

## ASSIGNMENT 5

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

```
KD3_86659_shriyapatil@>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 (0.05 sec)
```

- 2) Write a query that will give you the names and cities of all salespeople in London with a commission above .10.

```
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your
MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '0.12 , 0.14 )' at line 2
KD3_86659_shriya@>select Snum , city from SALESPEOPLE
-> where City = 'London' and Comm > 0.10 ;
+-----+-----+
| Snum | city |
+-----+-----+
| 1001 | London |
| 1004 | London |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

KD3_86659_shriyapatil@>select * from CUSTOMERS
-> WHERE rating >100 and city = 'Rome';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Cnum | Cname   | City | Rating | Snum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 200    | 1003 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4) What will be the output from the following query?

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

```
KD3_86659_shriyapatil@>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	1990-10-03	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 (0.04 sec)
```

5) What will be the output of the following query?

```
Select * from Orders
where NOT ((odate = '1990-10-03' OR snum
>1006) AND amt >= 1500);
```

```
KD3_86659_shriyapatil@>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	1990-10-03	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)
KD3_86659_shriyapatil@>
```

6) What is a simpler way to write this query?

Select snum, sname, city, comm From Salespeople  
where (comm > .12 OR comm <.14);

```
for the right syntax to use near '0.12 , 0.14 )' at line 2
KD3_86659_shriya@>select Snum , city from SALESPEOPLE
-> where City = 'London' and Comm > 0.10 ;
+-----+-----+
| Snum | city |
+-----+-----+
| 1001 | London |
| 1004 | London |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD3_86659_shriya@>_
```

