PRACTICAL-5 (SQL)

TABLE: **SALESMEN**

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attributes
SNUM	Varchar2	6	Primary key/first letter must start with 'S'
SNAME	Varchar2	20	Not null
CITY	Varchar2	15	
COMM	Number	5,2	

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMM
S1001	Piyush	London	0.12
S1002	Niraj	San jose	0.13
S1003	Miti	London	0.11
S1004	Rajesh	Barcelona	0.15
S1005	Haresh	New york	0.10
S1006	Ram	Bombay	0.10
S1007	Nehal	Delhi	0.09

TABLE: **CUSTOMER**

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attributes
CNUM	Varchar2	6	Primary key/first letter must start with 'C'
CNAME	Varchar2	20	Not null
CITY	Varchar2	15	
RATING	Number	5	
SNUM	Varchar2	6	

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
C2001	Hardik	London	100	S1001
C2002	Geeta	Rome	200	S1003
C2003	Kavish	San jose	200	S1002
C2004	Dhruv	Berlin	300	S1002
C2005	Pratham	London	100	S1001
C2006	Vyomesh	San jose	300	S1007
C2007	Kirit	Rome	100	S1004

TABLE: **ORDER**

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attributes
ONUM	Varchar2	6	Primary key/first letter must start with 'O'
AMT	Number	10,2	Not null
ODATE	Date		
CNUM	Varchar2	6	
SNUM	Varchar2	6	

ONUM	AMT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
O3001	18.69	10-Mar-90	C2008	S1007
O3003	767.19	10-Mar-90	C2001	S1001
O3002	1900.10	03-Oct-90	C2007	S1004
O3005	5160.45	04-Oct-90	C2003	S1002
O3006	1098.16	10-Mar_90	C2008	S1007
O3009	1713.23	10-April-90	C2002	S1003
O3007	75.75	10-April-90	C2004	S1002
O3008	4723.00	10-May-90	C2006	S1001
O3010	1309.95	10-May-90	C2004	S1002

O3011	9891.88	10-June-90	C2006	S1001

Perform following queries.

SELECT	
1.	Write a select command that produces the rating followed by the name of each customer in SAN JOSE.
2.	Display SNUM values of all salesmen without any repeat.
SPECIAL OPERATORS	
3.	Display all salesmen that were located in either BARCELONA or LONDON(use IN keyword).
4.	Display all salesmen with commission between 0.10 and 0.12.
LIKE OPERATORS.	
5.	List all the customers whose name's third latter is 'R'.
6.	List all salesmen whose sname start with letter 'P' and end letter is 'H'.
NULL OPERATORS.	
7.	Find all records in customer table with NULL values in the city column.
8.	Write a two queries that will produce all orders taken on October 3rd or 4th ,1990 (Use BETWEEN operator)
9.	Write a query that selects all orders without ZEROS or NULLS in amt field..
FUNCTIONS	
10.	To count the numbers of salesmen without duplication in the orders tables.
11.	Count the rating of customers (with NULL and without NULL).
12.	Find the largest order taken by each salesperson.(hint: use group by)
13.	Find the largest order taken by each salesperson on each date.
14.	Find out which day had the higher total amount ordered.
15.	Write a query that counts the number of different non-NULL city in the customer table.
16.	Display all the information in descending orders(use column CNUM).
17.	Display sname and comm. From salesmen in descending order(in place of column name use column number).
18.	Assume each salesperson has a 0.12 commission. Write a query on the orders table that will produce the order number,the salesperson number and the amount of the salesperson's commission for that order.
19.	Write a query on the customers table that will find the highest rating in each city. Put the output in this form. For the city (city) , the highest rating is: (rating).
20.	Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order.
JOIN	
21.	Show the names of all customers matched with the salesmen serving them.
22.	Write a query that lists each order number followed by the name of the customer who made the order.
23.	Write a query that gives the names of both the salesperson and the customer for each order after the order number.
24.	Write a query that produces all customers serviced by salesmen with a commission above 0.12. Output the customer's name, the salesperson's name and the salesperson's rate of commission.
25.	Write a query that calculates the amount of the salesperson's commission on each order by a customer with a rating above 100.
OTHERS	
26.	Create a union of two queries that shows the names,cities and ratings of all customers. Those with rating of >=200 should display 'HIGH RATING' and those with <200 should display 'LOW RATING'.
27.	Find all customers with orders on 3rd october 1990 using correlate sub query.
28.	Find all customers having rating greater than any customer in 'ROME'.
29.	Create another table London_staff having same structure as salesmen table.
30.	Delete all salesmen who have at least one customer with a rating of 100 from salesmen table.