## Assignment – 13

## Using the UNION clause.

1) 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".

```
KD4-86647-aman>select cname, city, "High Rating" rating, rating from custome
rs where rating >= 200 union select cname, city, "low rating" ratings, ratin
g from customers where rating <200;
             city
                        rating
                                       rating
 cname
  Giovanni
                         High Rating
             Rome
                                          200
  Liu
             San jose
                         High Rating
                                          200
  Grass
             Berlin
                         High Rating
                                          300
  Cisneros
             San jose
                         High Rating
                                          300
  Hoffman
             London
                         low rating
                                          100
  Clemens
             London
                         low rating
                                          100
  Pereira
             Rome
                         low rating
                                          100
  rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

2) 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.

```
KD4-86647-aman>select snum as num, sname as name from salesperson where snum
 = any(select snum from orders group by snum having count(snum)>1) union sel
ect cnum as num, cname as name from customers where cnum= any (select cnum f
rom orders group by cnum having count(cnum)>1) order by 2;
  num
         name
  2008
         Cisneros
  2006
         Clemens
  2004
         Grass
  1001
         PEEL
  1007
         RIFKIN
         SERRES
  1002
  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.)

```
KD4-86647-aman>select snum from salesperson where city ='san jose' union (se
lect cnum from customers where city ='san jose' union all select onum from o
rders where odate='1990-10-03');
+-----+
| snum |
+-----+
| 1002 |
| 2003 |
| 2008 |
| 3001 |
| 3003 |
| 3002 |
| 3005 |
| 3006 |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```