create table Salesman

(

salesman\_id numeric(5,0) primary key,

name varchar(50),

city varchar(50),

commission numeric(3,2)

);

insert into Salesman values(5001,'James Hoog','New York',0.15)

insert into Salesman values(5002,'Nail Knite','Paris',0.13)

insert into Salesman values(5005,'Pit Alex','London',0.11)

insert into Salesman values(5006,'Mc Lyon','Paris',0.14)

insert into Salesman values(5003,'Lauson Hen',' ',0.12)

insert into Salesman values(5007,'Paul Adam','Rome',0.13)

)

select \* from Salesman

create table Customer

(

customer\_id numeric(5,0) primary key,

cust\_name varchar(80),

city varchar(80),

grade numeric(3,0),

salesman\_id numeric(5,0) references Salesman

);

insert into Customer values(3002,'Nick Rimando','New York',100,5001)

insert into Customer values(3005,'Graham Zusi','California',200,5002)

insert into Customer values(3001,'Brad Guzan','London',NULL,5005)

insert into Customer values(3004,'Fabian Johns','Paris',300,5006)

insert into Customer values(3007,'Brad Davis','New York',200,5001)

insert into Customer values(3009,'Geoff Camero','Berlin',100,5003)

insert into Customer values(3008,'Julian Green','London',300,5002)

insert into Customer values(3003,'Jozy Altidor','Moncow',200,5007)

select \* from Customer

create table Orders

(

ord\_no numeric(5,0) primary key,

purch\_amt numeric(10,3),

ord\_date date,

customer\_id numeric(5,0) references Customer,

salesman\_id numeric(5,0) references Salesman

);

insert into Orders values(70001,150.5,'2012-10-05',3005,5002)

insert into Orders values(70009,270.65,'2012-09-10',3001,5005)

insert into Orders values(70002,65.26,'2012-10-05',3002,5001)

insert into Orders values(70004,110.5,'2012-08-17',3009,5003)

insert into Orders values(70007,948.5,'2012-09-10',3005,5002)

insert into Orders values(70005,2400.6,'2012-07-27',3007,5001)

insert into Orders values(70008,5760,'2012-09-10',3002,5001)

insert into Orders values(70010,1983.43,'2012-10-10',3004,5006)

insert into Orders values(70003,2480.4,'2012-10-10',3009,5003)

insert into Orders values(70012,250.45,'2012-06-27',3008,5002)

insert into Orders values(70011,75.29,'2012-08-17',3003,5007)

insert into Orders values(70013,3045.6,'2012-04-25',3002,5001)

select \* from orders

1. Write a query to display all the orders from the orders table issued by the salesman 'Paul Adam'.
2. Write a query to display all the orders for the salesman who belongs to the city New York.
3. Write a query to find all the orders issued against the salesman who works for customer whose id is 3007.
4. Write a query to display all the orders which values are greater than the average order value for 10th October 2012.
5. Write a query to find all orders attributed to salesman in New York.
6. Write a query to display the commission of all the salesmen servicing customers in Paris.
7. Write a query to display all customers with orders on October 5, 2012.
8. Write a query to display all the customers with orders issued on date 17th August, 2012
9. Write a query to find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer
10. Write a queries to find all orders with order amounts which is above-average amounts for their customers.
11. Write a query to find the sums of the amounts from the orders table, grouped by date, eliminating all those dates where the sum was not at least 1000.00 above the maximum order amount for that date.
12. Write a query to extract the data from the customer table if and only if one or more of the customers in the customer table are located in London.
13. Write a query to find the salesmen who have multiple customers
14. Write a query to find all the salesmen who worked for only one customer.
15. Write a query to find salesman with customers located in their cities.
16. Write a query to display all the orders that had amounts that were greater than at least one of the orders from October 9th 2012.
17. Write a query to find all orders with amount smaller than any amount for a customer in London
18. Write a query to display all orders with amount smaller than any amount for a customer in London.
19. Write a query to display only those customers whose grade are, in fact, higher than every customer in New York.
20. Write a query to find all those customers who holds a different grade than any customer of the city Dallas.

**Aggregate Functions:**

1. Write a SQL statement to find the total purchase amount of all orders
2. Write a SQL statement to find the average purchase amount of all orders
3. Write a SQL statement to find the number of salesmen currently listing for all of their customers.
4. Write a SQL statement know how many customer have listed their names.
5. Write a SQL statement find the number of customers who gets at least a gradation for his/her performance.
6. Write a SQL statement to get the maximum purchase amount of all the orders.
7. Write a SQL statement to get the minimum purchase amount of all the orders
8. Write a SQL statement which selects the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.
9. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.
10. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.
11. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.
12. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for only those customers who have highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000
13. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for those customers who have a higher purchase amount in a day is within the range 2000 and 6000.
14. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID, for only those customers whose ID is within the range 3002 and 3007.
15. Write a SQL statement to display customer details (ID and purchase amount) whose IDs are within the range 3002 and 3007 and highest purchase amount is more than 1000.
16. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID, for only those salesmen whose ID is within the range 5003 and 5008.
17. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012
18. Write a SQL statement that counts the number of different non NULL city values for salesmen.
19. Write a query that counts the number of salesmen with their order date and ID registering orders for each day.

**Quering Multiple Tables**

1. Write a query to find those customers with their name and those salesmen with their name and city who lives in the same city
2. Write a SQL statement to find the names of all customers along with the salesmen who works for them.
3. Write a SQL statement to display all those orders by the customers not located in the same cities where their salesmen lives.
4. Write a SQL statement that find out each order number followed by the name of the customers who made the order.
5. Write a SQL statement that short out the customer and their grade who made an order. Each of the customer must have a grade and served by at least a salesman, who belongs to a city.
6. Write a query that produces all customers with their name, city, salesman and commission, who served by a salesman and the salesman works at a rate of commission within 12% to 14%.
7. Write a SQL statement that produces all orders with order number, customer name, commission rate and earned commission amount for those customers who carry their grade more than 200 and served by an existing salesman.