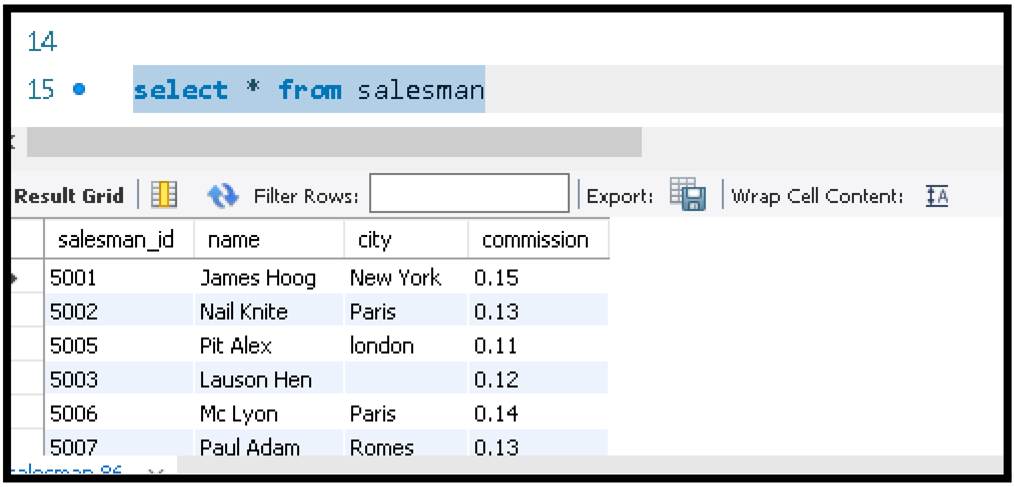
1.Write a SQL statement that displays all the information about all salespeople.

select * from salesman

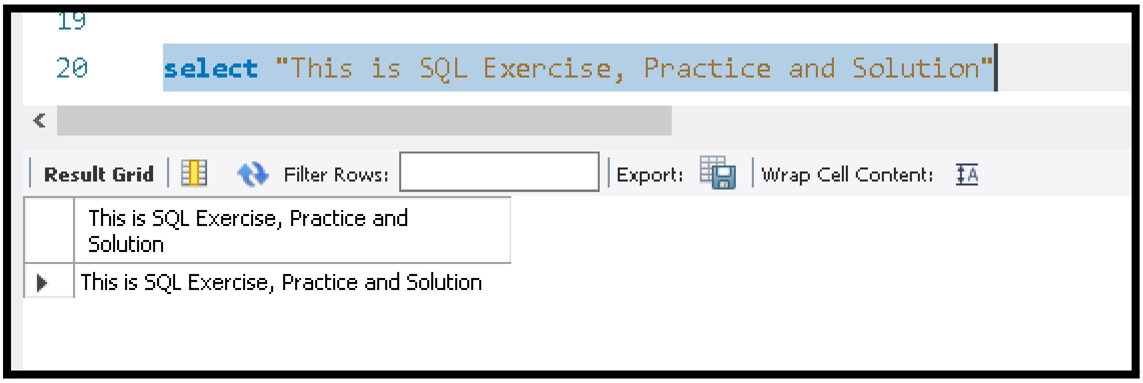


```
select * from salesman
```

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	london	0.11
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Romes	0.13

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

select "This is SQL Exercise, Practice and Solution"

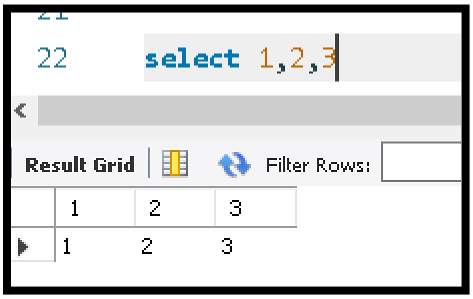


```
select "This is SQL Exercise, Practice and Solution"
```

This is SQL Exercise, Practice and Solution
This is SQL Exercise, Practice and Solution

3. Write a SQL query to display three numbers in three columns.

Select 1,2,3

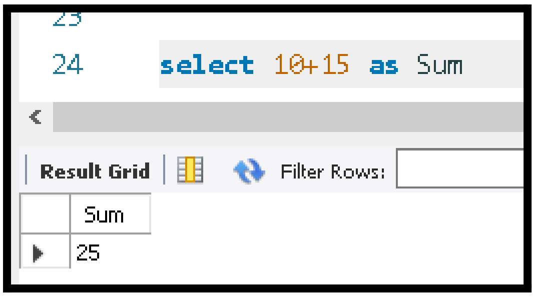


```
select 1,2,3
```

1	2	3
1	2	3

4. Write a SQL query to display the sum of two numbers 10 and 15 from the RDBMS server.

select 10+15 as Sum

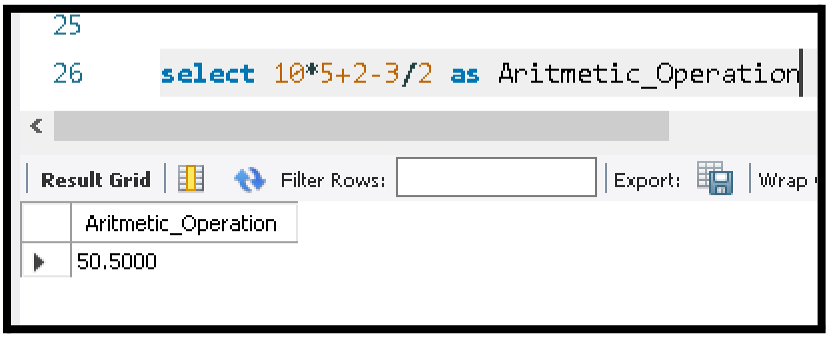


```
select 10+15 as Sum
```

Sum
25

5. Write an SQL query to display the result of an arithmetic expression.

select 10*5+2-3/2 as Aritmetic_Operation

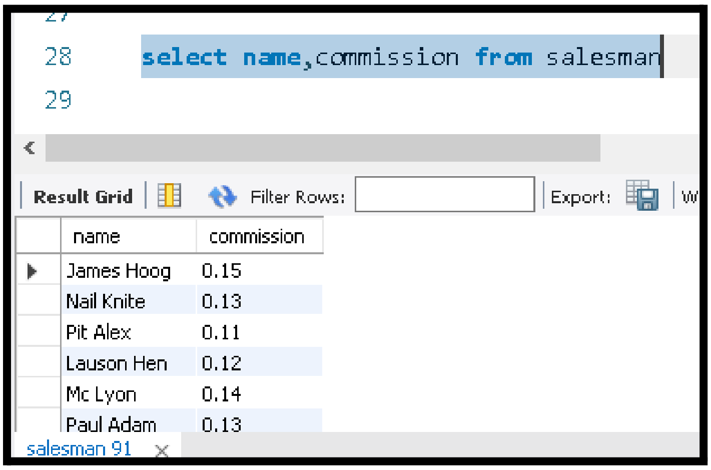


```
select 10*5+2-3/2 as Aritmetic_Operation
```

Aritmetic_Operation
50.5000

6. Write a SQL statement to display specific columns such as names and commissions for all salespeople.

select name,commission from salesman



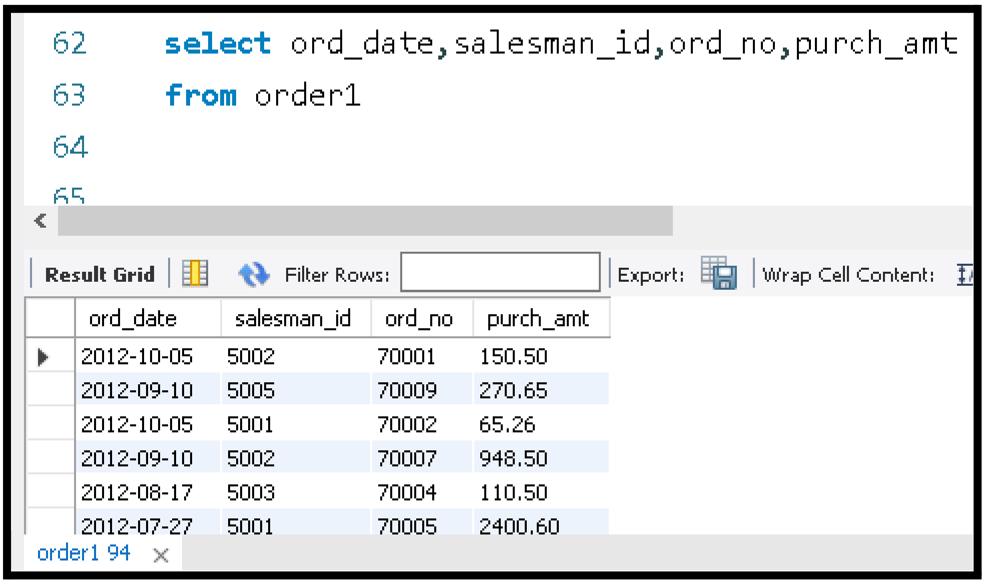
```
select name,commission from salesman
```

name	commission
James Hoog	0.15
Nail Knite	0.13
Pit Alex	0.11
Lauson Hen	0.12
Mc Lyon	0.14
Paul Adam	0.13

7. Write a query to display the columns in a specific order, such as order date, salesman ID, order number, and purchase amount for all orders.

select ord_date,salesman_id,ord_no,purch_amt

from order1

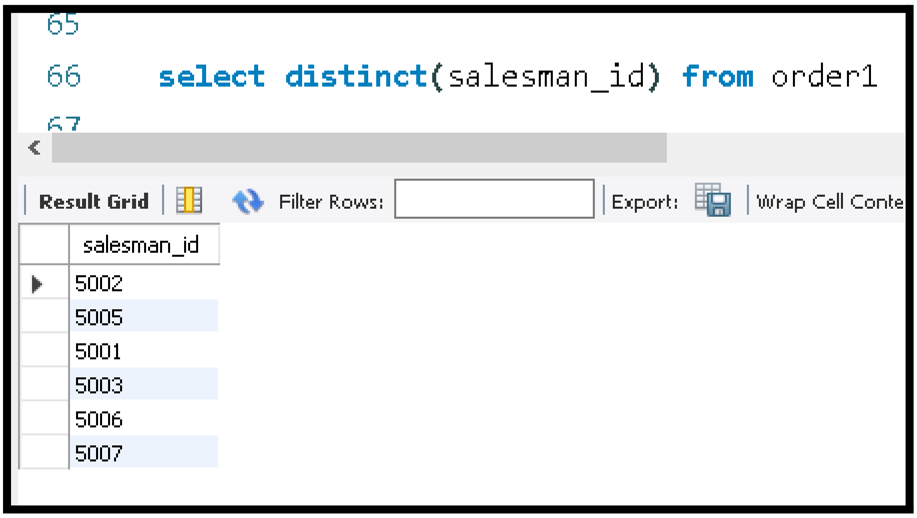


```
select ord_date,salesman_id,ord_no,purch_amt
from order1
```

ord_date	salesman_id	ord_no	purch_amt
2012-10-05	5002	70001	150.50
2012-09-10	5005	70009	270.65
2012-10-05	5001	70002	65.26
2012-09-10	5002	70007	948.50
2012-08-17	5003	70004	110.50
2012-07-27	5001	70005	2400.60

8. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify the unique salespeople ID. Return salesman_id.

select distinct(salesman_id) from order1



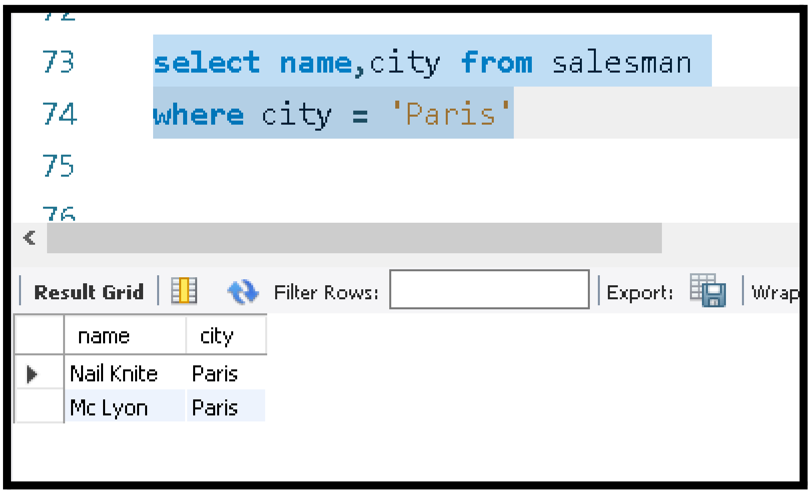
```
select distinct(salesman_id) from order1
```

salesman_id
5002
5005
5001
5003
5006
5007

9. From the following table, write a SQL query to locate salespeople who live in the city of 'Paris'. Return salesperson's name, city.

select name,city from salesman

where city = 'Paris'



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

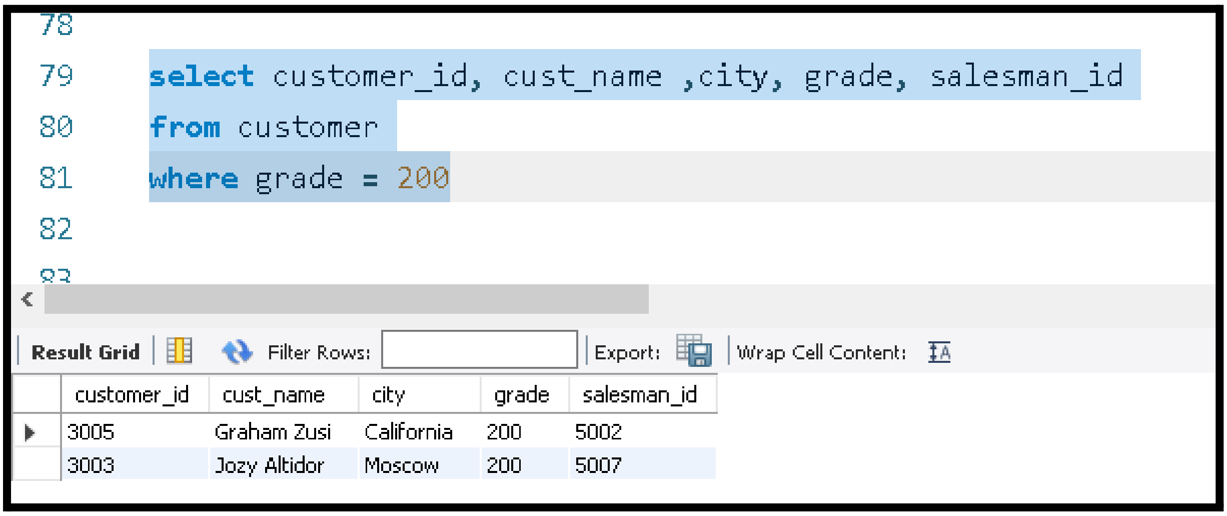
name	city
Nail Knite	Paris
Mc Lyon	Paris

10. From the following table, write a SQL query to find customers whose grade is 200. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id.

select customer_id, cust_name ,city, grade, salesman_id

from customer

where grade = 200



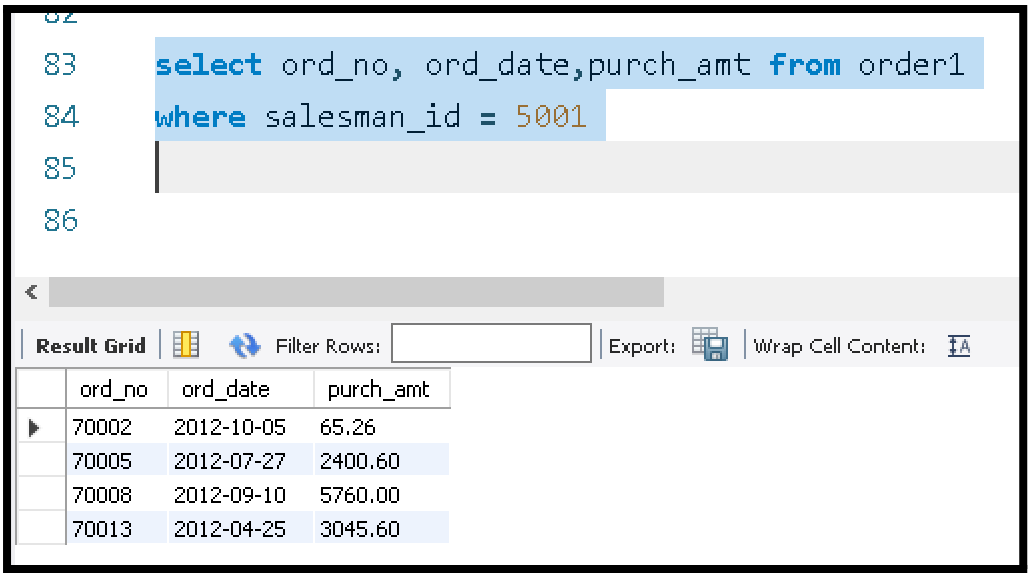
```
select customer_id, cust_name ,city, grade, salesman_id
from customer
where grade = 200
```

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007

11. From the following table, write a SQL query to find orders that are delivered by a salesperson with ID. 5001. Return ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt.

select ord_no, ord_date,purch_amt from order1

where salesman_id = 5001

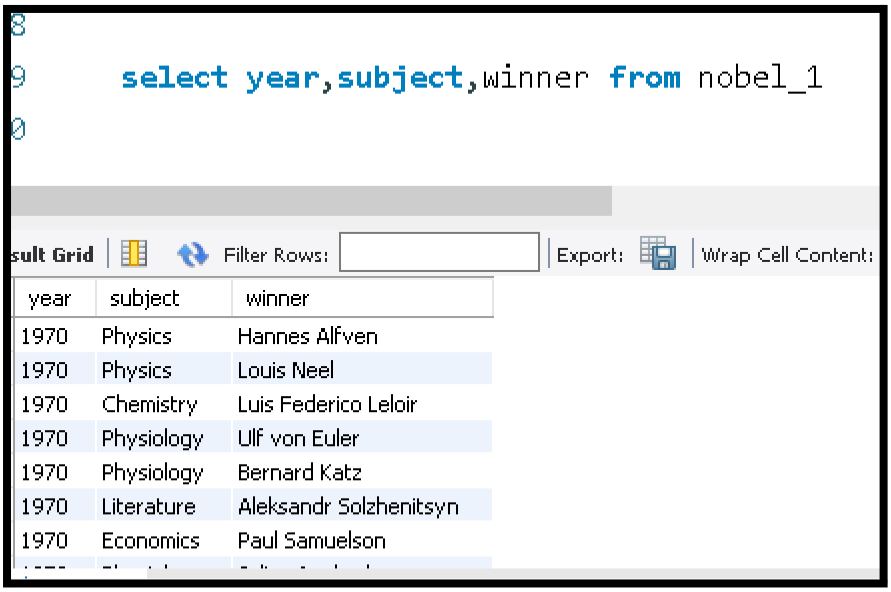


```
select ord_no, ord_date,purch_amt from order1
where salesman_id = 5001
```

ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt
70002	2012-10-05	65.26
70005	2012-07-27	2400.60
70008	2012-09-10	5760.00
70013	2012-04-25	3045.60

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

select year,subject,winner from nobel_1



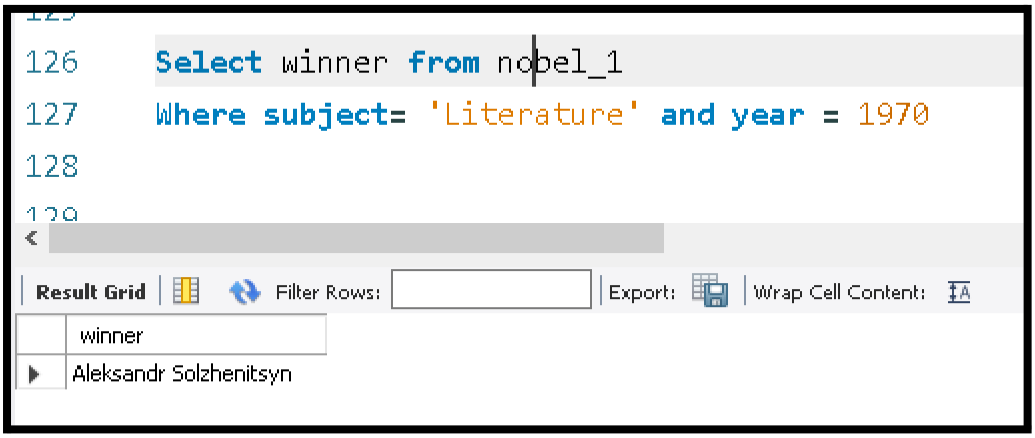
```
select year,subject,winner from nobel_1
```

year	subject	winner
1970	Physics	Hannes Alfven
1970	Physics	Louis Neel
1970	Chemistry	Luis Federico Leloir
1970	Physiology	Ulf von Euler
1970	Physiology	Bernard Katz
1970	Literature	Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn
1970	Economics	Paul Samuelson

13. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winner in ‘Literature’ for 1970. Return winner.

Select winner from nobel_1

Where winner= ‘Literature’ and year = 1970



```
Select winner from nobel_1
Where subject= 'Literature' and year = 1970
```

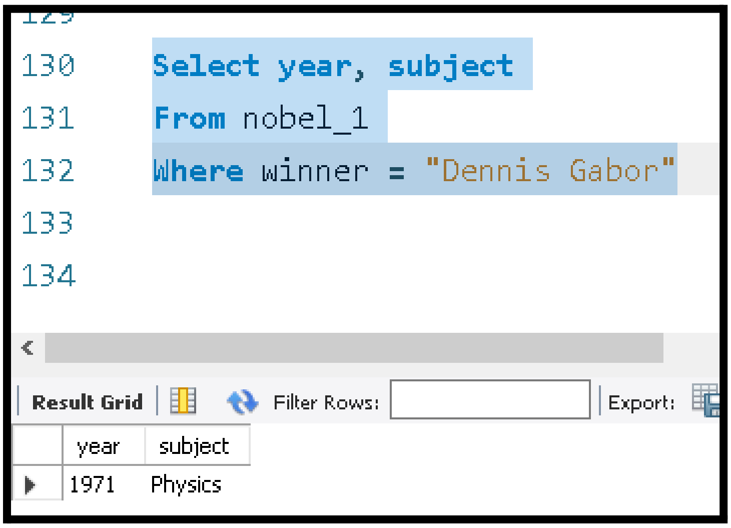
winner
Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

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

Select year, subject

From nobel_1

Where winner = "Dennis Gabor"



```
Select year, subject
From nobel_1
Where winner = "Dennis Gabor"
```

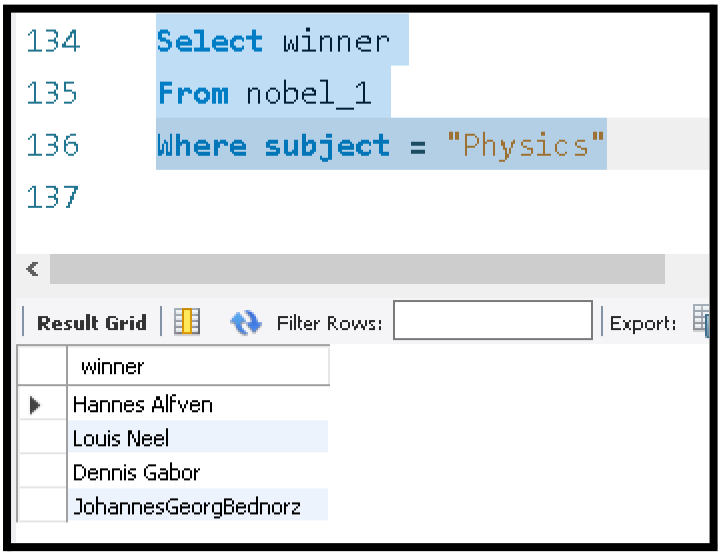
year	subject
1971	Physics

15. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the Nobel Prize winners in the field of ‘Physics’ since 1950. Return winner.

Select winner

From nobel_1

Where subject = "Physics"



```
Select winner
From nobel_1
Where subject = "Physics"
```

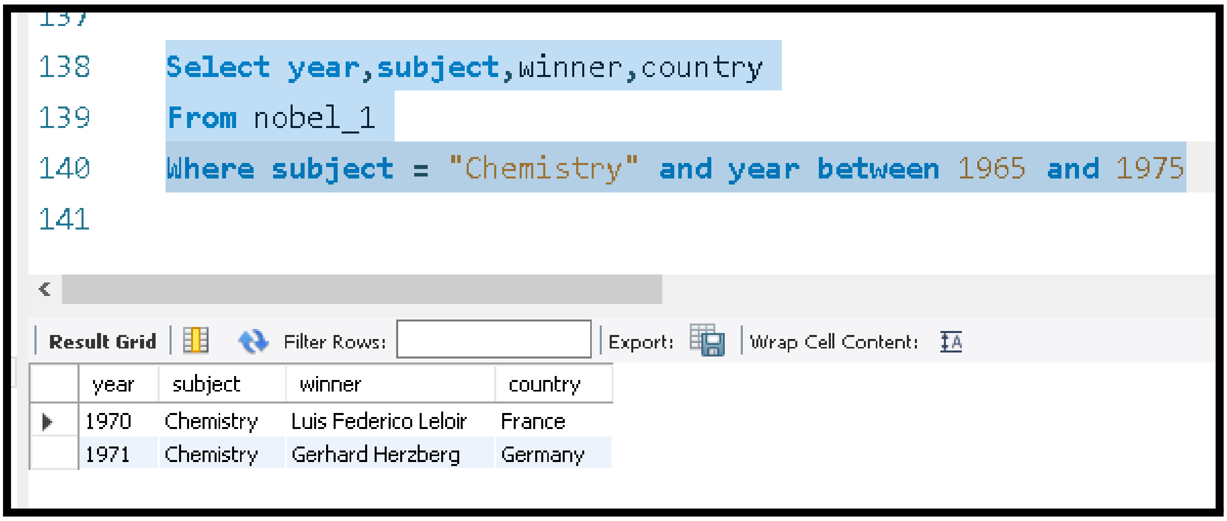
winner
Hannes Alfven
Louis Neel
Dennis Gabor
JohannesGeorgBednorz

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

Select year,subject,winner,country

From nobel_1

Where subject = "Chemistry" and year between 1965 and 1975



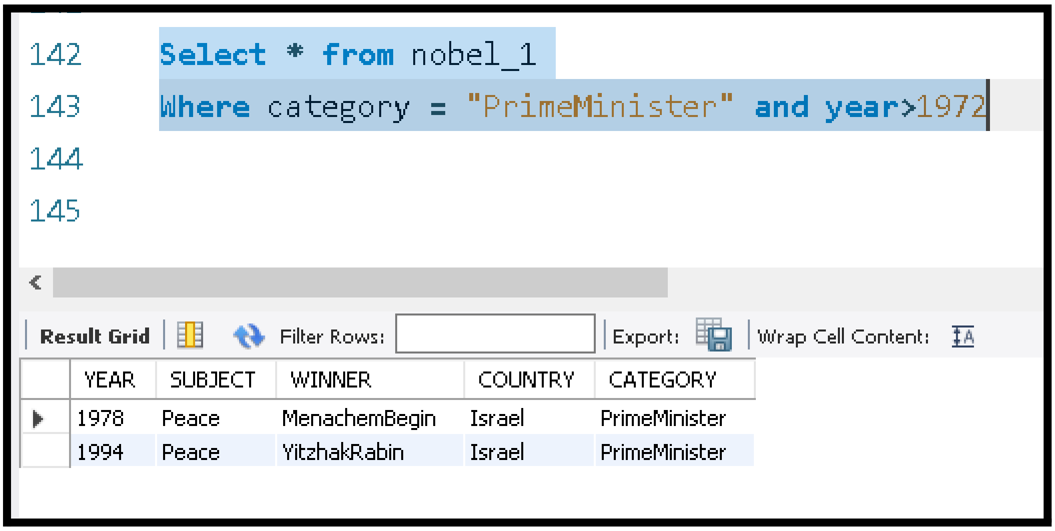
```
Select year,subject,winner,country
From nobel_1
Where subject = "Chemistry" and year between 1965 and 1975
```

year	subject	winner	country
1970	Chemistry	Luis Federico Leloir	France
1971	Chemistry	Gerhard Herzberg	Germany

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

Select * from nobel_1

Where category = “PrimeMinister” and year>1972



```
Select * from nobel_1
Where category = "PrimeMinister" and year>1972
```

YEAR	SUBJECT	WINNER	COUNTRY	CATEGORY
1978	Peace	MenachemBegin	Israel	PrimeMinister
1994	Peace	YitzhakRabin	Israel	PrimeMinister

18. From the following table, write a SQL query to retrieve the details of the winners whose first names match with the string ‘Louis’. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

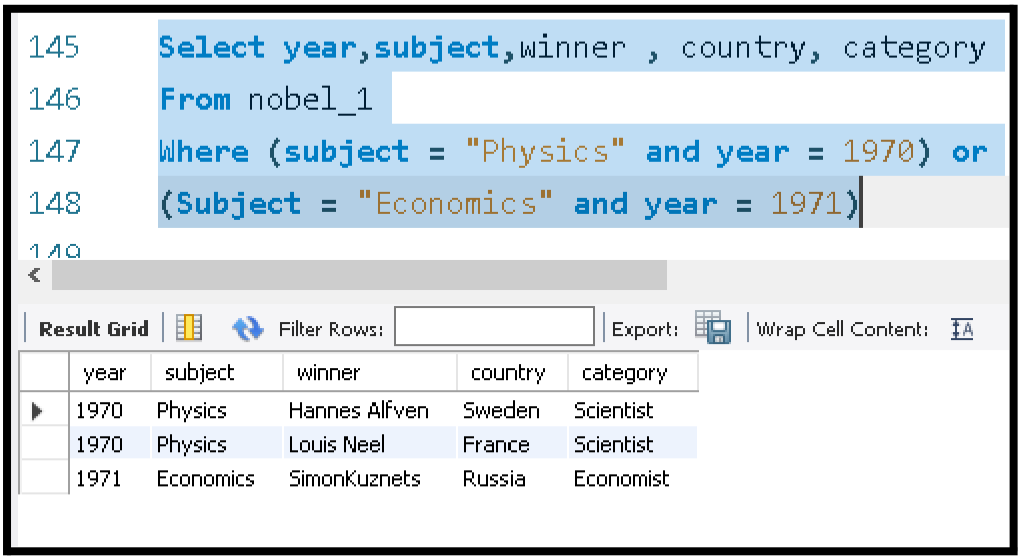
19. From the following table, write a SQL query that combines the winners in Physics, 1970 and in Economics, 1971. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

Select year,subject,winner , country, category

From nobel_1

Where (subject = "Physics" and year = 1970) or

(Subject = "Economics" and year = 1971)



```
Select year,subject,winner , country, category
From nobel_1
Where (subject = "Physics" and year = 1970) or
(Subject = "Economics" and year = 1971)
```

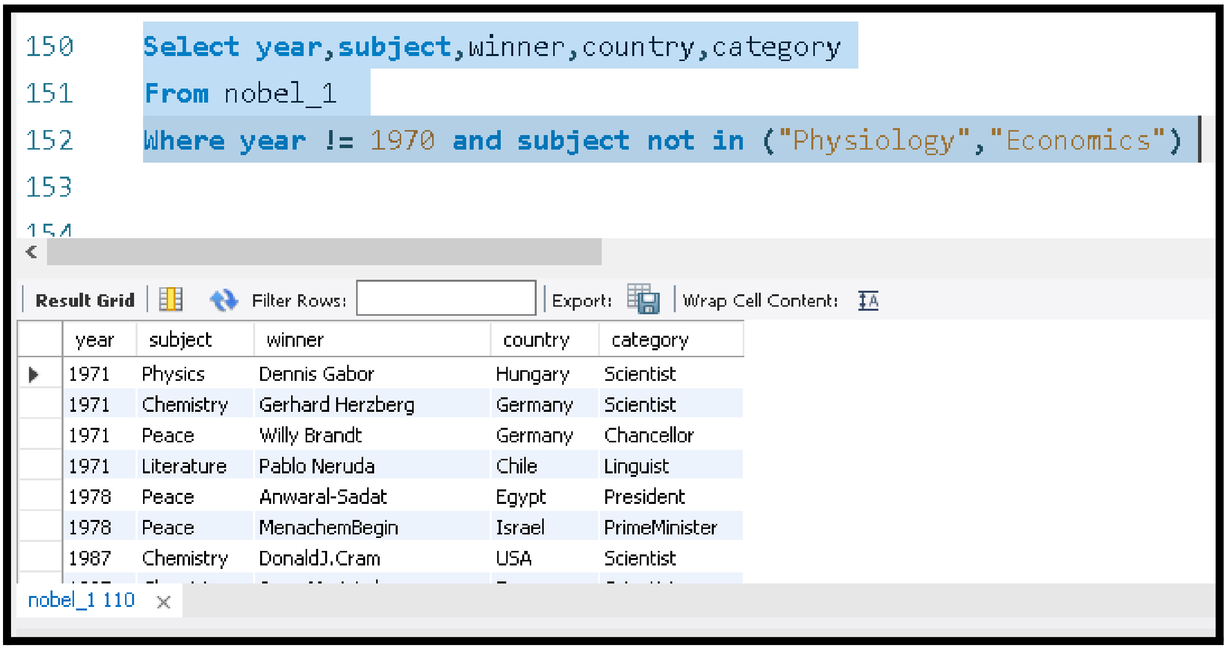
year	subject	winner	country	category
1970	Physics	Hannes Alfven	Sweden	Scientist
1970	Physics	Louis Neel	France	Scientist
1971	Economics	SimonKuznets	Russia	Economist

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

Select year,subject,winner,country,category

From nobel_1

Where year != 1970 and subject not in ("Physiology","Economics")



```
Select year,subject,winner,country,category
From nobel_1
Where year != 1970 and subject not in ("Physiology","Economics")
```

year	subject	winner	country	category
1971	Physics	Dennis Gabor	Hungary	Scientist
1971	Chemistry	Gerhard Herzberg	Germany	Scientist
1971	Peace	Willy Brandt	Germany	Chancellor
1971	Literature	Pablo Neruda	Chile	Linguist
1978	Peace	Anwaral-Sadat	Egypt	President
1978	Peace	MenachemBegin	Israel	PrimeMinister
1987	Chemistry	DonaldJ.Cram	USA	Scientist

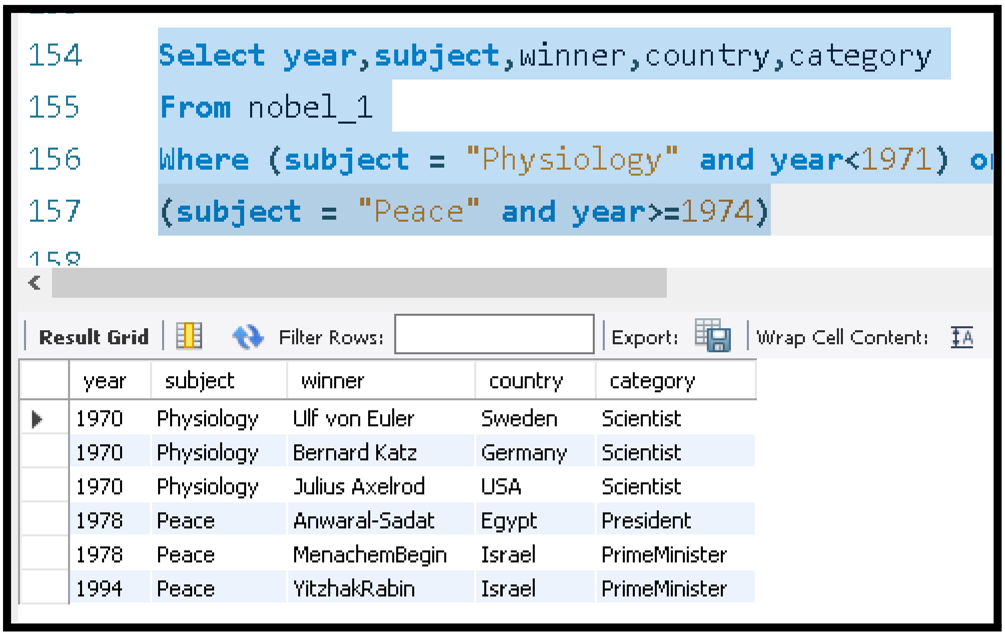
21. From the following table, write a SQL query to combine the winners in 'Physiology' before 1971 and winners in 'Peace' on or after 1974. Return year, subject, winner, country, and category.

Select year,subject,winner,country,category

From nobel_1

Where (subject = "Physiology" and year<1971) or

(subject = "Peace" and year>=1974)



```
Select year,subject,winner,country,category
From nobel_1
Where (subject = "Physiology" and year<1971) or
(subject = "Peace" and year>=1974)
```

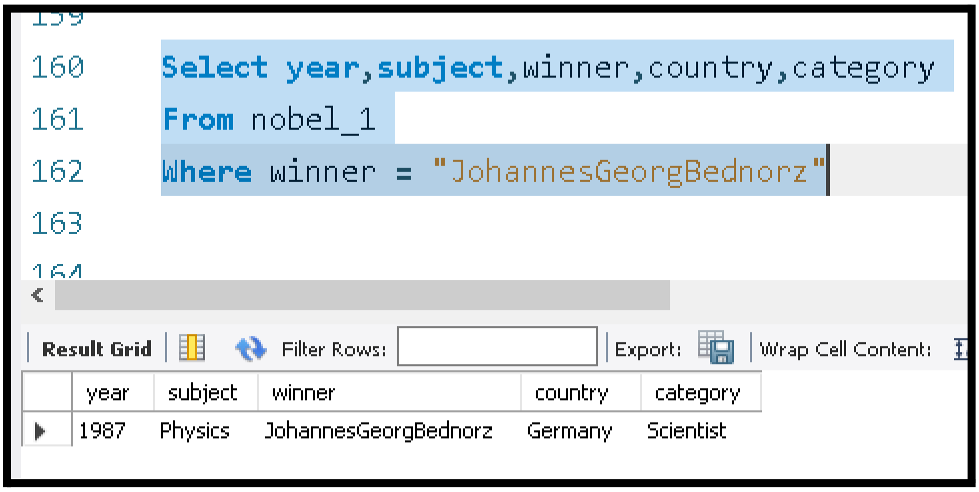
year	subject	winner	country	category
1970	Physiology	Ulf von Euler	Sweden	Scientist
1970	Physiology	Bernard Katz	Germany	Scientist
1970	Physiology	Julius Axelrod	USA	Scientist
1978	Peace	Anwaral-Sadat	Egypt	President
1978	Peace	MenachemBegin	Israel	PrimeMinister
1994	Peace	YitzhakRabin	Israel	PrimeMinister

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_1

Where winner = "JohannesGeorgBednorz"



```
Select year,subject,winner,country,category
From nobel_1
Where winner = "JohannesGeorgBednorz"
```

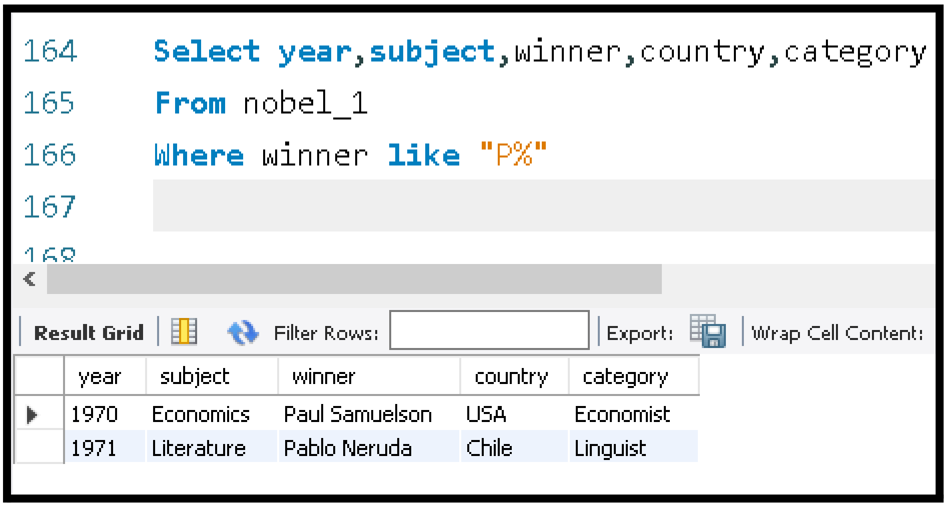
year	subject	winner	country	category
1987	Physics	JohannesGeorgBednorz	Germany	Scientist

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

Select year,subject,winner,country,category

From nobel_1

Where winner like "P%"



```
Select year,subject,winner,country,category
From nobel_1
Where winner like "P%"
```

year	subject	winner	country	category
1970	Economics	Paul Samuelson	USA	Economist
1971	Literature	Pablo Neruda	Chile	Linguist

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

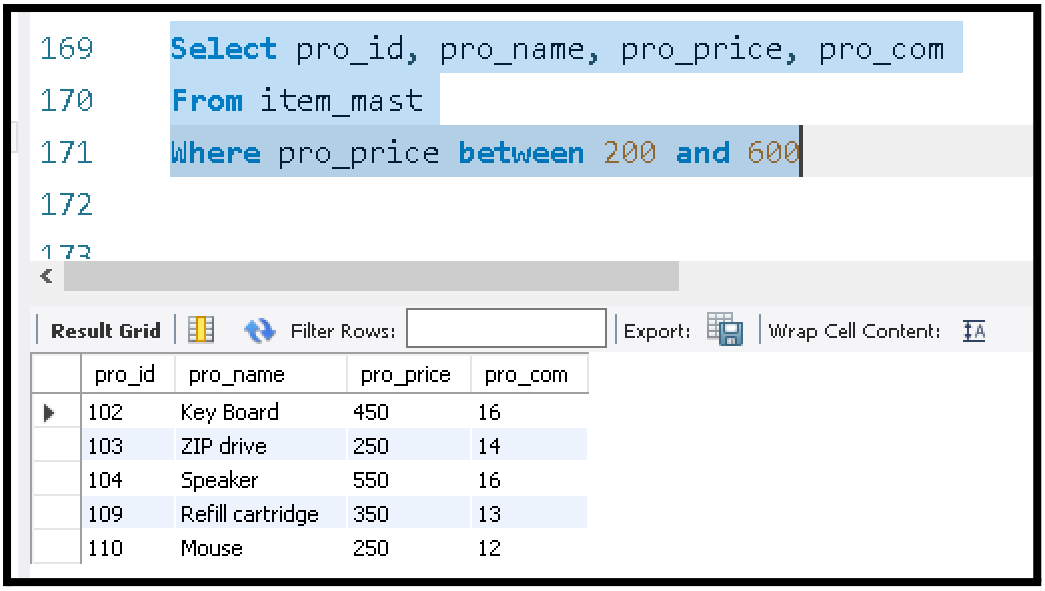
Select year,subject,winner,country,category

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.

Select pro_id, pro_name, pro_price, pro_com

From item_mast

Where pro_price between 200 and 600



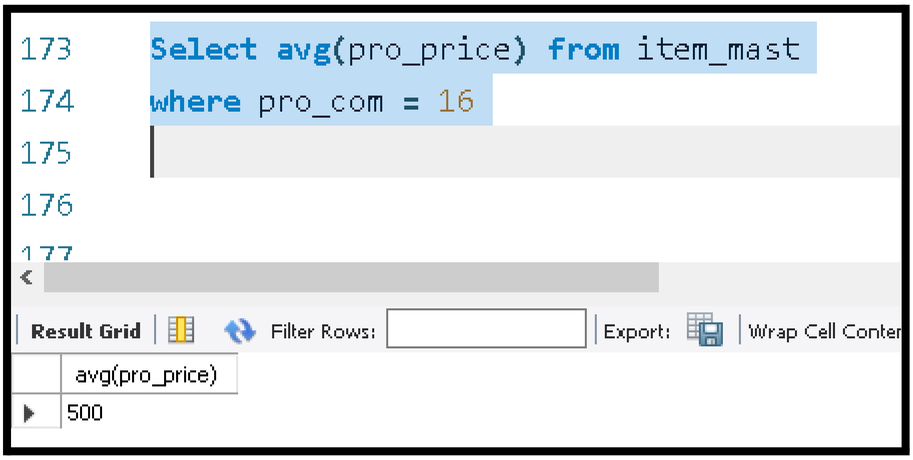
```sql
Select pro_id, pro_name, pro_price, pro_com
From item_mast
Where pro_price between 200 and 600
```

pro_id	pro_name	pro_price	pro_com
102	Key Board	450	16
103	ZIP drive	250	14
104	Speaker	550	16
109	Refill cartridge	350	13
110	Mouse	250	12

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

Select avg(pro_price) from item_mast

where pro_cost = 16



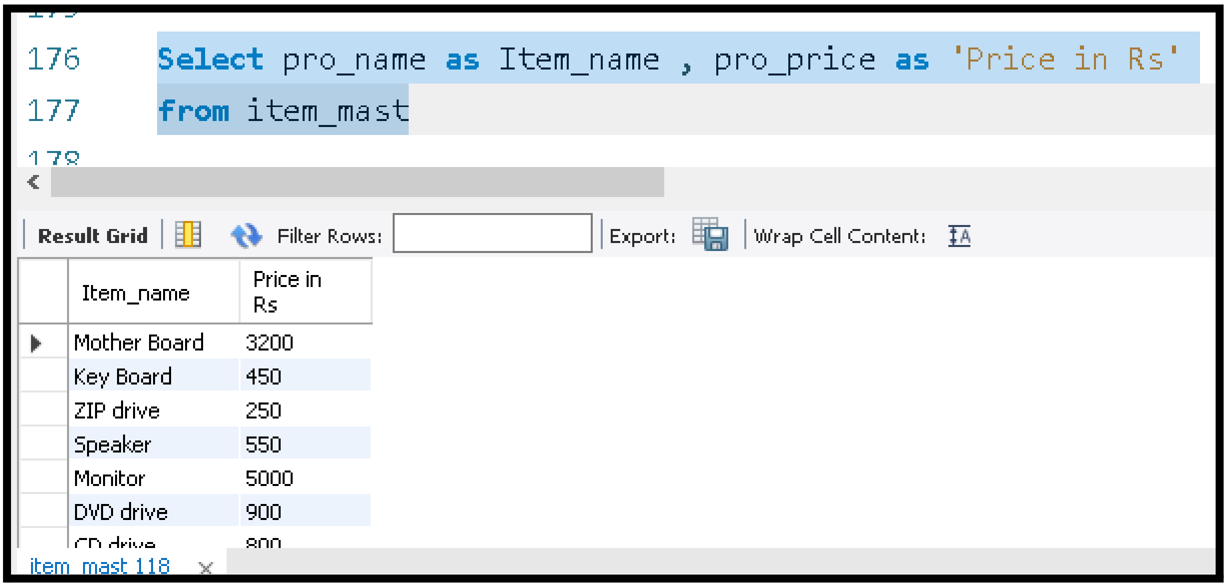
```sql
Select avg(pro_price) from item_mast
where pro_com = 16
```

avg(pro_price)
500

27. From the following table, write a SQL query to display the pro_name as 'Item Name' and pro_priceas 'Price in Rs.'

Select pro_name as Item_name , pro_price as 'Price in Rs'

from item_mast



```sql
Select pro_name as Item_name , pro_price as 'Price in Rs'
from item_mast
```

Item_name	Price in Rs
Mother Board	3200
Key Board	450
ZIP drive	250
Speaker	550
Monitor	5000
DVD drive	900
CD drive	800

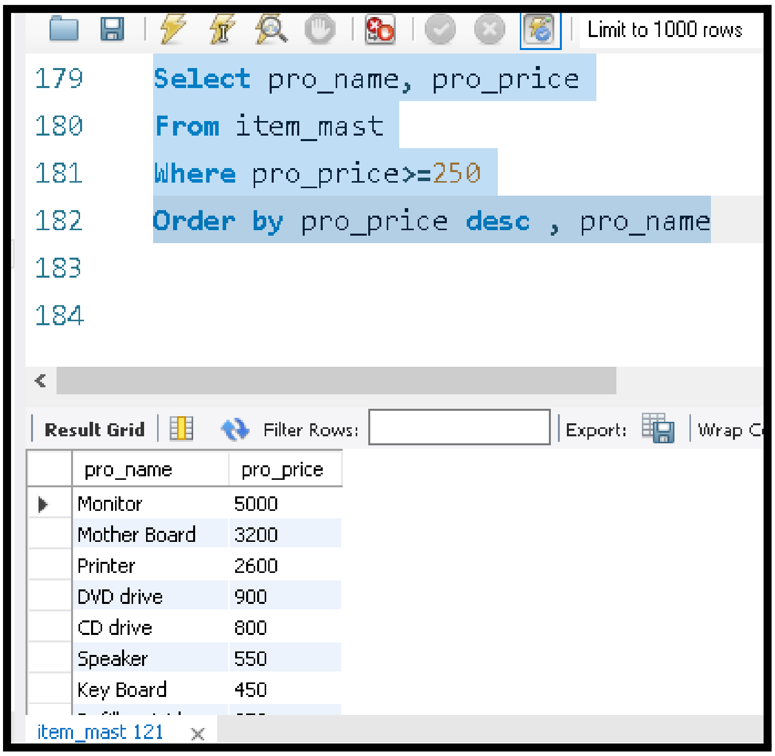
28. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the items whose prices are higher than or equal to $250. Order the result by product price in descending, then product name in ascending. Return pro_name and pro_price.

Select pro_name, pro_price

From item_mast

Where pro_price>=250

Order by pro_price desc , pro_name



```sql
Select pro_name, pro_price
From item_mast
Where pro_price>=250
Order by pro_price desc , pro_name
```

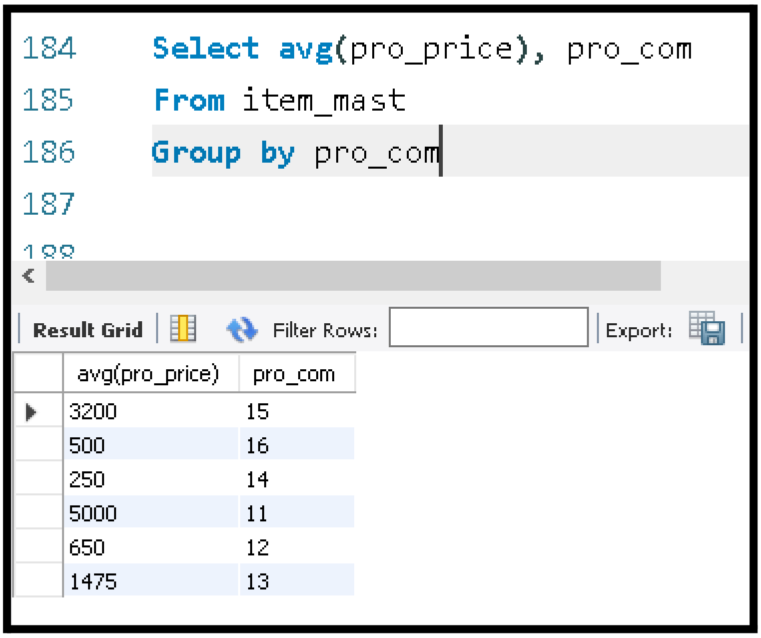
pro_name	pro_price
Monitor	5000
Mother Board	3200
Printer	2600
DVD drive	900
CD drive	800
Speaker	550
Key Board	450

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

Select avg(pro_price), pro_com

From item_mast

Group by pro_com



```
Select avg(pro_price), pro_com
From item_mast
Group by pro_com
```

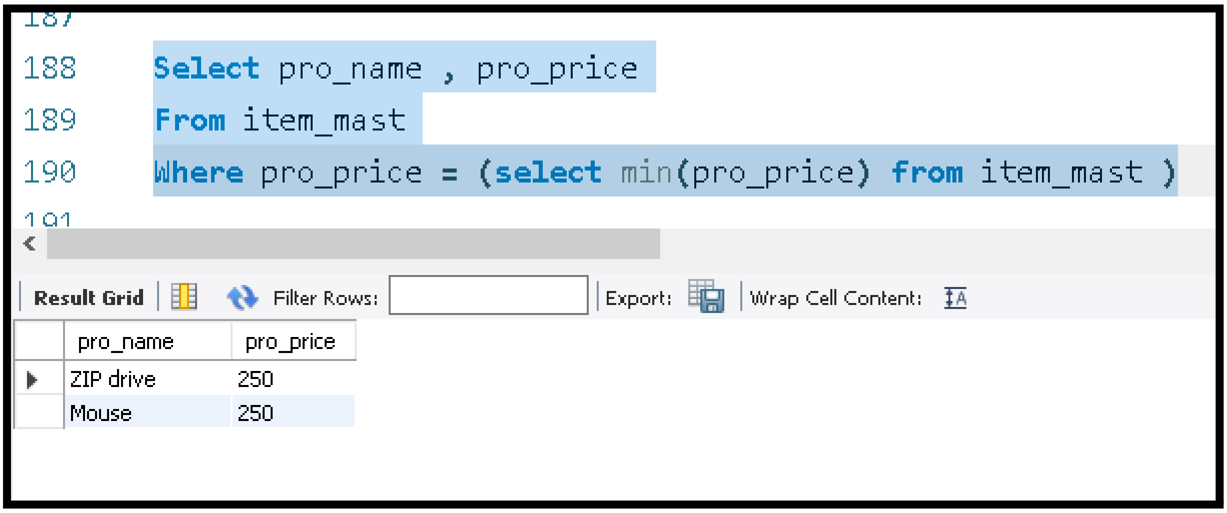
```
avg(pro_price)  pro_com
3200            15
500             16
250             14
5000            11
650             12
1475            13
```

30. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the cheapest item(s). Return pro_name and, pro_price.

Select pro_name , pro_price

From item_mast

Where pro_price = (select min(pro_price) from item_mast)



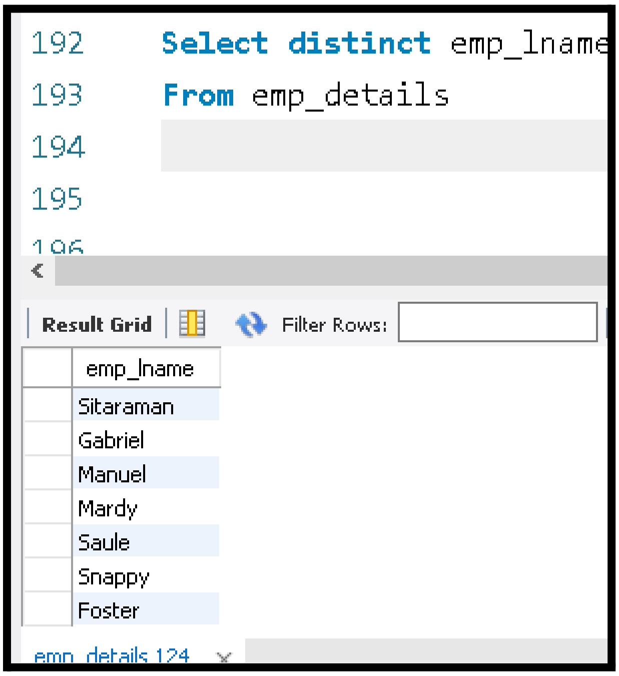
```
Select pro_name , pro_price
From item_mast
Where pro_price = (select min(pro_price) from item_mast )
```

	pro_name	pro_price
▶	ZIP drive	250
	Mouse	250

31. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the unique last name of all employees. Return emp_lname.

Select distinct emp_lname

From emp_details



```
Select distinct emp_lname
From emp_details
```

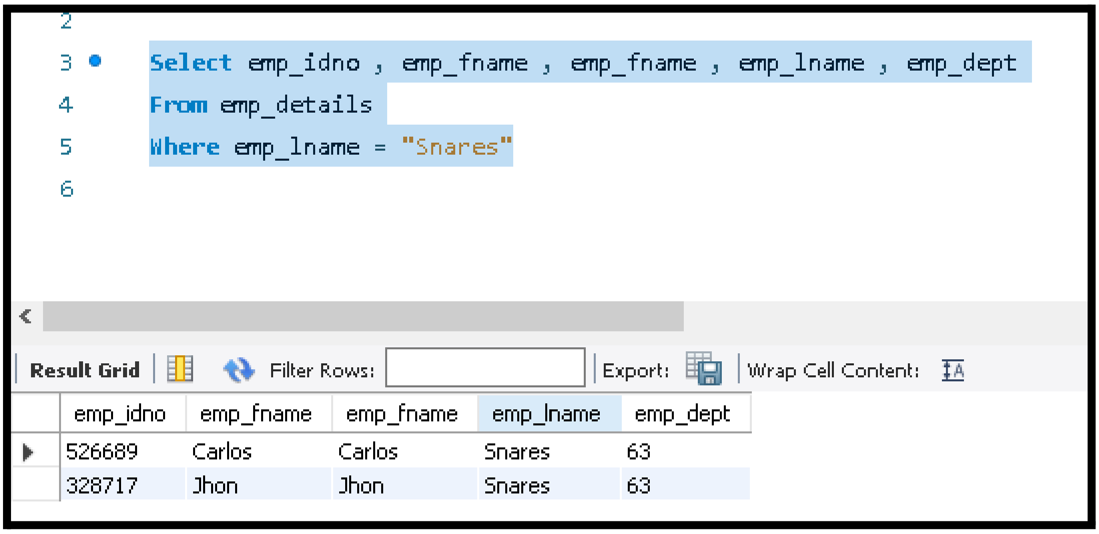
	emp_lname
	Sitaraman
	Gabriel
	Manuel
	Mardy
	Saule
	Snappy
	Foster

32. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of employees whose last name is 'Snares'. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, and emp_dept.

Select emp_idno , emp_fname , emp_fname , emp_lname , emp_dept

From emp_details

Where emp_lname = “Snares”



```
Select emp_idno , emp_fname , emp_fname , emp_lname , emp_dept
From emp_details
Where emp_lname = "Snares"
```

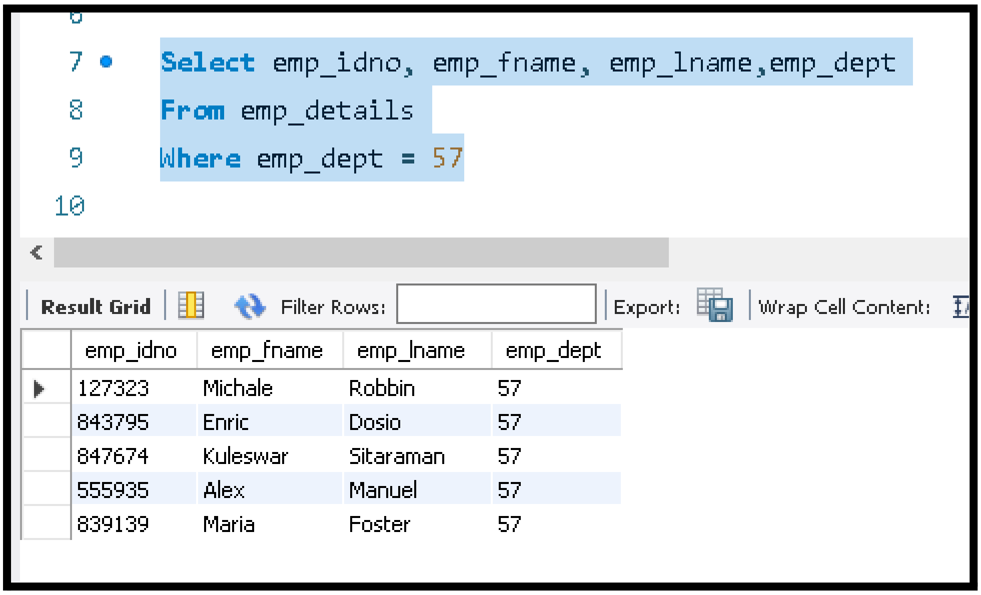
emp_idno	emp_fname	emp_fname	emp_lname	emp_dept
526689	Carlos	Carlos	Snares	63
328717	Jhon	Jhon	Snares	63

33. From the following table, write a SQL query to retrieve the details of the employees who work in the department 57. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname and emp_dept..

Select emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname,emp_dept

From emp_details

Where emp_dept = 57



```
Select emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname,emp_dept
From emp_details
Where emp_dept = 57
```

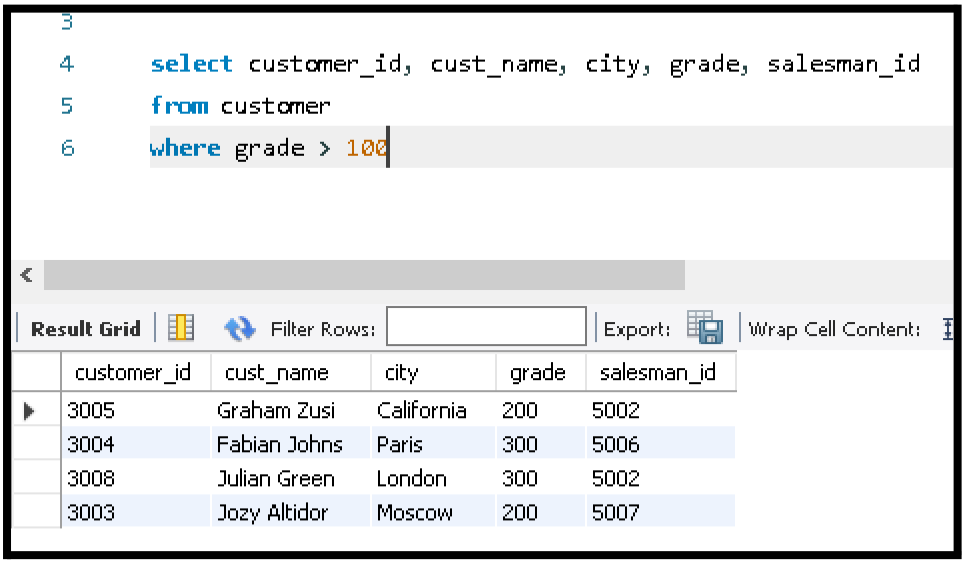
emp_idno	emp_fname	emp_lname	emp_dept
127323	Michale	Robbin	57
843795	Enric	Dosio	57
847674	Kuleswar	Sitaraman	57
555935	Alex	Manuel	57
839139	Maria	Foster	57

1. From the following table, write a SQL query to locate the details of customers with grade values above 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id

from customer

where grade > 100



```
select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id
from customer
where grade > 100
```

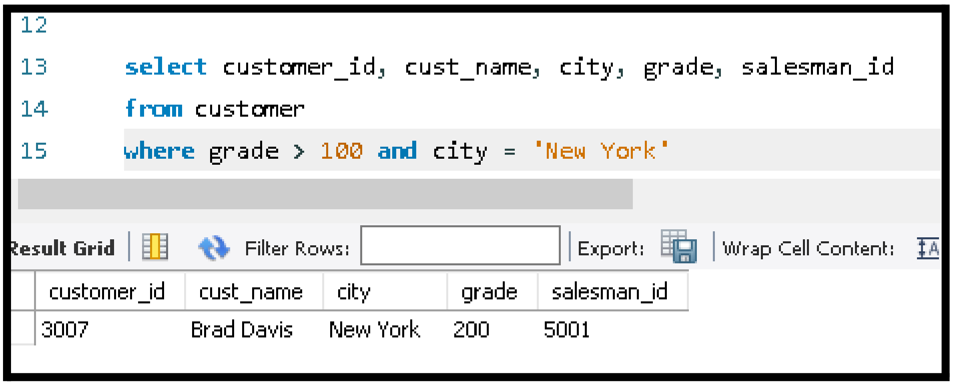
customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007

2. From the following table, write a SQL query to find all the customers in 'New York' city who have a grade value above 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id

from customer

where grade > 100 and city = 'New York'



```
select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id
from customer
where grade > 100 and city = 'New York'
```

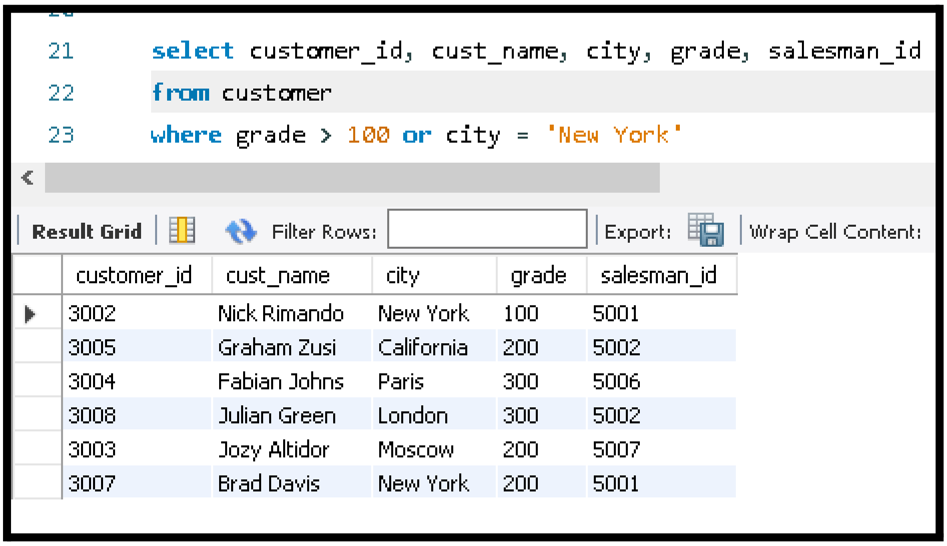
customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001

3. From the following table, write a SQL query to find customers who are from the city of New York or have a grade of over 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id

from customer

where grade > 100 or city = 'New York'



```
select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id
from customer
where grade > 100 or city = 'New York'
```

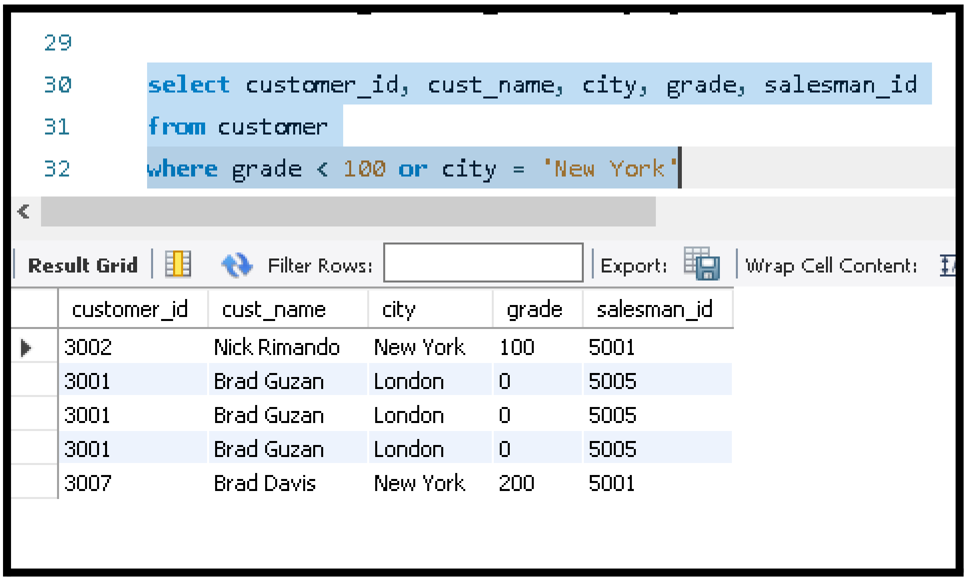
customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001

4. From the following table, write a SQL query to find customers who are either from the city 'New York' or who do not have a grade greater than 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id

from customer

where grade < 100 or city = 'New York'



```
select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id
from customer
where grade < 100 or city = 'New York'
```

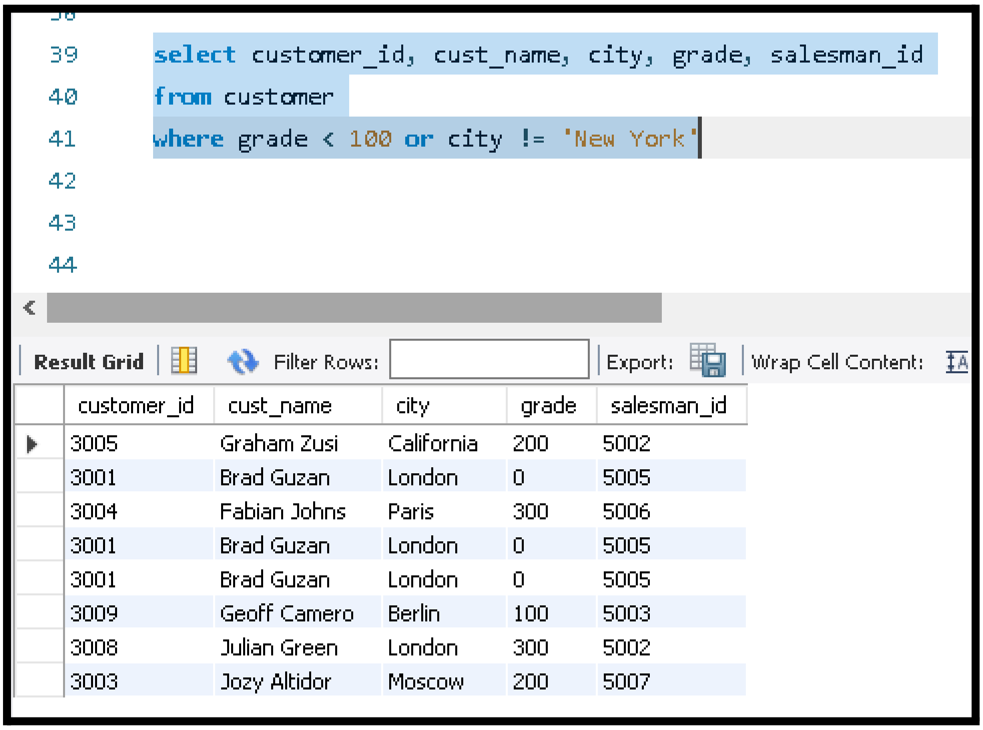
customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3001	Brad Guzan	London	0	5005
3001	Brad Guzan	London	0	5005
3001	Brad Guzan	London	0	5005
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001

5. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify customers who do not belong to the city of 'New York' or have a grade value that exceeds 100. Return customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, and salesman_id.

select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id

from customer

where grade < 100 or city != 'New York'



```
select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade, salesman_id
from customer
where grade < 100 or city != 'New York'
```

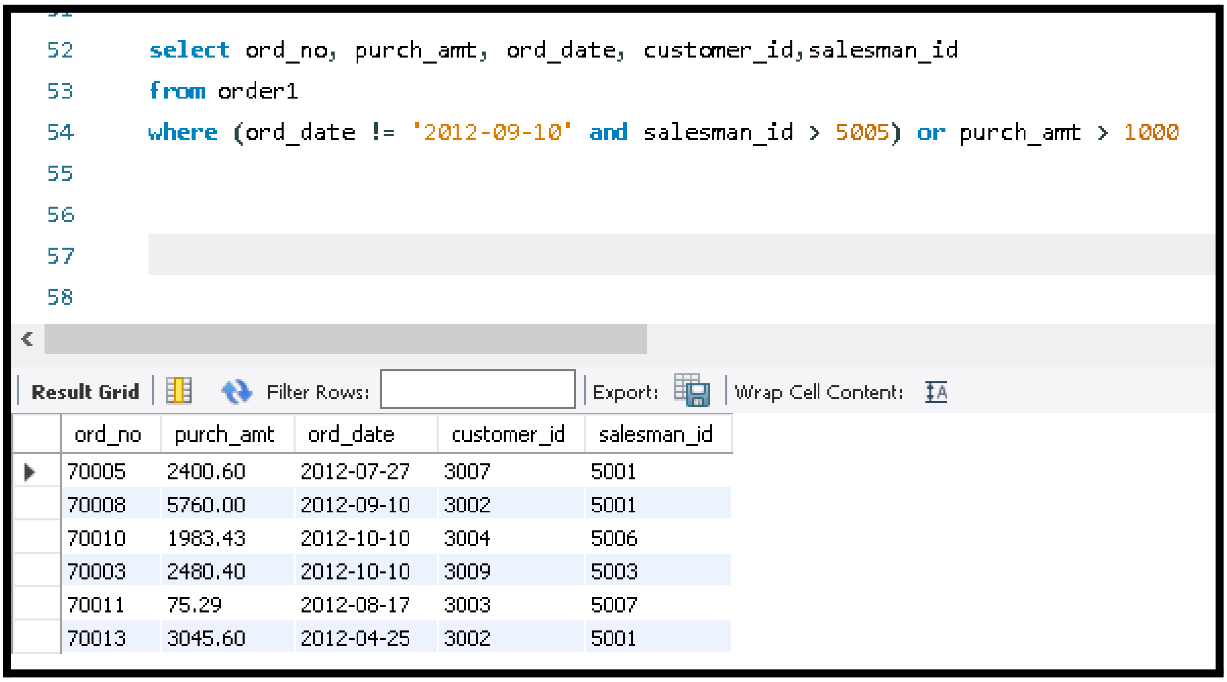
customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London	0	5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3001	Brad Guzan	London	0	5005
3001	Brad Guzan	London	0	5005
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007

6. From the following table, write a SQL query to find details of all orders excluding those with ord_date equal to '2012-09-10' and salesman_id higher than 5005 or purch_amt greater than 1000.Return ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id and salesman_id.

select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id,salesman_id

from order1

where (ord_date != '2012-09-10' and salesman_id > 5005) or purch_amt > 1000



```
select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id,salesman_id
from order1
where (ord_date != '2012-09-10' and salesman_id > 5005) or purch_amt > 1000
```

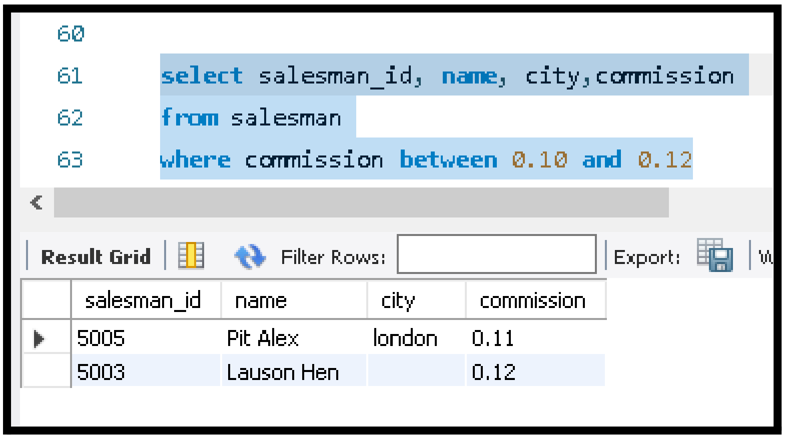
ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70005	2400.60	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760.00	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.40	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.60	2012-04-25	3002	5001

7. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of those salespeople whose commissions range from 0.10 to0.12. Return salesman_id, name, city, and commission.

select salesman_id, name, city,commission

from salesman

where commission between 0.10 and 0.12



```
select salesman_id, name, city,commission
from salesman
where commission between 0.10 and 0.12
```

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5005	Pit Alex	london	0.11
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12

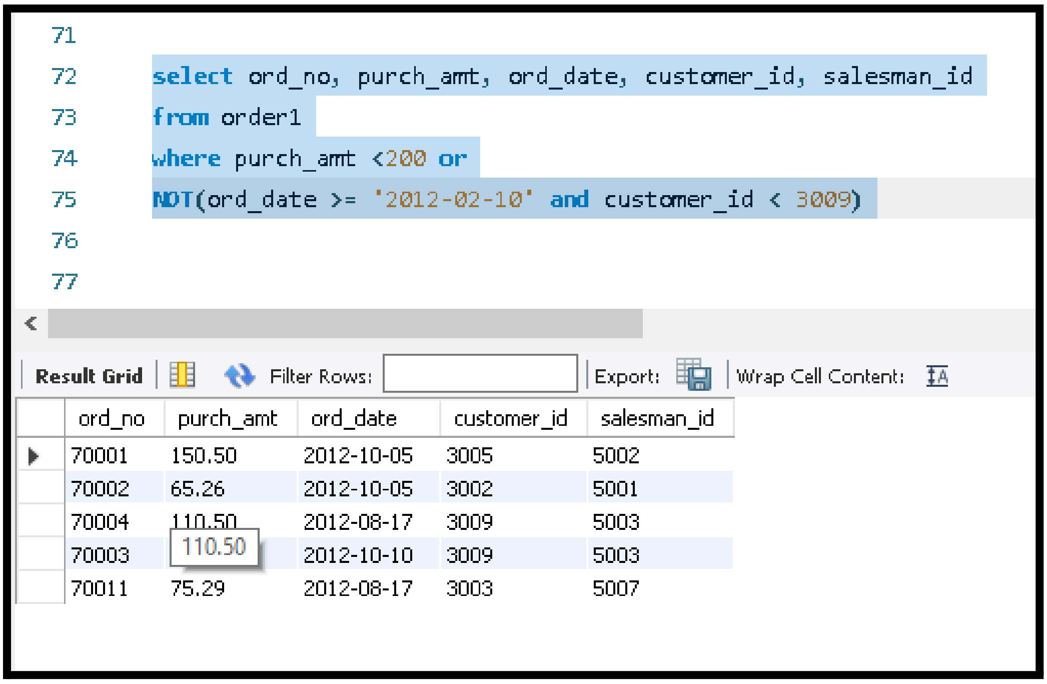
8. From the following table, write a SQL query to find details of all orders with a purchase amount less than 200 or exclude orders with an order date greater than or equal to '2012-02-10' and a customer ID less than 3009. Return ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id and salesman_id.

```
select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id

from order1

where purch_amt <200 or

NOT(ord_date >= '2012-02-10' and customer_id < 3009)
```



```
select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id
from order1
where purch_amt <200 or
NOT(ord_date >= '2012-02-10' and customer_id < 3009)
```

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.50	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.50	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70003	[illegible]	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007

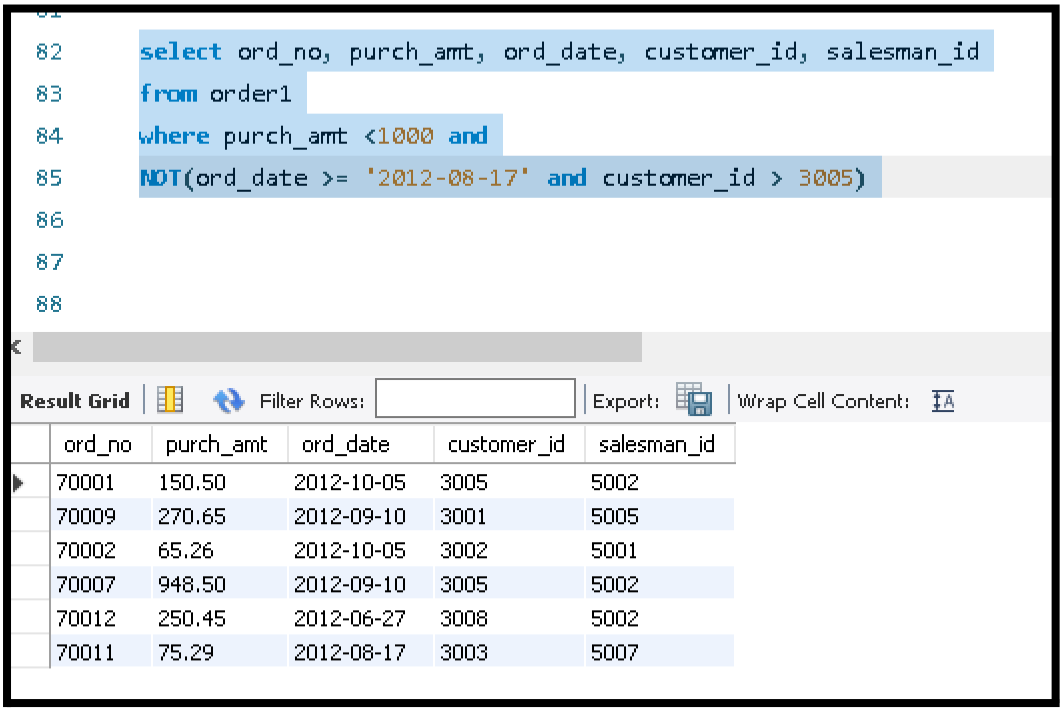
9. From the following table, write a SQL query to find all orders that meet the following conditions. Exclude combinations of order date equal to '2012-08-17' or customer ID greater than 3005 and purchase amount less than 1000.

select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id

from order1

where purch_amt <1000 and

NOT(ord_date >= '2012-08-17' and customer_id > 3005)



```
select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id
from order1
where purch_amt <1000 and
NOT(ord_date >= '2012-08-17' and customer_id > 3005)
```

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.50	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70007	948.50	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007

10. Write a SQL query that displays order number, purchase amount, and the achieved and unachieved percentage (%) for those orders that exceed 50% of the target value of 6000.

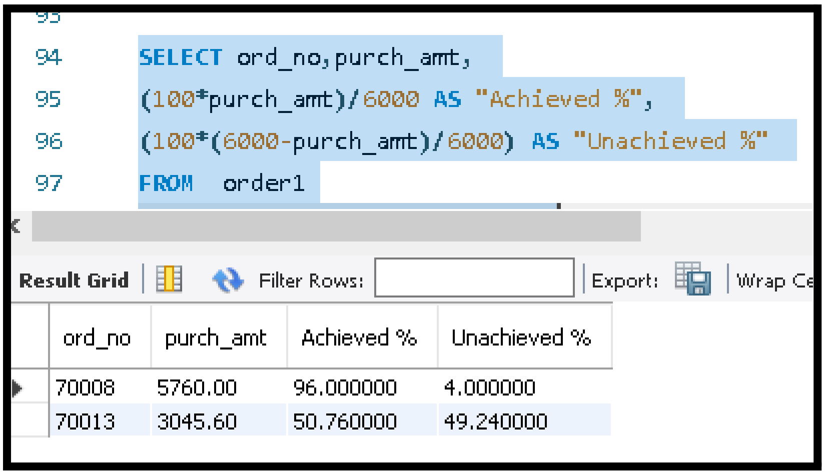
```
SELECT ord_no,purch_amt,

(100*purch_amt)/6000 AS "Achieved %",

(100*(6000-purch_amt)/6000) AS "Unachieved %"

FROM  order1
```

WHERE (100*purch_amt)/6000>50;



```
SELECT ord_no,purch_amt,
(100*purch_amt)/6000 AS "Achieved %",
(100*(6000-purch_amt)/6000) AS "Unachieved %"
FROM  order1
```

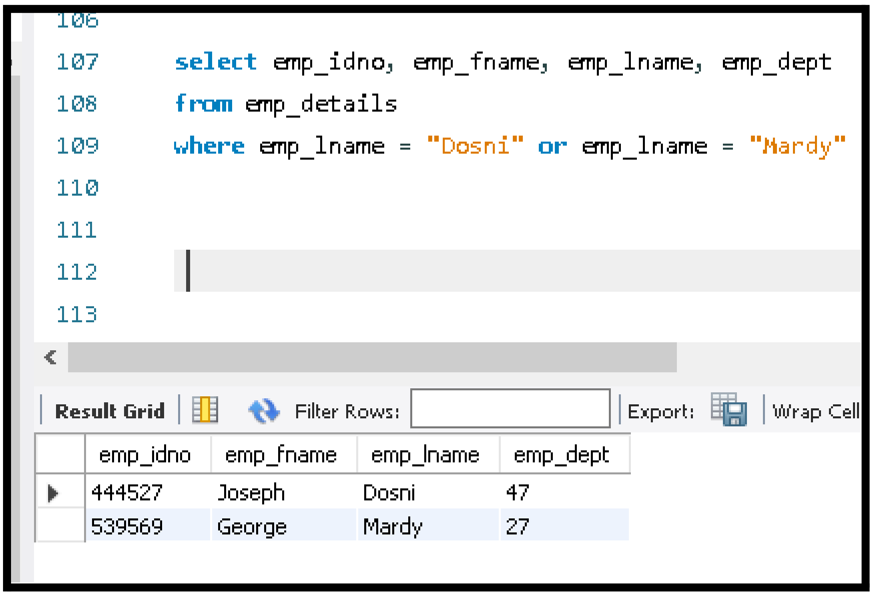
ord_no	purch_amt	Achieved %	Unachieved %
70008	5760.00	96.000000	4.000000
70013	3045.60	50.760000	49.240000

11. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of all employees whose last name is ‘Dosni’ or ‘Mardy’. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, and emp_dept.

select emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, emp_dept

from emp_details

where emp_lname = "Dosni" or emp_lname = "Mardy"



```
select emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, emp_dept
from emp_details
where emp_lname = "Dosni" or emp_lname = "Mardy"
```

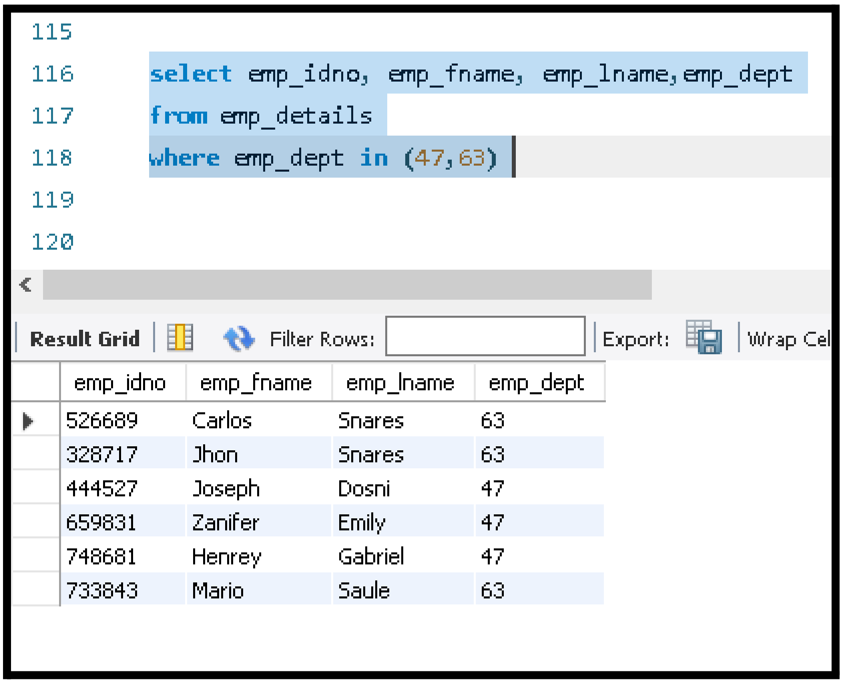
emp_idno	emp_fname	emp_lname	emp_dept
444527	Joseph	Dosni	47
539569	George	Mardy	27

12. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees who work at depart 47 or 63. Return emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname, and emp_dept.

select emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname,emp_dept

from emp_details

where emp_dept in (47,63)



```
select emp_idno, emp_fname, emp_lname,emp_dept
from emp_details
where emp_dept in (47,63)
```

emp_idno	emp_fname	emp_lname	emp_dept
526689	Carlos	Snares	63
328717	Jhon	Snares	63
444527	Joseph	Dosni	47
659831	Zanifer	Emily	47
748681	Henrey	Gabriel	47
733843	Mario	Saule	63