1. Write a SQL statement to display all the information of all salesmen.

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 Adam | Rome | 0.13

5003 | Lauson Hen | San Jose | 0.12

select \* from salesman

1. Write a SQL statement to display a string "This is SQL Exercise, Practice and Solution".

select ‘This is SQL Exercise, Practice and Solution.’

1. Write a query to display three numbers in three columns.

select ‘5, 10, 15’

1. Write a query to display the sum of two numbers 10 and 15 from RDMS sever.

select 10 + 15

1. Write a query to display the result of an arithmetic expression.

select 10 + 15 – 2

1. Write a SQL statement to display specific columns like name and commission for all the salesmen.

SELECT name, commission from salesman;

1. Write a query to display the columns in a specific order like order date, salesman id, order number and purchase amount from for all the 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

select ord\_date, salesman\_id, ord\_no, purch\_amt from orders;

1. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the unique salespeople ID. Return salesman\_id.

select DISTINCT salesman\_id from orders;

1. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the salespeople who lives in the City of 'Paris'. Return salesperson's name, city.

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 Adam | Rome | 0.13

5003 | Lauson Hen | San Jose | 0.12

select name, city from salesman where city = 'Paris';

10.From the following table, write a SQL query to find those customers whose grade is 200. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, salesman\_id.

customer\_id | cust\_name | city | grade | salesman\_id

-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------

3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | 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 | | 5005

select customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, salesman\_id from customer where grade = 200;

11. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the orders, which are delivered by a salesperson of ID. 5001. Return ord\_no, ord\_date, purch\_amt.

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

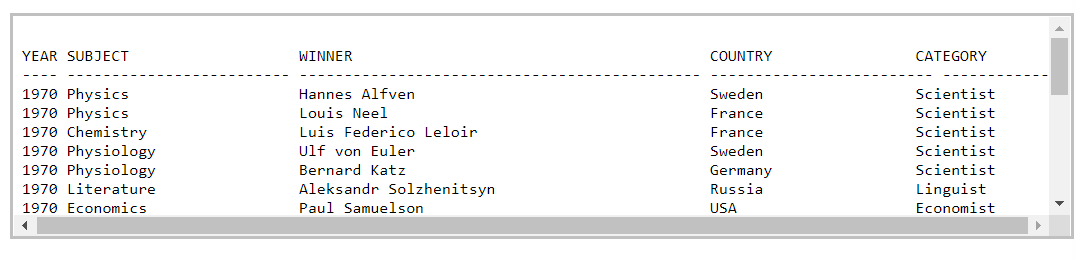
70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007

70013 3045.6 2012-04-25 3002 5001

select ord\_no, ord\_date, purch\_amt from orders where salesman\_id = 5001;

12. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winner(s) in the year 1970. Return year, subject and winner.

Sample table: nobel\_win



select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER from nobel\_win where YEAR = 1970;

13. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winner in 'Literature' in the year 1971. Return winner.

select winner from nobel\_win where SUBJECT = ‘Literature’ and YEAR = 1971;

14. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winner 'Dennis Gabor'. Return year, subject.

select year, subject from nobel\_win where WINNER = ‘Dennis Gabor';

15. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winners in 'Physics' since the year 1950. Return winner.

select WINNER from nobel\_win where SUBJECT = ‘Physics' and YEAR > 1950;

16. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winners in 'Chemistry' between the years 1965 to 1975. Begin and end values are included. Return year, subject, winner, and country

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY from nobel\_win where SUBJECT = 'Chemistry' and YEAR between 1965 AND 1975;

17. Write a SQL query to show all details of the Prime Ministerial winners after 1972 of Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Rabin.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY from nobel\_win where (WINNER = 'Menachem Begin' or WINNER = 'Yitzhak Rabin') and YEAR > 1972;

18. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of the winners whose first name matches with the string 'Louis'. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where WINNER ~ 'Louis';

19. From the following table, write a SQL query to combine the winners in Physics, 1970 and in Economics, 1971. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where (SUBJECT = 'Physics' and YEAR = 1970) or (SUBJECT = 'Economics' and YEAR = 1971);

20. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winners in 1970 excluding the subjects Physiology and Economics. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where SUBJECT != 'Physiology' and SUBJECT !=’Economics’ and YEAR = 1970;

21. From the following table, write a SQL query to combine the winners in 'Physiology' before 1971 and winners in 'Peace' on or after 1974. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where (SUBJECT = 'Physiology' and YEAR < 1971) or (SUBJECT = 'Peace' and YEAR >= 1974);

22. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of the Nobel Prize winner 'Johannes Georg Bednorz'. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where WINNER= 'Johannes Georg Bednorz';

23. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winners for the subject not started with the letter 'P'. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category. Order the result by year, descending.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where SUBJECT not like 'P%' order by YEAR desc;

24. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of 1970 Nobel Prize winners. Order the result by subject, ascending except ‘Chemistry’ and ‘Economics’ which will come at the end of result set. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

select YEAR, SUBJECT, WINNER, COUNTRY, CATEGORY from nobel\_win where YEAR = 1970 order by case when (SUBJECT != ‘Chemistry’ and SUBJECT != ‘Economics’) then 1 else 0 end, SUBJECT;

25. From the following table, write a SQL query to select a range of products whose price is in the range Rs.200 to Rs.600. Begin and end values are included. Return pro\_id, pro\_name, pro\_price, and pro\_com.

PRO\_ID PRO\_NAME PRO\_PRICE PRO\_COM

------- ------------------------- -------------- ----------

101 Mother Board 3200.00 15

102 Key Board 450.00 16

103 ZIP drive 250.00 14

104 Speaker 550.00 16

105 Monitor 5000.00 11

106 DVD drive 900.00 12

107 CD drive 800.00 12

108 Printer 2600.00 13

109 Refill cartridge 350.00 13

110 Mouse 250.00 12

select pro\_id, pro\_name, pro\_price, pro\_com from item\_mast where pro\_price between 200 and 600;

26. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate the average price for manufacturer code equal to 16. Return avg.

select avg(pro\_price) from item\_mast where pro\_com = 16;

27. From the following table, write a SQL query to display the pro\_name as 'Item Name' and pro\_price as 'Price in Rs.'

select pro\_name as "Item Name", pro\_price as "Price in Rs" from item\_mast;

28. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the items whose prices are higher than or equal to $250. Order the result by product price in descending, then product name in ascending. Return pro\_name and pro\_price.

select pro\_name, pro\_price from item\_mast where pro\_price >= 250 order by pro\_price desc, pro\_name asc;

29. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate average price of the items of each company. Return average price and company code.

select avg(pro\_price), pro\_com from item\_mast;

30. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the cheapest item(s). Return pro\_name and, pro\_price.

select pro\_name, min(pro\_price) from item\_mast;