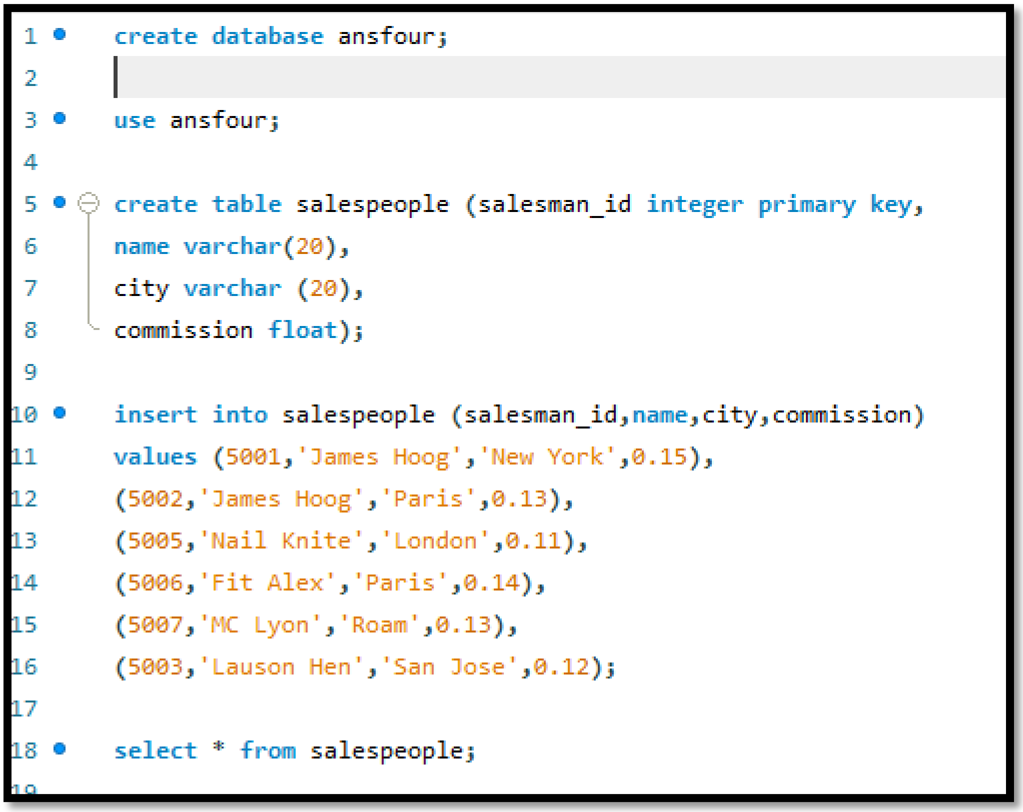
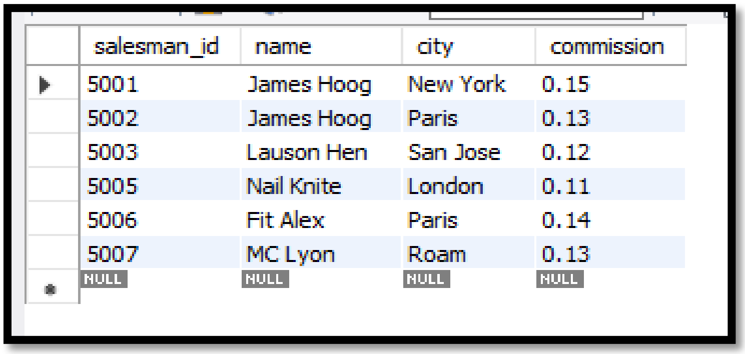
Q.18. Write a SQL statement that displays all the information about all salespeople.

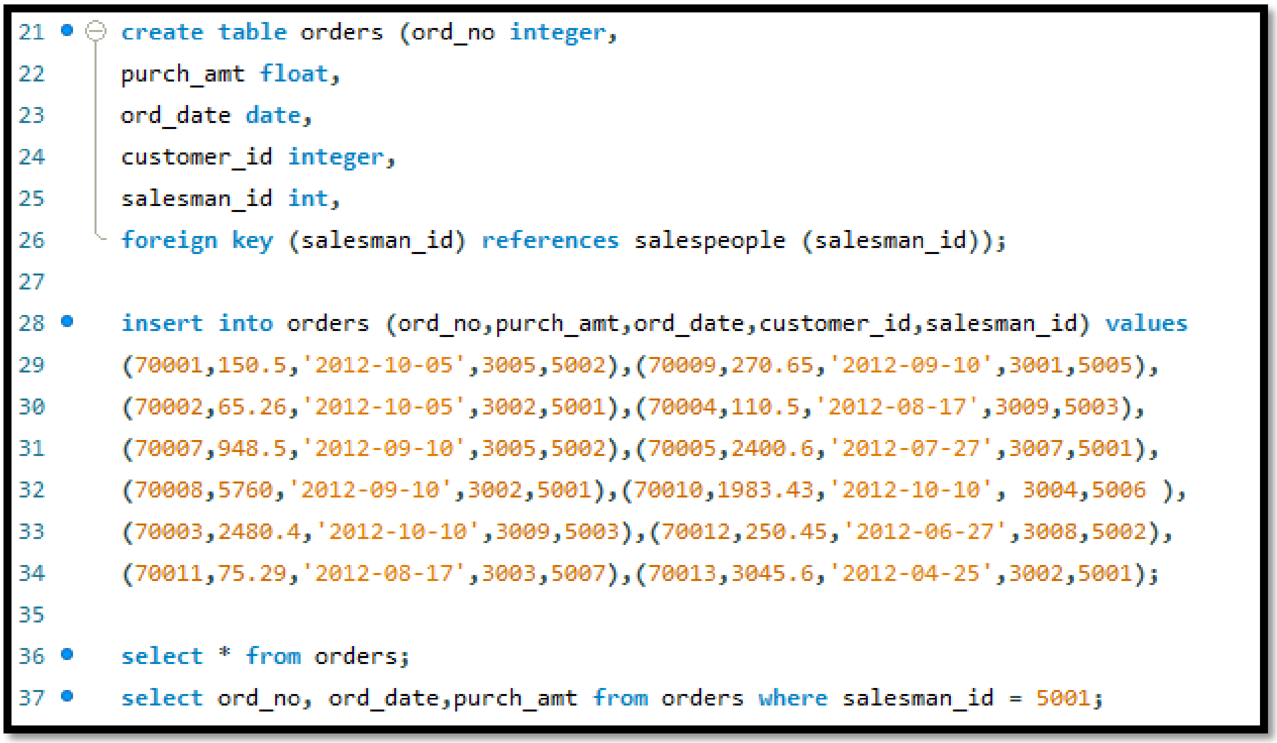


```sql
create database ansfour;

use ansfour;

create table salespeople (salesman_id integer primary key,
name varchar(20),
city varchar (20),
commission float);

insert into salespeople (salesman_id,name,city,commission)
values (5001,'James Hoog','New York',0.15),
(5002,'James Hoog','Paris',0.13),
(5005,'Nail Knite','London',0.11),
(5006,'Fit Alex','Paris',0.14),
(5007,'MC Lyon','Roam',0.13),
(5003,'Lauson Hen','San Jose',0.12);

select * from salespeople;
```

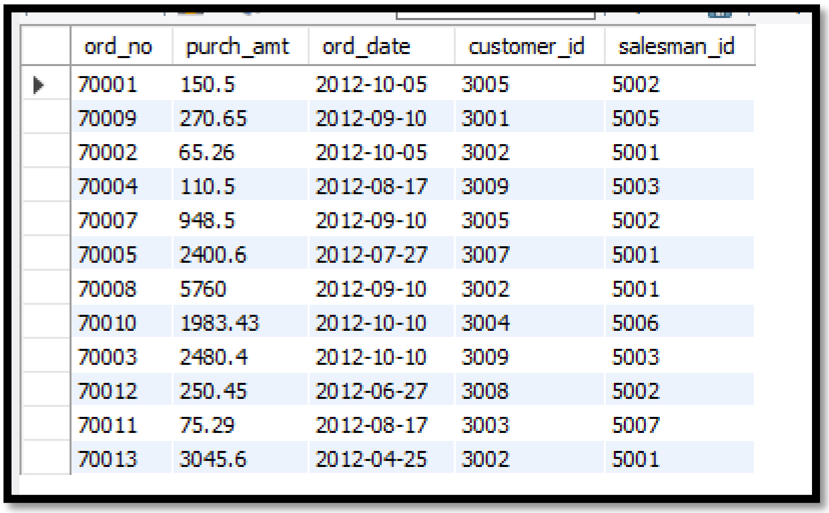


salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	James Hoog	Paris	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12
5005	Nail Knite	London	0.11
5006	Fit Alex	Paris	0.14
5007	MC Lyon	Roam	0.13
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

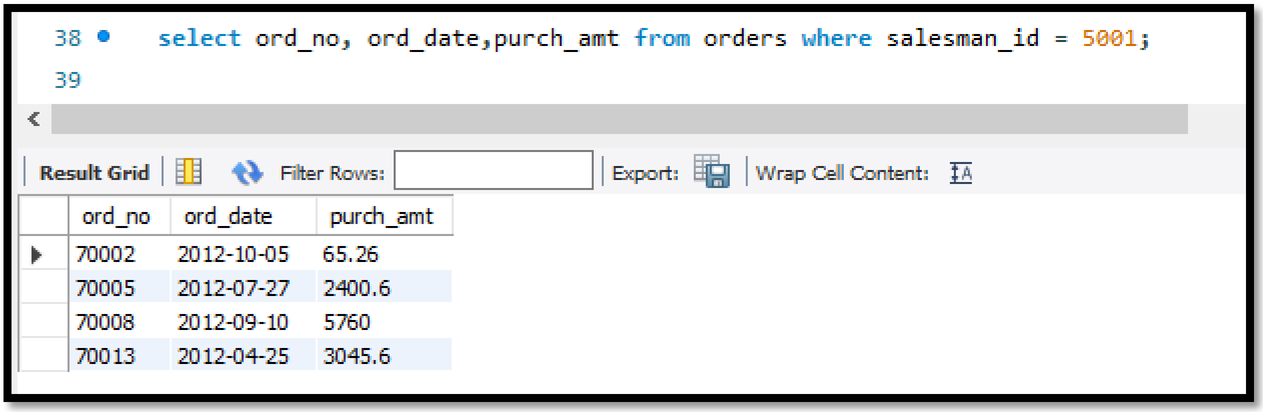
Q.19. From the following table, write a SQL query to find orders that are delivered by a salesperson with ID. 5001. Return ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt.



```sql
create table orders (ord_no integer,
purch_amt float,
ord_date date,
customer_id integer,
salesman_id int,
foreign key (salesman_id) references salespeople (salesman_id));

insert into orders (ord_no,purch_amt,ord_date,customer_id,salesman_id) values
(70001,150.5,'2012-10-05',3005,5002),(70009,270.65,'2012-09-10',3001,5005),
(70002,65.26,'2012-10-05',3002,5001),(70004,110.5,'2012-08-17',3009,5003),
(70007,948.5,'2012-09-10',3005,5002),(70005,2400.6,'2012-07-27',3007,5001),
(70008,5760,'2012-09-10',3002,5001),(70010,1983.43,'2012-10-10', 3004,5006 ),
(70003,2480.4,'2012-10-10',3009,5003),(70012,250.45,'2012-06-27',3008,5002),
(70011,75.29,'2012-08-17',3003,5007),(70013,3045.6,'2012-04-25',3002,5001);

select * from orders;
select ord_no, ord_date,purch_amt from orders where salesman_id = 5001;
```



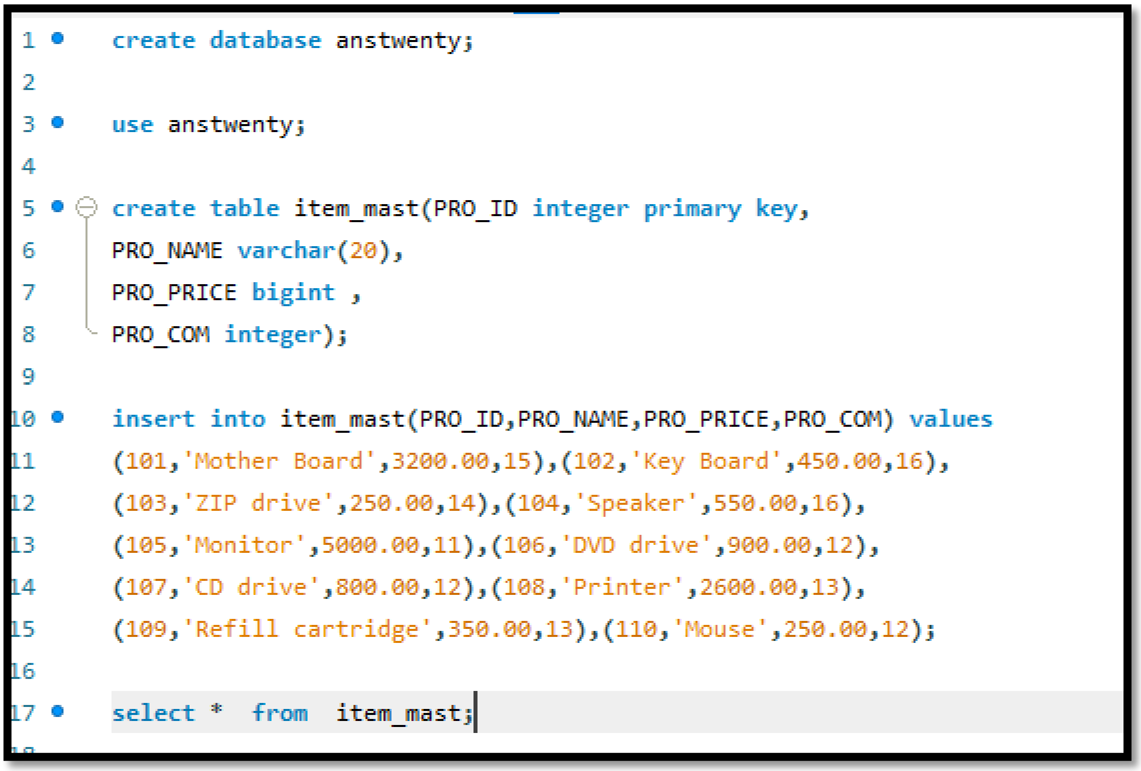
ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001



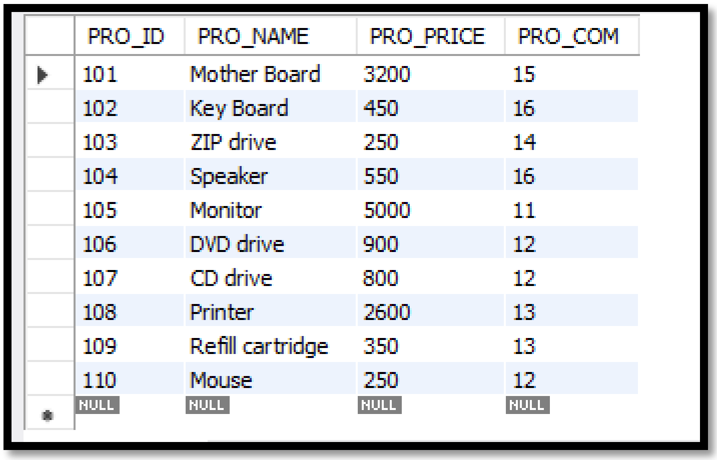
```
select ord_no, ord_date,purch_amt from orders where salesman_id = 5001;
```

ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt
70002	2012-10-05	65.26
70005	2012-07-27	2400.6
70008	2012-09-10	5760
70013	2012-04-25	3045.6

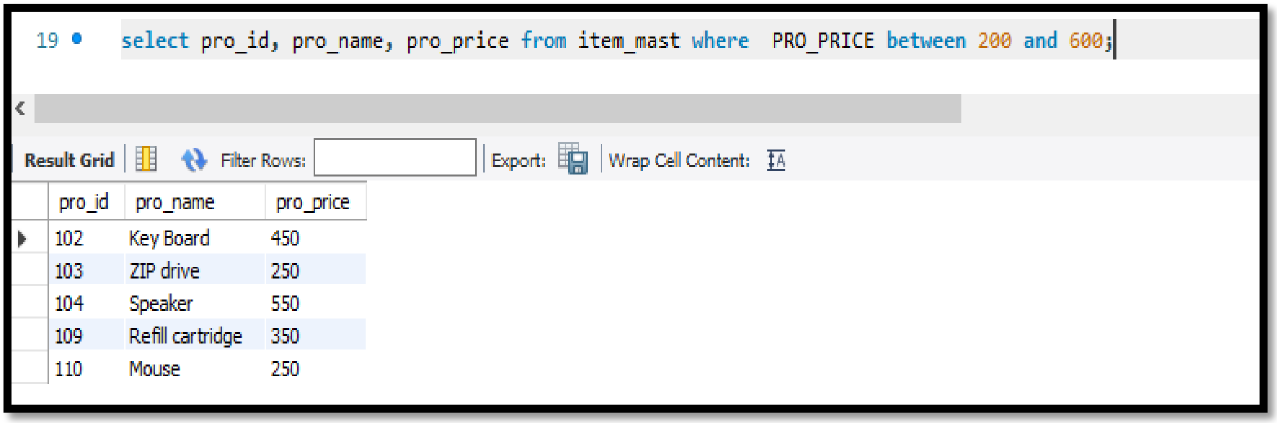
Q.20.From the following table, write a SQL query to select a range of products whose price is in the range Rs.200 to Rs.600. Begin and end values are included. Return pro_id, pro_name, pro_price, and pro_com.



```
create database anstwenty;

use anstwenty;

create table item_mast(PRO_ID integer primary key,
PRO_NAME varchar(20),
PRO_PRICE bigint ,
PRO_COM integer);

insert into item_mast(PRO_ID,PRO_NAME,PRO_PRICE,PRO_COM) values
(101,'Mother Board',3200.00,15),(102,'Key Board',450.00,16),
(103,'ZIP drive',250.00,14),(104,'Speaker',550.00,16),
(105,'Monitor',5000.00,11),(106,'DVD drive',900.00,12),
(107,'CD drive',800.00,12),(108,'Printer',2600.00,13),
(109,'Refill cartridge',350.00,13),(110,'Mouse',250.00,12);

select *  from  item_mast;
```



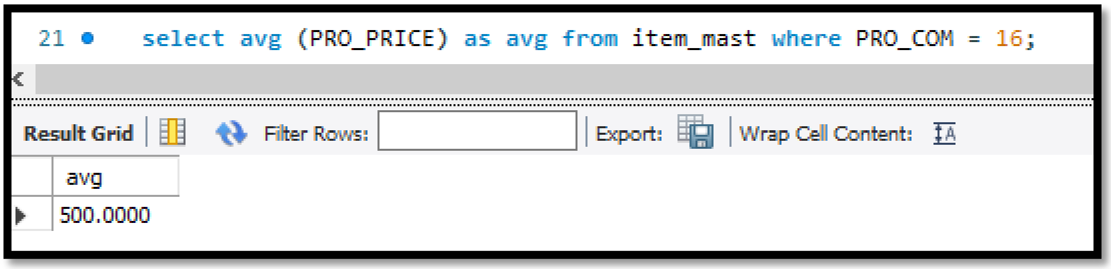
PRO_ID	PRO_NAME	PRO_PRICE	PRO_COM
101	Mother Board	3200	15
102	Key Board	450	16
103	ZIP drive	250	14
104	Speaker	550	16
105	Monitor	5000	11
106	DVD drive	900	12
107	CD drive	800	12
108	Printer	2600	13
109	Refill cartridge	350	13
110	Mouse	250	12
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



```
select pro_id, pro_name, pro_price from item_mast where  PRO_PRICE between 200 and 600;
```

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

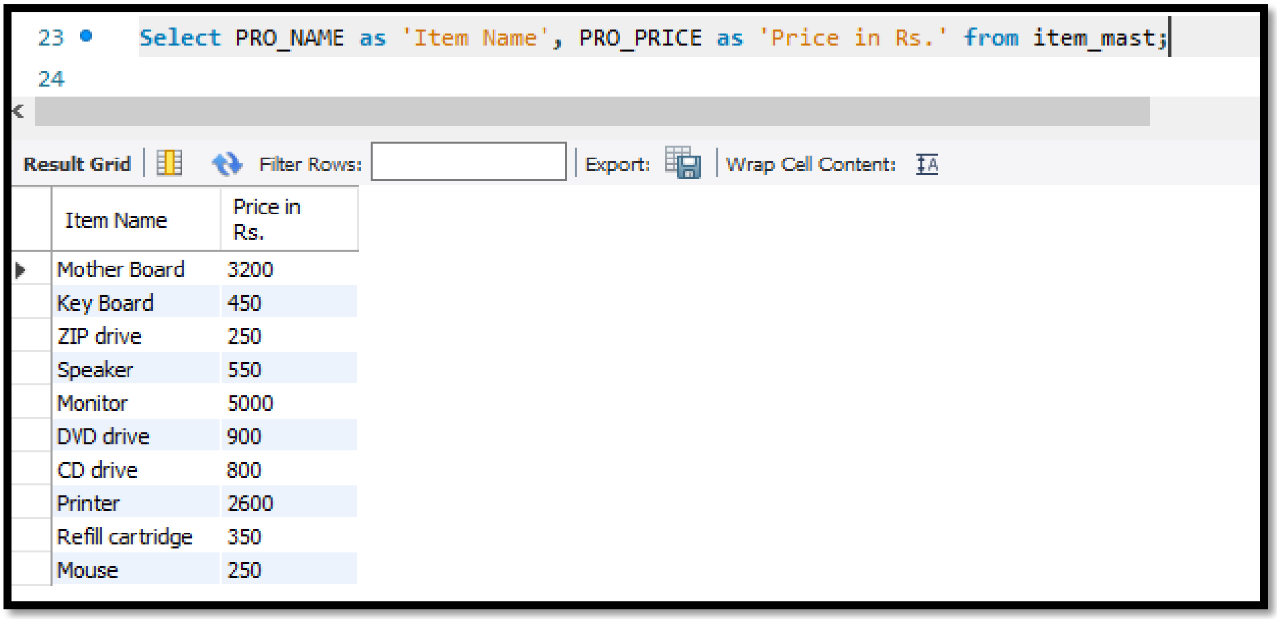
Q.21. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate the average price for a manufacturer code of 16. Return avg.



```sql
select avg (PRO_PRICE) as avg from item_mast where PRO_COM = 16;
```

avg
500.0000

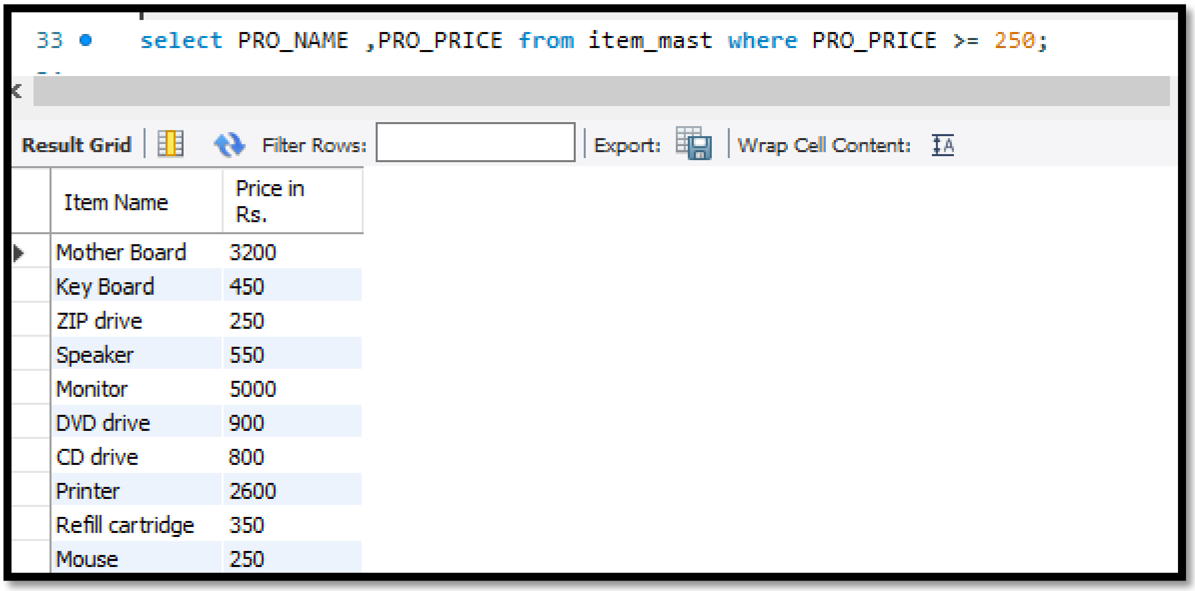
22.From the following table, write a SQL query to display the pro_nameas 'Item Name' and pro_price as 'Price in Rs.'



```sql
Select PRO_NAME as 'Item Name', PRO_PRICE as 'Price in Rs.' from item_mast;
```

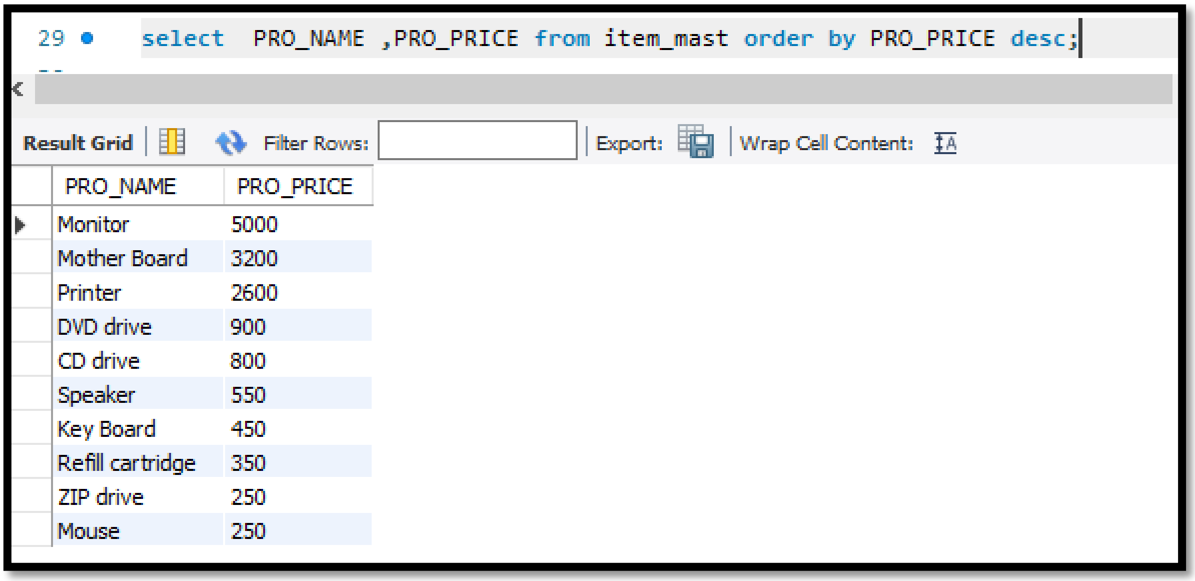
Item Name	Price in Rs.
Mother Board	3200
Key Board	450
ZIP drive	250
Speaker	550
Monitor	5000
DVD drive	900
CD drive	800
Printer	2600
Refill cartridge	350
Mouse	250

Q.23. 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.



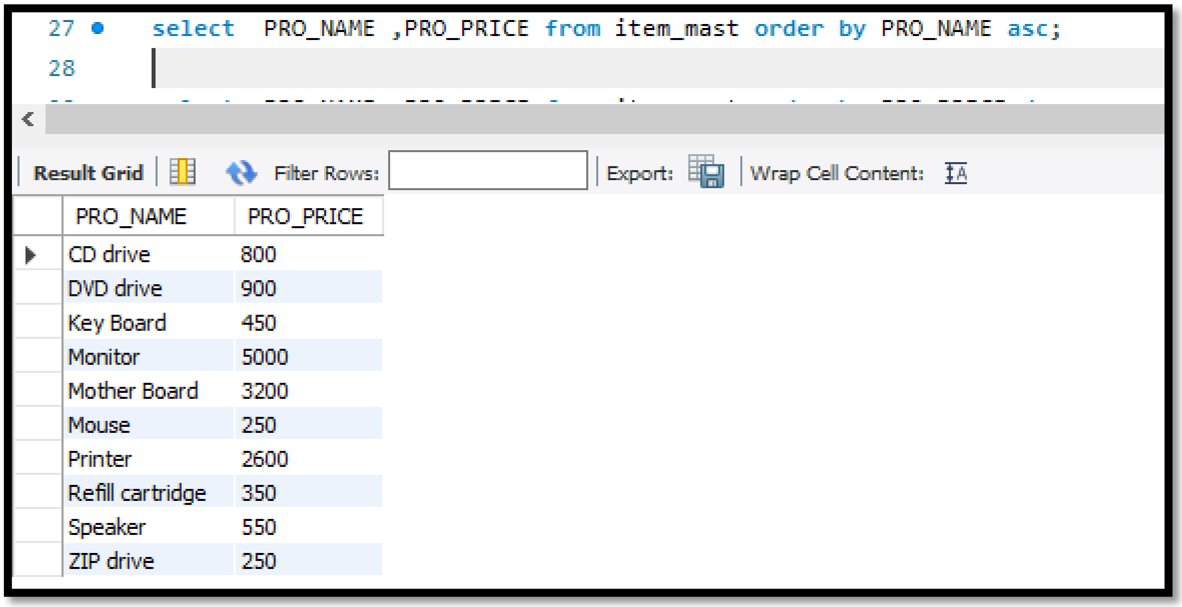
```sql
select PRO_NAME ,PRO_PRICE from item_mast where PRO_PRICE >= 250;
```

Item Name	Price in Rs.
Mother Board	3200
Key Board	450
ZIP drive	250
Speaker	550
Monitor	5000
DVD drive	900
CD drive	800
Printer	2600
Refill cartridge	350
Mouse	250



```sql
select  PRO_NAME ,PRO_PRICE from item_mast order by PRO_PRICE desc;
```

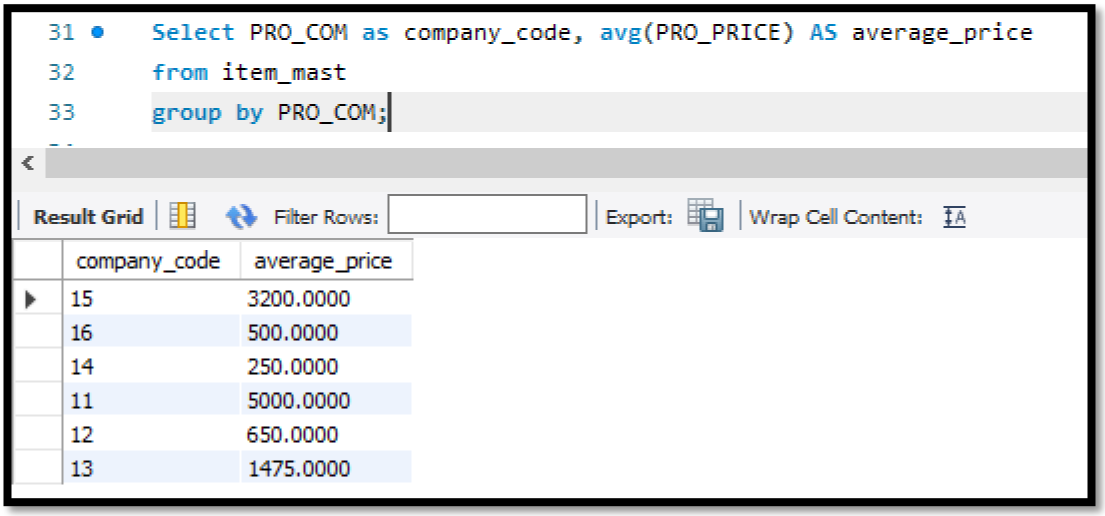
PRO_NAME	PRO_PRICE
Monitor	5000
Mother Board	3200
Printer	2600
DVD drive	900
CD drive	800
Speaker	550
Key Board	450
Refill cartridge	350
ZIP drive	250
Mouse	250



```sql
select  PRO_NAME ,PRO_PRICE from item_mast order by PRO_NAME asc;
```

PRO_NAME	PRO_PRICE
CD drive	800
DVD drive	900
Key Board	450
Monitor	5000
Mother Board	3200
Mouse	250
Printer	2600
Refill cartridge	350
Speaker	550
ZIP drive	250

Q.24. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate average price of the items for each company. Return average price and company code.



```sql
Select PRO_COM as company_code, avg(PRO_PRICE) AS average_price
from item_mast
group by PRO_COM;
```

company_code	average_price
15	3200.0000
16	500.0000
14	250.0000
11	5000.0000
12	650.0000
13	1475.0000
