1) Write two different queries that would produce all orders taken on October 3rd or

4

th, 1990.

2) Write a query that selects all of the customers serviced by Peel or Motika.

(Hint: the snum field relates the two tables to one another).

3) Write a query that will produce all the customers whose names begin with a letter

from ‘A’ to ‘G’.

4) Write a query that selects all customers whose names begin with the letter ‘C’.

5) Write a query that selects all orders except those with zeroes or NULLs in the amt

Field

ANS.

1. Two queries for orders on October 3rd or 4th, 1990:

Query 1 (using OR):

SELECT \*

FROM Orders

WHERE Odate = '1990-10-03' OR Odate = '1990-10-04';

Query 2 (using IN):

SELECT \*

FROM Orders

WHERE Odate IN ('1990-10-03', '1990-10-04');

Query 3 (using BETWEEN):

SELECT \*

FROM Orders

WHERE Odate BETWEEN '1990-10-03' AND '1990-10-04';

1. Customers serviced by Peel or Motika:

SELECT C.\*

FROM Customers C

JOIN Salespeople S ON C.Snum = S.Snum

WHERE S.Sname IN ('Peel', 'Motika');

1. Customers whose names begin with 'A' to 'G':

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE Cname BETWEEN 'A' AND 'G';

Alternatively (using LIKE):

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE Cname LIKE '[A-G]%';

1. Customers whose names begin with 'C':

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE Cname LIKE 'C%';

1. Orders except those with zeroes or NULLs in the amt field:

SELECT \*

FROM Orders

WHERE Amt <> 0 AND Amt IS NOT NULL;

Alternatively:

SELECT \*

FROM Orders

WHERE COALESCE(Amt, 0) <> 0;