Assignments on SELECT query

NOTE:

- Skip NULL related queries, LIKE operator queries.
- You can do these assignments tomorrow.

sales database

Q 01. Write a select command that produces the order number, amount, and date forall rows in the Orders table.

Q 02. Write a query that displays the Salespeople table with the columns in the following order: city, sname, snum, comm.

Q 03. Write a query that produces all rows from the Customers table for which the salesperson's number is 1001.

Q 04. Write a select command that produces the rating followed by the name of each customer in San Jose.

Q 05. Write a query that will produce the snum values of all salespeople from the Orders table (with the duplicate values suppressed).

Q 06. Write a query that will give you all orders for more than Rs. 1,000.

Q 07. Write a query that will give you the names and cities of all salespeople in London with a commission above 0.10.

Q 08. Write a query on the Customers table whose output will exclude all customers with a rating <= 100, unless they are located in Rome.

Q 09. What will be the output from the following query? Select * from Orders where (amt < 1000 OR NOT (odate = '1990-10-03' AND cnum > 2003));

Q 10. What will be the output of the following query? Select * from Orders where NOT ((odate = '1990-10-03' OR snum >1006) AND amt >= 1500);

Q 11. What is a simpler way to write this query? Select snum, sname, city, comm from Salespeople Where (comm >= .12 or comm <= .14);

Q 12. Write a query that selects all of the customers serviced by Peel or Motika. (Hint:the snum field relates the two tables to one another. You can hard-code those values).

Q 13. Write a query that selects all orders except those with zeroes or NULLs in the amt field.

hr database

Q 01. Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table.

Q 02. Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending.

Q 03. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first_name, last_name), salary in ascending order of salary.

Q 04. Display first name and join date of the employees who is either IT Programmer or Sales Man.

Q 05. Display details of employee with ID 150 or 160.

Q 06. Display first name, salary, commission pct, and hire date for employees with salary less than 10000.

Q 07. Display employees where the first name or last name starts with S. Hint: % is wild card character used with LIKE operator. Solution: ... WHERE fname LIKE 'S%' OR lname LIKE 'S%';

Q 08. Display details of jobs in the descending order of the title.

Q 09. Display details of the employees where commission percentage is null and salary in the range 5000 to 10000 and department is 30.

Q 10. Display employees first_name,email who are working in "Executive" department.

Q 11. Display unique contry_id from locations table.

Q 12. Display all employees whose have job_id IT_PROG and FI_ACCOUNT.

Q 13. Display all countries in ascending order.

spj database

Q 01. Display the PNAME and COLOR from the P table for the CITY="London".

Q 02. Display all the Suppliers from London.

Q 03. Display all the Suppliers from Paris or Athens.

Q 04. Display all the Projects in Athens.

Q 05. Display all the Partnames with the weight between 12 and 14 (inclusive of both).

Q 06. Display all the Suppliers with a Status greater than or equal to 20.

Q 07. Display all the Suppliers except the Suppliers from London.

Q 08. Display only the Cities from where the Suppliers come from.

Q 09. Display the Supplier table in the descending order of CITY.

Q 10. Display the Part Table in the ascending order of CITY and within the city in the ascending order of Part names.

Q 11. Display all the Suppliers with a status between 10 and 20.

Q 12. Display all the Parts and their Weight, which are not in the range of 10 and 15.