

## Assignment 2

1. Write a query that produces all rows from the Customers table for which the salesperson's number is 1001.

**Ans :**     `SELECT * FROM customers WHERE snum = 1001;`

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>select * from customers where sunm = 1001;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'sunm' in 'where clause'
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>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)
```

2. Write a select command that produces the rating followed by the name of each customer in San Jose.

**Ans :**     `SELECT rating, cname, city FROM customers where city = 'San Jose';`

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>SELECT rating, cname, city FROM customers where city = 'San Jose';
+-----+-----+-----+
| rating | cname  | city   |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 200    | Liu    | San Jose |
| 300    | Cisneros | San Jose |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Write a query that will produce the snum values of all salespeople from the Orders table (with the duplicate values suppressed).

**Ans :** Select \* from salespeople order by snum;

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>Select * from salespeople order by snum;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| snum | sname  | city    | comm |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Peel   | London  | 0.12 |
| 1002 | Serres | San Jose| 0.13 |
| 1003 | Axelrod| New York| 0.10 |
| 1004 | Motika | London  | 0.11 |
| 1007 | Rifkin | Barcelona| 0.15 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Write a query that will give you all orders for more than Rs. 1,000.

**Ans :** select \* from orders where amt >=1000;

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>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 | 1990-10-04 | 2006 | 1001 |
| 3011 | 9891.88 | 1990-10-04 | 2006 | 1001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write a query that will give you the names and cities of all salespeople in London with a commission above 0.10.

**Ans :** select sname, city from salespeople where city = 'london' AND comm>=0.10 ;

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>select sname, city from salespeople where city = 'london' AND comm>=0.10 ;
+-----+-----+
| sname | city |
+-----+-----+
| Peel  | London |
| Motika | London |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Write a query on the Customers table whose output will exclude all customers with a rating <= 100, unless they are located in Rome.

**Ans :** Select \* from customers where rating >100 OR city = 'rome';

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>Select * from customers where rating >100 OR city = 'rome';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 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 |
| 2007 | Pereira  | Rome   | 100    | 1004 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 7. What will be the output from the following query?

**Ans :**

Select \* from Orders where (amt < 1000 OR NOT (odate = '1990-10-03' AND cnum > 2003));

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>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	1990-10-04	2006	1001
3010	309.95	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-04	2006	1001

8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## 8. What will be the output of the following query? Select \* from Orders where NOT ((odate = '1990-10-03' OR snum >1006) AND amt >= 1500);

**Ans:**

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>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	1990-10-04	2006	1001
3010	309.95	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-04	2006	1001

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. What is a simpler way to write this query? Select snum, sname, city, comm from Salespeople Where (comm >= .12 or comm <= .14);

**Ans:** Select \* from salespeople where (comm >= .12 or comm <= .14);

10. Write a query that selects all of the customers serviced by Peel or Motika. (Hint: the snum field relates the two tables to one another).

**Ans.** Select \* from customers where snum = 1001 OR snum = 1004;

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>Select * from customers where snum = 1001 OR snum = 1004;
```

cnum	cname	city	rating	snum
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2006	Clemens	London	100	1001
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. Write a query that selects all orders except those with zeroes or NULLs in the amt field.

**Ans :** Select \* from Orders where amt is not null;

```
D4_PratikSatpute_62758>Select * from Orders where 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	1990-10-04	2006	1001
3010	309.95	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-04	2006	1001

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)