Recap Exercises 3

## Question 1

From the following table, write a SQL query to locate the employees whose last name begins with the letter 'D'. Return emp\_idno, emp\_fname, emp\_lname and emp\_dept.

*Sample table: emp\_details*

EMP_IDNO	EMP_FNAME	EMP_LNAME	EMP_DEPT
127323	Michale	Robbin	57
526689	Carlos	Snares	63
843795	Enric	Dosio	57
328717	Jhon	Snares	63
444527	Joseph	Dosni	47
659831	Zanifer	Emily	47
847674	Kuleswar	Sitaraman	57
748681	Henrey	Gabriel	47
555935	Alex	Manuel	57
539569	George	Mardy	27
733843	Mario	Saule	63
631548	Alan	Snappy	27
839139	Maria	Foster	57

**Sample Output:**

emp_idno	emp_fname	emp_lname	emp_dept
843795	Enric	Dosio	57
444527	Joseph	Dosni	47

## Question 2

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those customers who placed orders on October 5, 2012. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, salesman\_id, ord\_no, purch\_amt, ord\_date, customer\_id and salesman\_id.

*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

*Sample table: orders*

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
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

### Sample Output:

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id	ord_no
	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id	
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001	70002
	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001	
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002	70001
	150.50				

### Question 3

From the following tables, write a SQL query to find all the orders issued by the salesman 'Paul Adam'. Return ord\_no, purch\_amt, ord\_date, customer\_id and salesman\_id.

#### 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
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

#### Sample table: Orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
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

## Question 4

From the following tables, write a SQL query to find all those salespeople and customers who are involved in the inventory management system. Return salesperson ID, customer ID.

### Sample table: orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
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

### 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

### Sample Output:

```
salesman_id  customer_id
5005         3001
5007         3003
5001         3007
5002         3008
.....
```

## Question 5

From the following tables write a query in SQL to compare the purchasing status of the average purchase quantity of products of a category to the average purchase quantity of the distributor. Return purchase month, category\_id and purchase status.

Table: product

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
product_id	int	NO	PRI		
category_id	int	NO			

Data:

product_id	category_id
8001	150
8002	160
8003	160
8004	150
8005	160

Table: purchase

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
purchase_no	int	NO	PRI		
item_code	int	NO	MUL		
purchase_qty	int	YES			
purchase_date	date	YES			

Data:

purchase_no	item_code	purchase_qty	purchase_date
1001	8001	240	2019-12-17
1002	8002	150	2019-12-17
1003	8003	175	2020-11-15
1004	8004	150	2019-12-17
1005	8005	145	2019-12-05
1006	8001	150	2020-01-05
1007	8002	200	2020-01-15
1008	8003	150	2020-12-17
1009	8001	200	2020-01-28
1010	8002	180	2020-02-07
1011	8001	300	2020-02-25

1012| 8005| 100| 2020-01-27|

### Output:

```
purchase_month|category_id|purchase_status|
-----+-----+-----+
2019-12      |      150|increase      |
2020-01      |      150|increase      |
2020-02      |      150|increase      |
2019-12      |      160|decrease      |
2020-01      |      160|decrease      |
2020-02      |      160|decrease      |
2020-11      |      160|remain same   |
2020-12      |      160|remain same   |
```

## Question 6

Consider the Employee table below.

Emp_Id	Emp_name	Salary	Manager_Id
10	Anil	50000	18
11	Vikas	75000	16
12	Nisha	40000	18
13	Nidhi	60000	17
14	Priya	80000	18
15	Mohit	45000	18
16	Rajesh	90000	–
17	Raman	55000	16
18	Santosh	65000	17

Write a query to generate below output:

Manager_Id	Manager	Average_Salary_Under_Manager
16	Rajesh	65000
17	Raman	62500
18	Santosh	53750

## Question 7

Use the purchase\_order\_tab and the purchase\_order\_line\_tab defined in the Apps 10 environment to build-up the queries for the below.

- List all the rows from the purchase\_order\_tab
- List all the rows from the purchase\_order\_line\_tab
- Identify the purchase order lines where the purchase order Rowstate = 'Received' or 'Released'.
- Identify the purchase orders having more than 2 purchase order lines.

## Question 8

Use the inventory\_part\_tab defined in the Apps 10 environment to build-up the queries for the below.

- List the PART\_NO, DESCRIPTION, CONTRACT, TYPE\_CODE, PLANNER\_BUYER, UNIT\_MEAS, PART\_STATUS of all the records from the inventory\_part\_tab.
- Find the number of parts for each part type.

## Question 9

Use the below tables and answer the questions.

emp (eno, ename, bdate, title, salary, dno)

proj (pno, pname, budget, dno)

dept (dno, dname, mgreno)

workson (eno, pno, resp, hours)

1) Write an SQL query that returns the project number and name for projects with a budget greater than \$100,000.



- 2) Write an SQL query that returns all works on records where hours worked is less than 10 and the responsibility is 'Manager'.
- 3) Write an SQL query that returns the employees (number and name only) who have a title of 'EE' or 'SA' and make more than \$35,000.
- 4) Write an SQL query that returns the employees (name only) in department 'D1' ordered by decreasing salary.
- 5) Write an SQL query that returns the departments (all fields) ordered by ascending department name.
- 6) Write an SQL query that returns the employee name, department name, and employee title.
- 7) Write an SQL query that returns the project name, hours worked, and project number for all works on records where hours > 10.
- 8) Write an SQL query that returns the project name, department name, and budget for all projects with a budget < \$50,000.
- 9) Write an SQL query that returns the employee numbers and salaries of all employees in the 'Consulting' department ordered by descending salary.
- 10) Write an SQL query that returns the employee name, project name, employee title, and hours for all works on records.