

COSC 344

Lab for Week 5

Overview

The purpose of this lab and the next is to get you become familiar with Oracle's SQL commands.

Before your lab time, write out the queries stated in next section.

Executing Queries

Below is a set of seven query statements. The numbering of the queries continues from the last lab. Work out the SQL query to get the desired results. The correct results are shown in the section [“Query Results”](#), at the end of this document so you can check your queries. If you get stuck, ask for help in lab.

[Important] Put each query in a separate file called `q###.sql` where `##` is the query number.

11. List the largest order taken by each salesperson and the salesperson's number.

12. List the largest order taken by each salesperson and the salesperson's number, but only where the largest order is over 3000. Don't care about the little customers 😊

13. List the name of the employees and their salary in order of their salary. Within each salary, have the last name alphabetical.

14. List the orders for customers not located in the same cities as their salesperson. Your output should include the order number, customer name, customer number, and salesperson number.

For queries 15-17, use subqueries. Correlated subqueries are not needed.

15. List the name of the customer who placed the largest order and its amount.
16. List the data from the orders table where the amount exceeds the average of the orders on 03-10-1990.
17. List the data from the orders table for orders attributed to salespersons living in London.

Query Results

```
11. 1001  9891.88
     1002  5160.45
     1003  1713.23
     1004   1900.1
     1007  1098.16
```

```
12. 1001  9891.88
     1002  5160.45
```

```
13. Joyce      English  25000
     Ahmad     Jabbar   25000
     Alicia    Zelaya   25000
     John      Smith    30000
     Ramesh    Narayan  38000
     Franklin  Wong     40000
     Jennifer  Wallace  43000
     James     Borg     55000
```

```
14. 3001  Cisneros  2008  1007
     3002  Pereira   2007  1004
     3006  Cisneros  2008  1007
     3009  Giovanni  2002  1003
     3007  Grass     2004  1002
     3010  Grass     2004  1002
```

Note that the order of the rows in the output you produced may be different from the order in the above answer. Don't worry about the order as long as you get the correct set of data.

```
15. Clemens  9891.88
```

```
16. 3002    1990.1  03-OCT-90  2007  1004
     3005    5160.45 03-OCT-90  2003  1002
     3008      4723  05-OCT-90  2006  1001
     3011    9891.88 06-OCT-90  2006  1001
```

```
17. 3003    767.19  03-OCT-90  2001  1001
     3002    1900.1  03-OCT-90  2007  1004
     3008      4723  05-OCT-90  2006  1001
     3011    9891.88 06-OCT-90  2006  1001
```

Assessment: 14 marks

Query 11 to Query 17 will be assessed.

If you saved the statement for each query in a separated file named "q###.sql", you can use the following command to concatenate the 7 queries into one file:

```
cat q???.sql > Lab5.sql
```

This lab will be assessed in the labs in Week 6. When the lab demonstrator approaches you to mark this lab, show him the Lab5.sql file, and execute the queries by loading Lab5.sql. The lab demonstrator will check the correctness of each query.