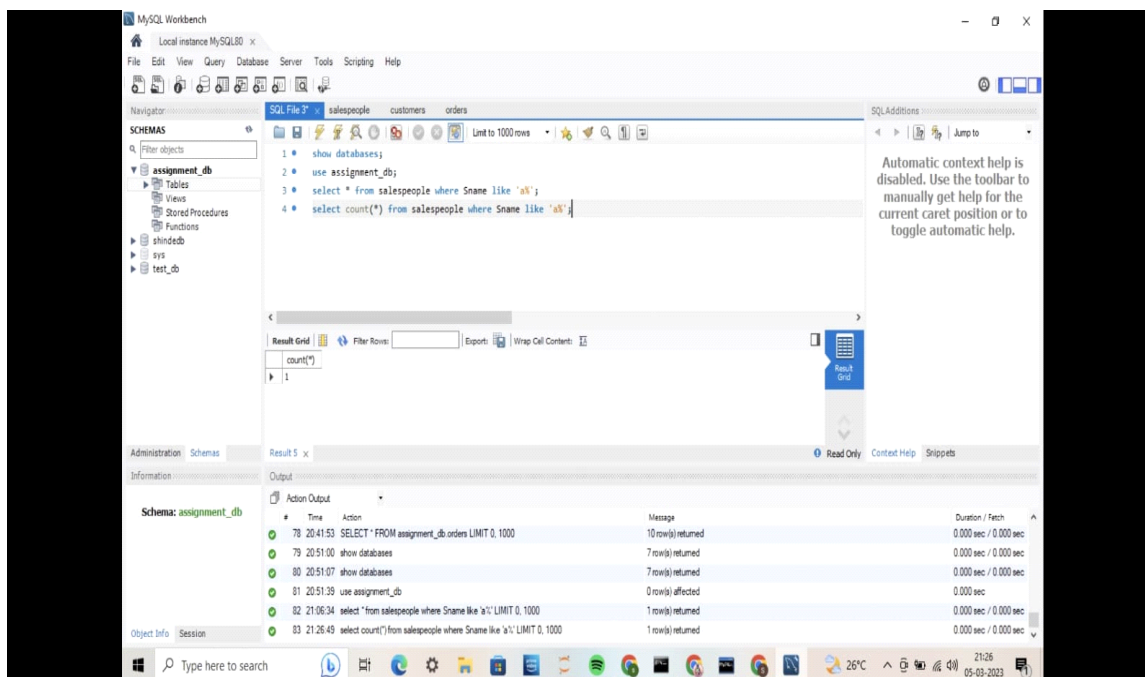
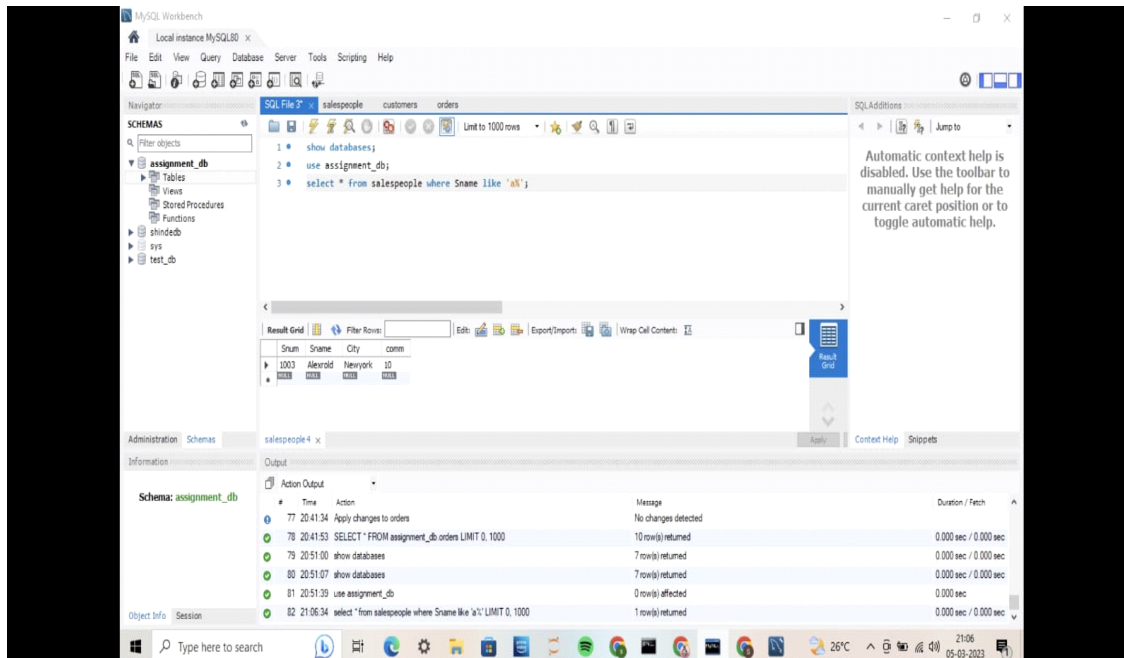


1.Count the number of Salesperson whose name begin with 'a'/'A'.



2. Display all the Salesperson whose all orders worth is more than Rs. 2000.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

3 select * from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
4 select count(*) from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
5 select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'Newyork';
6 select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'London' or City = 'Paris';
7 select * from salespeople where City = 'London' or City = 'Paris';
8 select * from salespeople
9 left join orders
10 on salespeople.snum = orders.snum
11 where amt >= 2000;

```

The result grid displays the following data:

Snum	Sname	City	comm	Ornum	amt	odate	Orum	Snum
1002	Serres	Sergose	13	3005	\$160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
1001	Peel	London	12	3008	4273	1990-10-05	2006	1001
1001	Peel	London	12	3011	9891.88	1990-10-06	2006	1001

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query, including the EXPLAIN output:

```

88 22:28:33 EXPLAIN select * from salespeople left join orders on salespeople.snum = orders.snum where amt >= 2000; OK
89 22:28:33 EXPLAIN FORMAT=JSON select * from salespeople left join orders on salespeople.snum = orders.snum where amt >= 2000; OK

```

3. Count the number of Salesperson belonging to Newyork.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```

1 show databases;
2 use assignment_db;
3 select * from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
4 select count(*) from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
5 select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'Newyork';

```

The result grid displays the following data:

count(*)
1

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query, including the EXPLAIN output:

```

82 21:06:34 select * from salespeople where Sname like 'a%' LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
83 21:26:49 select count(*) from salespeople where Sname like 'a%' LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
84 21:28:21 select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'Newyork' LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

```

4. Display the number of Salespeople belonging to London and belonging to Paris.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor contains the following query:

```

1 * show databases;
2 * use assignment_db;
3 * select * from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
4 * select count(*) from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
5 * select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'newyork';
6 * select count(*) from salespeople where city = 'London' or city = 'Paris';
7 * select * from salespeople where city = 'London' or city = 'Paris';

```

The Results tab shows the output of the last query:

Snum	Sname	City	comm
1001	Peel	London	12
1004	Moska	London	11

The Action Output tab shows the execution details:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fech
81	20:51:39	use assignment_db	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
82	21:06:34	select * from salespeople where Sname like 'a%' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
83	21:26:49	select count(*) from salespeople where Sname like 'a%' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
84	21:28:21	select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'newyork' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
85	21:58:41	select count(*) from salespeople where city = 'London' or city = 'Paris' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
86	22:02:18	select * from salespeople where city = 'London' or city = 'Paris' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

5.Display the number of orders taken by each Salesperson and their date of orders.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor contains the following query:

```

1 * show databases;
2 * use assignment_db;
3 * select * from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
4 * select count(*) from salespeople where Sname like 'a%';
5 * select count(*) from salespeople where City = 'newyork';
6 * select count(*) from salespeople where city = 'London' or city = 'Paris';
7 * select * from salespeople where city = 'London' or city = 'Paris';
8 * select * from salespeople
9 left join orders
10 on salespeople.snum = orders.snum
11 where amt >= 2000;
12 * select * from salespeople inner join orders
13 on salespeople.snum = orders.snum;

```

The Results tab shows the output of the last query:

Snum	Sname	City	comm	Orum	amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
1007	Rifun	Barcelona	15	3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
1004	Moska	London	11	3002	1900.1	1990-10-03	2007	1004
1001	Peel	London	12	3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
1002	Sernes	Sanjose	13	3005	5160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
1007	Rifun	Barcelona	15	3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
1002	Sernes	Sanjose	13	3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
1001	Peel	London	12	3008	4273	1990-10-05	2006	1001
1003	Alexrld	Newyork	10	3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
1002	Sernes	Sanjose	13	3010	1309.95	1990-10-06	2004	1002