

1. Create a union of two queries that shows the names, cities, and ratings of all customers. Those with rating of 200 or greater will also have the words “High Rating”, while the others will have the words “Low Rating”.

```
W2_87325_Rajvardhan>SELECT Cname, City, Rating
-> FROM CUSTOMERS
-> WHERE Rating >= 200
-> UNION
-> SELECT Cname, City, Rating
-> FROM CUSTOMERS
-> WHERE Rating < 200;
```

Cname	City	Rating
Giovanni	Rome	200
Liu	San Jose	200
Grass	Berlin	300
Cisneros	San Jose	300
Hoffman	London	100
Clemens	London	100
Pereira	Rome	100

7 rows in set (0.02 sec)

2. Write a command that produces the name and number of each salesperson and each customer with more than one current order. Put the results in alphabetical order.

```
W2_87325_Rajvardhan>SELECT CUSTOMERS.Cname AS Name, CUSTOMERS.C_num  
-> FROM CUSTOMERS, ORDERS  
-> WHERE CUSTOMERS.C_num = ORDERS.C_num  
-> GROUP BY CUSTOMERS.Cname, CUSTOMERS.C_num  
-> HAVING COUNT(ORDERS.O_num) > 1  
->  
-> UNION  
->  
-> SELECT SALESPEOPLE.S_name AS Name, SALESPEOPLE.S_num  
-> FROM SALESPEOPLE, ORDERS  
-> WHERE SALESPEOPLE.S_num = ORDERS.S_num  
-> GROUP BY SALESPEOPLE.S_name, SALESPEOPLE.S_num  
-> HAVING COUNT(ORDERS.O_num) > 1  
->  
-> ORDER BY Name;
```

Name	C_num
Cisneros	2008
Clemens	2006
Grass	2004
Peel	1001
Rifkin	1007
Serres	1002

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Form a union of three queries. Have the first select the snums of all salespeople in San Jose; the second, the cnums of all customers in San Jose; and the third the onums of all orders on October 3. Retain duplicates between the last two queries but eliminate any redundancies between either of them and the first. (Note: in the sample tables as given, there would be no such redundancy. This is besides the point.)

```
W2_87325_Rajvardhan>SELECT SALESPEOPLE.S_num
-> FROM SALESPEOPLE
-> WHERE SALESPEOPLE.City = 'San Jose'
->
-> UNION
->
-> SELECT CUSTOMERS.C_num
-> FROM CUSTOMERS
-> WHERE CUSTOMERS.City = 'San Jose'
->
-> UNION ALL
->
-> SELECT ORDERS.O_num
-> FROM ORDERS
-> WHERE ORDERS.Odate = '1990-10-03';
```

```
+-----+
| S_num |
+-----+
| 1002 |
| 2003 |
| 2008 |
| 3001 |
| 3002 |
| 3003 |
| 3005 |
| 3006 |
+-----+
```

```
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```