1. Write a SQL statement to display the commission with the percent sign (%) with salesman ID, name and city columns for all the salesmen. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006         Mc Lyon      Paris        0.14
5003         Lauson Hen                0.12
5007         Paul Adam    Rome         0.13
```

2. Write a SQL statement to find out the number of orders booked for each day and display it in such a format like "For 2001-10-10 there are 15 orders". Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

3. Write a query to display the orders according to the order number arranged by ascending order. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

4. Write a SQL statement to arrange the orders according to the order date in such a manner that the latest date will come first then previous dates. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

5. Write a SQL statement to display the orders with all information in such a manner that, the older order date will come first and the highest purchase amount of same day will come first. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

6. Write a SQL statement to display the customer name, city, and grade, etc. and the display will be arranged according to the smallest customer ID. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

7. Write a SQL statement to make a report with salesman ID, order date and highest purchase amount in such an arrangement that, the smallest salesman ID will come first along with their smallest order date. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

8. Write a SQL statement to display customer name, city and grade in such a manner that, the customer holding highest grade will come first. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

9. Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer ID in such a manner that, the largest number of orders booked by the customer will come first along with their highest purchase amount. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

10. Write a SQL statement to make a report with order date in such a manner that, the latest order date will come last along with the total purchase amount and total commission (15% for all salesmen) for that date. Go to the editor

Sample table : orders

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

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. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002

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. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

2. Write a SQL statement to find the names of all customers along with the salesmen who works for them. Go to the editor

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

3. Write a SQL statement to display all those orders by the customers not located in the same cities where their salesmen live. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

4. Write a SQL statement that finds out each order number followed by the name of the customers who made the order. Go to the editor

Sample table: orders

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

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

5. Write a SQL statement that sorts out the customer and their grade who made an order. Each of the customers must have a grade and served by at least a salesman, who belongs to a city. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003

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 the commission within 12% to 14%. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

7. Write a SQL statement that produces all orders with the 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. Go to the editor

Sample table: 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
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002

1. Write a query in SQL to display the full name (first and last name), and salary for those employees who earn below 6000. Go to the editor

Sample table: employees

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_I
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PR
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PR
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PR
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PR
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PR

2. Write a query in SQL to display the first and last_name, department number and salary for those employees who earn more than 8000. Go to the editor

Sample table: employees

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_I
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PR
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PR
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PR
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PR
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PR