CREATING TABLE CUSTOMERS

```
mysql> create table customers(customer_id int,cust_name varchar(20),city varchar(20),grade
int,salesman_id int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

#INSERTING INTO TABLE CUSTOMERS

```
mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)  values(3002,'Nick
Rimando','New york',100,5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)
values(3005,'graham davis','california',200,5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)
values(3008,'julian green','london',300,5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)
values(3004,'fabian johnson','paris',300,5006);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)  values(3009,'Geoff
Cameron','Berlin',100,5003);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)  values(3003,'Jozy
altidor','moscow',200,5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers(customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id)  values(3001,'Brad
Guzan','London',null,5005);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

DESCRIBING TABLE CUSTOMERS

```
mysql> select*from customers;
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
| customer_id | cust_name     | city       | grade | salesman_id |
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
|        3002 | Nick Rimando  | New york   |   100 |        5001 |
|        3005 | graham davis  | 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     |  NULL |       5005 |
+------------+----------------+------------+-------+------------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.write a SQL query to find the details of the customers who have a gradevalue above 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

```
mysql> select customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id from customers where grade>100;
+------------+----------------+------------+-------+------------+
| customer_id | cust_name      | city       | grade | salesman_id |
+------------+----------------+------------+-------+------------+
|       3005 | graham davis   | california |   200 |       5002 |
|       3008 | julian green   | london     |   300 |       5002 |
|       3004 | fabian johnson | paris      |   300 |       5006 |
|       3003 | Jozy altidor   | moscow     |   200 |       5007 |
+------------+----------------+------------+-------+------------+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

2.write a SQL query to find all the customers in 'New York' city who have a grade value above 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

```
mysql> select*from customers where city='New York' and grade>100;
+------------+------------+----------+-------+------------+
| customer_id | cust_name  | city     | grade | salesman_id |
+------------+------------+----------+-------+------------+
|       3007 | Brad Davis | New york |   200 |       5002 |
+------------+------------+----------+-------+------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3., write a SQL query to find the customers who belong to either the city 'New York' or have a grade above 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

```
mysql> select*from customers where city='New York' or grade>100;
+------------+----------------+------------+-------+------------+
| customer_id | cust_name      | city       | grade | salesman_id |
+------------+----------------+------------+-------+------------+
|       3002 | Nick Rimando   | New york   |   100 |       5001 |
|       3005 | graham davis   | california |   200 |       5002 |
|       3008 | julian green   | london     |   300 |       5002 |
|       3004 | fabian johnson | paris      |   300 |       5006 |
```

```
|       3003 | Jozy altidor   | moscow     |   200 |       5007 |
|       3007 | Brad Davis     | New york   |   200 |       5002 |
+-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4., write a SQL query to find the customers who belong to either the city 'New York' or not have a grade above 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

```
mysql> select*from customers where city='New York' or grade <= 100;
+-------------+---------------+----------+-------+-------------+
| customer_id | cust_name     | city     | grade | salesman_id |
+-------------+---------------+----------+-------+-------------+
|       3002 | Nick Rimando  | New york |   100 |       5001 |
|       3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin   |   100 |       5003 |
|       3007 | Brad Davis    | New york |   200 |       5002 |
+-------------+---------------+----------+-------+-------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5.write a SQL query to find those customers who belong to neither the 'New York' city nor their grade value exceeds 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

```
mysql> select*from customers where city!='New York' and grade <= 100;
+-------------+---------------+--------+-------+-------------+
| customer_id | cust_name     | city   | grade | salesman_id |
+-------------+---------------+--------+-------+-------------+
|       3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin |   100 |       5003 |
+-------------+---------------+--------+-------+-------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#CREATING TABLE ORDERS

```
mysql> create table orders (ord_no int,purch_amt float,ord_date date,customer_id
int,salesman_id int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

INSERTING VALUES INTO ORDERS TABLE

```
mysql> insert into orders values (70001,150.5,'2012-10-05',3005,5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70009,270.65,'2012-09-10',3001,5005);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70002,65.26,'2012-10-05',3002,5001);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70004,110.5,'2012-08-17',3009,5003);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
mysql> insert into orders values (70007,948.5,'2012-09-10',3005,5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
mysql> insert into orders values (70005,2400.6,'2012-07-27',3007,5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70008,5760,'2012-09-10',3002,5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70010,1983.43,'2012-10-10',3004,5006);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70003,2480.4,'2012-10-10',3009,5003);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70012,250.45,'2012-06-27',3008,5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70011,75.29,'2012-08-17',3003,5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values (70013,3045.6,'2012-04-25',3002,5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

# DESCRIBING TABLE ORDERS;

mysql> select*from 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
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

6.write a SQL query to find details of all order excluding combination of ord_date equal to '2012-09-10' and salesman_id higher than 5005
or purch_amt greater than 1000. Return ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id and salesman_id.

mysql> select * from orders where not (ord_date='2012-09-10' and salesman_id >5005) and purch_amt <= 1000;
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
| 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
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7.write a SQL query to find the details of those salespeople whose commissions range from 0.10 t00.12. Return salesman_id, name, city, and commission.

CREATING TABLE SALESMAN

mysql> create table salesman(salesman_id int,name varchar(20),city varchar(20),commission float);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

INSERTING INTO TABLE SALESMAN

mysql> insert into salesman values(5001,'James hoog','New York',0.15);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5002,'Nail Knite','Paris',0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into salesman values(5005,'Pit Alex','London',0.11);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5006,'Mc lyon','paris',0.14);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5007,'Paul Aam','Rome',0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5003,'Lauson Hen',' San jose',0.12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

# DESCRIBING TABLE SALESMAN

mysql> select*from 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 Aam   | Rome      |       0.13 |
|        5003 | Lauson Hen |  San jose |       0.12 |
+-------------+------------+-----------+------------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

 ans :mysql> select*from salesman where commission between 0.10 and 0.12;
+-------------+------------+-----------+------------+
| salesman_id | name       | city      | commission |
+-------------+------------+-----------+------------+
|        5005 | Pit Alex   | London    |       0.11 |
|        5003 | Lauson Hen |  San jose |       0.12 |
+-------------+------------+-----------+------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8.write a SQL query to find details of all order where purchase amount less than 200 or excluding combination of order date greater than or equal to '2012-02-10' and customer ID less than 3009. Return ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id and salesman_id.

```
mysql> select * from orders where purch_amt < 200 or not (ord_date >='2012-02-10' and
customer_id <3009);
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
```

| ord_no | purch_amt | ord_date | customer_id | salesman_id |
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9.write a SQL query to find all orders subject to following conditions. Exclude combination of order date equal to '2012-08-17' or customer ID higher than 3005 and purchase amount less than 1000.

mysql> select * from orders where not (ord_date >='2012-08-17' or customer_id >3009) and purch_amt >=1000;
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
| ord_no | purch_amt | ord_date | customer_id | salesman_id |
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
| 70005 | 2400.6 | 2012-07-27 | 3007 | 5001 |
| 70013 | 3045.6 | 2012-04-25 | 3002 | 5001 |
+--------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Write a SQL query to display order number, purchase amount, achieved,
the unachieved percentage for those order which exceeds the 50% of the target value of 6000.

11.write a SQL query to find the details of all employees whose last name is 'Dosni' or 'Mardy'. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, and emp_dept.

CREATING TABLE EMPLOYEE_TABLE

mysql> create table employee_table(emp_idno int,emp_fname varchar(20), emp_lname varchar(20),emp_dept int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

INSERTING VALUES INTO TABLES

mysql> insert into employee_table values(123456,'Michale','Robbin',57);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(567890,'carlos','snares',63);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into employee_table values(876543,'enric','Dosio',57);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(345678,'jhon','snares',63);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(456789,'joseph','dosni',47);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(678901,'george','mardy',47);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(879768,'zanifer','emilly',47);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(789654,'mario','sarle',63);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into employee_table values(567895,'marin','foster',27);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

# DESCRIBING TABLE EMPLOYEE_TABLE

mysql> select*from employee_table;
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
| emp_idno | emp_fname | emp_lname | emp_dept |
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
|   123456 | Michale   | Robbin    |       57 |
|   567890 | carlos    | snares    |       63 |
|   876543 | enric     | Dosio     |       57 |
|   345678 | jhon      | snares    |       63 |
|   456789 | joseph    | dosni     |       47 |
|   678901 | george    | mardy     |       47 |
|   879768 | zanifer   | emilly    |       47 |
|   789654 | mario     | sarle     |       63 |
|   567895 | marin     | foster    |       27 |
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

 ans: mysql> select*from employee_table where  emp_lname ='dosni' or emp_lname='mardy';
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
| emp_idno | emp_fname | emp_lname | emp_dept |
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
```

```
|   456789 | joseph    | dosni     |       47 |
|   678901 | george    | mardy     |       47 |
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

12.write a SQL query to find the employees who works at depart 47 or 63. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, and emp_dept.

```
mysql> select*from employee_table where  emp_dept=47 or emp_dept=63;
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
| emp_idno | emp_fname | emp_lname | emp_dept |
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
|   567890 | carlos    | snares    |       63 |
|   345678 | jhon      | snares    |       63 |
|   456789 | joseph    | dosni     |       47 |
|   678901 | george    | mardy     |       47 |
|   879768 | zanifer   | emilly    |       47 |
|   789654 | mario     | sarle     |       63 |
+----------+-----------+-----------+----------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```