

1) Write a query that produces all pairs of salespeople who are living in the same city. Exclude combinations of salespeople with themselves as well as duplicate rows with the order reversed.

```
practice01>select city,a.cname , b.cname from customers a , customers b where a.cname != b.cname and a.city = b.city ;
ERROR 1052 (23000): Column 'city' in field list is ambiguous
practice01>select a.city,a.cname , b.cname from customers a , customers b where a.cname != b.cname and a.city = b.city ;
+-----+-----+-----+
| city  | cname | cname |
+-----+-----+-----+
| London | Clemens | Hoffman |
| Rome   | Pereira | Giovanni |
| San Jose | Cisneros | Liu |
| London | Hoffman | Clemens |
| San Jose | Liu | Cisneros |
| Rome   | Giovanni | Pereira |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

practice01>
```

2) Write a query that produces the names and cities of all customers with the same rating as Hoffman.

```
practice01>select cname,city from customers where rating = (select rating from customers where cname = 'Hoffman');
+-----+-----+
| cname | city |
+-----+-----+
| Hoffman | London |
| Clemens | London |
| Pereira | Rome |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

practice01>
```