ASSIGNMENT 13

 Create a union of two queries that shows the names, cities, and ratings of all customers. Those with rating of 200 or greater will also have the words "High Rating", while the others will have the words "Low Rating".

```
KD3_86659_shriya@>select cname , city,rating ,"high rating" from customers
  -> where rating >=200
  -> union
  -> select cname , city, rating , "low rating" from customers
  -> where rating < 200;
                     | rating | high rating
cname
          city
Giovanni
            Rome
                           300
                                 high rating
Liu
            San jose
                           200
                                 high rating
            Berlin
                           300
grass
                                 high rating
            San jose
Cisneros
                           300
                                 high rating
pereira
            Rome
                           200
                                 high rating
Hoffman
            London
                           100
                                 low rating
Clemens
            London
                           100
                                 low rating
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Write a command that produces the name and number of each salesperson and each customer with more than one current order. Put the results in alphabetical order.

```
KD3_86659_shriya@>select sname , snum from salespeople
   -> where snum in (select snum from orders group by snum having count(snum) >1)
   -> UNION
   -> select cname ,cnum from customers
   -> where cnum in (select cnum from orders group by cnum having count(cnum) >1)
   -> order by snum , sname ;
sname
          snum
            1002
           1007
Rifkin
grass
            2004
Cisneros
           2008
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) Form a union of three queries. Have the first select the snums of all salespeople in San Jose; the second, the cnums of all customers in San Jose; and the third the onums of all orders on October 3. Retain duplicates between the last two queries but eliminate any redundancies between either of them and the first. (Note: in the sample tables as given, there would be no such redundancy. This is besides the point.)

```
KD3_86659_shriya@>select snum from salespeople
  -> where city = 'San jose'
  -> UNION
  -> Select cnum from customers
   -> where city = 'San jose'
   -> union
   -> select onum from orders
   -> where odate = '1990-10-03';
snum
1002
2003
2008
3001
3003
3002
3005
3006
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```