

## SQL Assignment - 5

Relational and Logical Operators.

1) Write a query that will give you all orders for more than Rs. 1,000.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select * from orders
-> where Amt > 1000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Onum | Amt      | Odate      | Cnum | Snum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3002 | 1900.10  | 1990-10-03 | 2007 | 1004 |
| 3006 | 1098.16  | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3009 | 1713.23  | 1990-10-04 | 2002 | 1003 |
| 3008 | 4723.00  | 1990-10-05 | 2006 | 1001 |
| 3010 | 1309.95  | 1990-10-06 | 2004 | 1002 |
| 3011 | 9891.88  | 1990-10-06 | 2006 | 1001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.03 sec)

D6_87105_Pawan@>
```

2) Write a query that will give you the names and cities of all salespeople in London with a commission above .10.

```
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'classwork.salespeople' doesn't exist
D6_87105_Pawan@>select * from salespeople
-> where city = 'London' and comm > .10;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum | Sname    | City      | Comm |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Peel     | London    | 0.12 |
| 1004 | Motika   | London    | 0.11 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

D6_87105_Pawan@>
```

3) Write a query on the Customers table whose output will exclude all customers with a rating  $\leq 100$ , unless they are located in Rome.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select * from customers
-> where rating > 100 or city = 'Rome';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Cnum | Cname   | City    | Rating | Snum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome    | 200    | 1003 |
| 2003 | Liu      | San Jose | 200    | 1002 |
| 2004 | Grass    | Berlin  | 300    | 1002 |
| 2007 | Pereira  | Rome    | 100    | 1004 |
| 2008 | Cisneros | San Jose | 300    | 1007 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

D6_87105_Pawan@>
```

4) What will be the output from the following query?

```
Select * from Orders
where (amt < 1000 OR
      NOT (odate = '1990-10-03'
           AND cnum > 2003));
```

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select * from orders
-> where (amt < 1000 OR
-> NOT (odate = '1990-10-03' AND cnum > 2003));
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Onum | Amt      | Odate      | Cnum | Snum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3001 | 18.69    | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3003 | 767.19   | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |
| 3005 | 516.45   | 1990-10-03 | 2003 | 1002 |
| 3009 | 1713.23  | 1990-10-04 | 2002 | 1003 |
| 3007 | 75.75    | 1990-10-04 | 2004 | 1002 |
| 3008 | 4723.00  | 1990-10-05 | 2006 | 1001 |
| 3010 | 1309.95  | 1990-10-06 | 2004 | 1002 |
| 3011 | 9891.88  | 1990-10-06 | 2006 | 1001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5) What will be the output of the following query?

```
Select * from Orders
where NOT ((odate = '1990-10-03' OR snum
          >1006) AND amt >= 1500);
```

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>Select * from Orders
-> where NOT ((odate = '1990-10-03' OR snum > 1006 )and amt>=15001);
```

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3005	516.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	1990-10-05	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	1990-10-06	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-06	2006	1001

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

6) What is a simpler way to write this query?

```
Select snum, sname, city, comm From Salespeople where
(comm > .12 OR comm <.14);
```

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select * from salespeople where
-> comm <.14;
```

Snum	Sname	City	Comm
1001	Peel	London	0.12
1002	Serres	San Jose	0.13
1004	Motika	London	0.11
1003	Axelrod	New York	0.10

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)