Assignment

Table 1: SalesPeople

Snum is Primary key
Sname is Unique constraint

Snum	Sname	City	Comm
1001	Peel.	London	.12
1002	Serres	Sanjose	.13
1004	Motika	London	.11
1007	Rifkin	Barcelona	.15
1003	Axelrod	Newyork	.10

Table 2: Customers

Cnum is Primary Key
City has not null constraint .
Snum is foreign key constraint refers Snum column of SalesPeople table.

Cnum	Cname	City	Snum
2001	Hoffman	London	1001
2002	Giovanni	Rome	1003
2003	Liu	Sanjose	1002
2004	Grass	Berlin	1002
2006	Clemens	London	1001
2008	Cisneros	Sanjose	1007
2007	Pereira	Rome	1004

Table 3: Orders

Onum is Primary key
Cnum is foreign key refers to Cnum column of Customers table. **Snum** is foreign key refers Snum column of SalesPeople table.

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	3-10-1990	2008	1007
3003	767.19	3-10-1990	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	3-10-1990	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	3-10-1990	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	3-10-1990	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	4-10-1990	2002	1003
3007	75.75	4-10-1990	2004	1002
3008	4273.00	5-10-1990	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	6-10-1990	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	6-10-1990	2006	1001

On the basis of above tables perform given below questions:

Question:

1. Count the number of Salesperson whose name begin with **'a'/'A'**.
2. Display all the Salesperson whose all orders worth is more than Rs. 2000.
3. Count the number of Salesperson belonging to **Newyork**.
4. Display the number of Salespeople belonging to **London** and belonging to **Paris**.
5. Display the number of orders taken by each Salesperson and their date of orders.

Solution:

1. select count(*) from SalesPeople where Sname like 'A%' OR Sname like 'a%' ;
2. select distinct(Sname) from SalesPeople, Orders where Amt > 2000.0 AND SalesPeople.Snum = Orders.Snum ;
3. select Sname from SalesPeople where City = 'Newyork' ;
4. select Sname from SalesPeople where City = 'Newyork' and City = 'Paris' ;
5. select Snum, count(*) as 'No. of Orders' , group_concat(distinct Odate) as 'Order Dates' from Orders group by Snum ;