

## Queries

1. List all the columns of the Salespeople table.

```
SQL> select * from salespeople;
```

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMM
23	ga	London	.12
23	ga	San Jose	.13
1004	asdfasd	London	.11
23	ga	Barcelona	.15
1003	Axelrod	New York	.1
1005	Fran	London	.26
104			

8 rows selected.

2. List all customers with a rating of 100.

```
SQL> select cname from customers where rating=100;
```

CNAME
Hoffman
Clemens
Pereira

3. Find all records in the Customer table with NULL values in the city column.

```
SQL> select count(*) from customers where city=NULL;
```

COUNT(*)
0

4. Find the largest order taken by each salesperson on each date.

```
SQL> select snum,odate,max(amt) from orders group by odate,snum;
```

SNUM	ODATE	MAX(AMT)
1001	06-OCT-96	9891.88
1007	03-OCT-96	1098.16
1003	04-OCT-96	1713.23
1004	03-OCT-96	1900.1
1001	03-OCT-96	767.19
1002	03-OCT-96	5160.45
1002	06-OCT-96	1309.95
1001	05-OCT-96	4723

8 rows selected.

5. Arrange the Orders table by descending customer number.

```
SQL> select * from orders order by cnum desc;
```

ONUM	AMT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
------	-----	-------	------	------

3001	18.69	03-OCT-96	2008	1007
3006	1098.16	03-OCT-96	2008	1007
3002	1900.1	03-OCT-96	2007	1004
3011	9891.88	06-OCT-96	2006	1001
3008	4723	05-OCT-96	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	06-OCT-96	2004	1002
3005	5160.45	03-OCT-96	2003	1002
3009	1713.23	04-OCT-96	2002	1003
3007	75.75	04-OCT-96	2002	1003
3003	767.19	03-OCT-96	2001	1001

10 rows selected.

6. Find which salespeople currently have orders in the Orders table.

```
SQL> select sname from salespeople
2 where snum in(select snum from orders);
```

SNAME

```
-----
asdfasd
Axelrod
```

7. List names of all customers matched with the salespeople serving them

```
SQL> select cname from customers
2 where snum in(select snum from salespeople);
```

CNAME

```
-----
Pereira
Giovani
```

8. Find the names and numbers of all salespeople who had more than one customer.

```
SQL> select sname,snum from salespeople
2 where snum in(select snum from customers group by snum having count(snum)>1
);
```

no rows selected

9. Count the orders of each of the salespeople and output the results in descending order.

```
SQL> select count(onum),snum from orders group by snum order by count(onum) desc
;
```

COUNT (ONUM)	SNUM
3	1001
2	1003
2	1002
2	1007
1	1004

10. List the Customer table if and only if one or more of the customers in the Customer table are located in San Jose.

```
SQL> select * from customers
2  where city in(select city from customers
3  where city='San Jose')
4  group by city
5  having count(city)>1;
```

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	1007
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002

11. Match salespeople to customers according to what city they lived in.

```
SQL> select sname,cname,s.city from salespeople s,customers c where s.city=c.city;
```

SNAME	CNAME	CITY
Fran	Hoffman	London
motika	Hoffman	London
peel	Hoffman	London
serres	Liu	San Jose
Fran	Clemens	London
motika	Clemens	London
peel	Clemens	London
serres	Cisneros	San Jose

8 rows selected.

12. Find the largest order taken by each salesperson.

```
SQL> select max(amt),snum from orders group by snum;
```

MAX (AMT)	SNUM
1713.23	1003
9891.88	1001
5160.45	1002
1098.16	1007
1900.1	1004

13. Find customers in San Jose who have a rating above 200.

```
SQL> select * from customers where rating>200;
```

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002
2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	1007

14. List the names and commissions of all salespeople in London.

```
SQL> select sname,comm from salespeople where city='London';
```

SNAME	COMM
ga	.12
asdfasd	.11
Fran	.26

15. List all the orders of salesperson Motika from the Orders table.

```
SQL> select onum from orders where snum=(select snum from salespeople where sname='Motika');
```

ONUM
3002

16. Find all customers with orders on October 3.

```
SQL> select * from customers where snum in(select snum from orders where odate='03-OCT-96');
```

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	1007
2006	Clemens	London	100	1001
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002

6 rows selected.

17. Give the sums of the amounts from the Orders table, grouped by date, eliminating all those dates where the SUM was not at least 2000.00 above the MAX amount.

```
SQL> select odate,sum(amt) from orders group by odate;
```

ODATE	SUM(AMT)
05-OCT-96	4723
03-OCT-96	8944.59
04-OCT-96	1788.98
06-OCT-96	11201.83

18. Select all orders that had amounts that were greater than at least one of the orders from October 6.

```
SQL> select * from orders where amt>any(select amt from orders where odate='06-oct-96');
```

ONUM	AMT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
3011	9891.88	06-OCT-96	2006	1001
3005	5160.45	03-OCT-96	2003	1002
3008	4723	05-OCT-96	2006	1001
3002	1900.1	03-OCT-96	2007	1004

3009 1713.23 04-OCT-96 2002 1003  
 19. Write a query that uses the EXISTS operator to extract all salespeople who have customers with a rating of 300.  
 SQL> select \* from salespeople s where exists(select \* from customers c where c.snum=s.snum and c.rating=300);

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMM
1002	serres	San Jose	.13

20. Find all pairs of customers having the same rating.  
 SQL> select \* from customers order by rating;

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004
2006	Clemens	London	100	1001
2002	Giovani	Rome	200	1003
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002
2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	1007
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002

7 rows selected.

21. Find all customers whose CNUM is 1000 above the SNUM of Serres.

SQL> select cnum,cname from customers where cnum>(select snum from salespeople where sname='serres');

CNUM	CNAME
2001	Hoffman
2002	Giovani
2003	Liu
2004	Grass
2006	Clemens
2008	Cisneros
2007	Pereira

7 rows selected

22. Give the salespeople s commissions as percentages instead of decimal numbers.

SQL> select comm\*100 from salespeople;

COMM*100
12
13
11
15
10
26

8 rows selected.

23. Find the largest order taken by each salesperson on each date, eliminating t

hose MAX orders which are less than \$3000.00 in value.

```
SQL> select snum,odate,max(amt) from orders group by odate,snum having max(amt)>3000;
```

SNUM	ODATE	MAX(AMT)
1001	06-OCT-96	9891.88
1002	03-OCT-96	5160.45
1001	05-OCT-96	4723

24. List the largest orders for October 3, for each salesperson.

```
SQL> select max(amt),snum,odate from orders group by (snum,odate) ,snum having odate='03-oct-96';
```

MAX(AMT)	SNUM	ODATE
1900.1	1004	03-OCT-96
1098.16	1007	03-OCT-96
5160.45	1002	03-OCT-96
767.19	1001	03-OCT-96

25. Find all customers located in cities where Serres (SNUM 1002) has customers.

```
SQL> select cname,city from customers where city in(select city from salespeople where snum=1002);
```

CNAME	CITY
Cisneros	San Jose
Liu	San Jose

26. Select all customers with a rating above 200.00.

```
SQL> select * from customers where rating>200
2 ;
```

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002
2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	1007

27. Count the number of salespeople currently listing orders in the Orders table .

```
SQL> select count(distinct snum) from orders;
```

```
COUNT(DISTINCTSNUM)
-----
5
```

28. Write a query that produces all customers serviced by salespeople with a commission above 12%. Output the customer s name and the salesperson s rate of commission.

```
SQL> select c.cname,s.comm from customers c join salespeople s on c.snum=s.snum and s.comm>.12;
```

CNAME	COMM
Liu	.13

29. Find salespeople who have multiple customers.

SQL> select snum,count(snum) from customers group by snum having count(snum)>1;

SNUM	COUNT(SNUM)
1001	2
1002	2

30. Find salespeople with customers located in their city.

SQL> select s.sname,c.cname,s.city from salespeople s join customers c on s.city=c.city order by city;

SNAME	CNAME	CITY
peel	Clemens	London
motika	Hoffman	London
peel	Hoffman	London
Fran	Hoffman	London
Fran	Clemens	London
motika	Clemens	London
serres	Cisneros	San Jose
serres	Liu	San Jose

8 rows selected.

31. Find all salespeople whose name starts with P and the fourth character is l .

SQL> select sname from salespeople where sname like 'p\_\_l%';

SNAME
peel

32. Write a query that uses a subquery to obtain all orders for the customer named Cisneros. Assume you do not know his customer number.

SQL> select onum from orders  
2 where snum=(select snum from customers where cname='Cisneros');

ONUM
3001
3006

33. Find the largest orders for Serres and Rifkin.

SQL> select snum,max(amt) from orders group by snum  
2 having snum in(select snum from salespeople1 where sname='Serres' or sname='Rifkin');

SNUM	MAX(AMT)
------	----------

1002	5160.45
1007	1098.16

34.Extract the Salespeople table in the following order : SNUM, SNAME, COMMISSION, CITY

SQL> select snum,sname,comm,city from salespeople1;

SNUM	SNAME	COMM	CITY
1001	Peel	12	London
1002	Serres	13	San Jose
1004	Motika	11	London
1007	Rifkin	15	Barcelona
1003	AxelRod	10	New York
1005	Fran	26	London

6 rows selected.

35.Select all customers whose names fall in between A and G alphabetical range.

SQL> select cname from customers where cname between 'A' and 'G' order by cname asc;

CNAME
Cisneros
Clemens

36.Select all the possible combinations of customers that you can assign

SQL> select c.cname,s.sname from customers c join salespeople s on c.snum=s.snum ;

CNAME	SNAME
Clemens	peel
Hoffman	peel
Grass	serres
Liu	serres
Pereira	motika
Giovani	Axelrod

6 rows selected.

37. Select all orders that are greater than the average for October 4.



```
SQL> select amt from orders
      2  where amt > (select avg(amt) from orders where odate in(select odate from o
orders group by odate having odate='04-OCT-96'));
```

AMT
1900.1
5160.45
1098.16
1713.23
4723
1309.95
9891.88

7 rows selected.

38. Write a select command using a correlated subquery that selects the names and numbers of all customers with ratings equal to the maximum for their city

```
SQL> select cnum,cname,rating from customers where rating in(select max(rating)
from customers group by city);
```

CNUM	CNAME	RATING
2007	Pereira	100
2006	Clemens	100
2001	Hoffman	100
2008	Cisneros	300
2004	Grass	300
2003	Liu	200
2002	Giovani	200

7 rows selected.

39. Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order

```
SQL> select sum(amt) from orders group by odate order by sum(amt) desc;
```

SUM(AMT)
11201.83
8944.59
4723
1788.98

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

```
SQL> select rating,cname from customers where city in(select city from salespeople1 where city='San Jose');
```

RATING	CNAME
300	Cisneros
200	Liu

41. Find all orders with amounts smaller than any amount for a customer in San Jose

```
SQL> select onum,amt from orders
2  where amt <(select max(amt) from orders
3  where amt in(select orders.amt from customers,orders where customers.cnum=orders.cnum and customers.city='San Jose'));
```

ONUM	AMT
3001	18.69
3003	767.19
3002	1900.1
3006	1098.16
3009	1713.23
3007	75.75
3008	4723
3010	1309.95

8 rows selected.

42. Find all orders with above average amounts for their customers

```
SQL> select onum from orders where amt >(select avg(amt) from orders);
```

ONUM
3005
3008
3011

43. Write a query that selects the highest rating in each city.

```
SQL> select city,max(rating) from customers group by city;
```

CITY	MAX(RATING)
London	100
Berlin	300
Rome	200
San Jose	300

44. Write a query that calculates the amount of the salesperson's commission on each order by a customer with a rating above 100.00.

```
SQL> select sname,comm*amt from salespeople1,orders where snum in(select snum from customers where rating > 100);
```

SNAME	COMM*AMT
AxelRod	10
Serres	13
Rifkin	15

45. Count the customers with ratings above San Jose's average.

```
SQL> select count(city) from customers where rating > (select avg(rating) from customers where city='San Jose');
```

COUNT(CITY)
2

46. Write a query that produces all pairs of salespeople with themselves as well as duplicate rows with the order reversed.

```
SQL> select cnum,cname,rating from customers where rating in(select max(rating) from customers group by city);
```

CNUM	CNAME	RATING
2007	Pereira	100
2006	Clemens	100
2001	Hoffman	100
2008	Cisneros	300
2004	Grass	300
2003	Liu	200
2002	Giovani	200

7 rows selected.

```
SQL> select s.sname,d.sname from salespeople s,salespeople d order by s.sname sname desc;
```

SNAME	SNAME
Axelrod	
Axelrod	

Axelrod	serres
Axelrod	peel
Axelrod	motika
Axelrod	ga
Axelrod	Fran
Axelrod	Axelrod
Fran	
Fran	
Fran	serres

SNAME	SNAME
-----	-----
Fran	peel
Fran	motika
Fran	ga
Fran	Fran
Fran	Axelrod
ga	
ga	
ga	serres
ga	peel
ga	motika
ga	ga

SNAME	SNAME
-----	-----
ga	Fran
ga	Axelrod
motika	
motika	
motika	serres
motika	peel
motika	motika
motika	ga
motika	Fran
motika	Axelrod
peel	

SNAME	SNAME
-----	-----
peel	
peel	serres
peel	peel
peel	motika
peel	ga
peel	Fran
peel	Axelrod
serres	
serres	
serres	serres
serres	peel

SNAME	SNAME
-----	-----
serres	motika
serres	ga
serres	Fran
serres	Axelrod

SNAME	SNAME
serres	serres
serres	serres
peel	peel
peel	peel
motika	motika
motika	motika
ga	ga
ga	ga
Fran	Fran
Fran	Fran
Axelrod	Axelrod
Axelrod	Axelrod

64 rows selected.

47. Find all salespeople that are located in either Barcelona or London.

```
SQL> select sname from salespeople1 where city='Barcelona' or city='London';
```

SNAME
Peel
Motika
Rifkin
Fran

48. Find all salespeople with only one customer.

```
SQL> select snum,sname from salespeople1 where snum in (select snum from customers where cnum in(select cnum from orders having count(cnum)=1 group by cnum));
```

SNUM	SNAME
1001	Peel
1002	Serres
1004	Motika

49. Write a query that joins the Customer table to itself to find all pairs of customers served by a single salesperson.

```
SQL> select c1.cname,c2.cname from customers c,customers c2 where c.snum=c2.snum and c.cname!=c2.cname;
```

50.1. Write a query that will give you all orders for more than \$1000.00

```
SQL> select onum from orders where amt>1000;
```

ONUM
3002
3005
3006
3009
3008
3010
3011

7 rows selected.

51. Write a query that lists each order number followed by the name of the customer who made that order.

```
SQL> select orders.onum, customers.cname from customers, orders where customers.cnum=orders.cnum;
```

ONUM	CNAME
3001	Cisneros
3003	Hoffman
3002	Pereira
3005	Liu
3006	Cisneros
3009	Giovani
3007	Giovani
3008	Clemens
3010	Grass
3011	Clemens

10 rows selected.

52. Write 2 queries that select all salespeople (by name and number) who have customers in their cities who they do not service, one using a join and one a correlated subquery. Which solution is better?

```
SQL> select c.snum, s.snum from salespeople s, customers c where s.city=c.city group by c.snum, s.snum having c.snum!=s.snum;
```

SNUM	SNUM
1007	1002
1001	1004
1001	1005

53.1. Write a query that selects all customers whose ratings are equal to or greater than ANY (in the SQL sense) of Serres ?

```
SQL> select cname from customers where rating >= ANY (select rating from customers where snum =(select snum from salespeople1 where sname='Serres'));
```

CNAME

-----  
Grass  
Cisneros  
Liu  
Giovani

54. Write 2 queries that will produce all orders taken on October 3 or October 4

```
SQL> select onum from orders where odate='03-oct-96' or odate='04-oct-96';
```

ONUM

-----  
3001  
3003  
3002  
3005  
3006  
3009  
3007

7 rows selected.

55.1. Write a query that produces all pairs of orders by a given customer. Name that customer and eliminate duplicates.

```
SQL> select c.cname,o.onum from customers c,orders o where c.cnum=o.cnum group by c.cname,o.onum;
```

CNAME

ONUM

-----  
Hoffman 3003  
Clemens 3011  
Liu 3005  
Cisneros 3001  
Giovani 3007  
Pereira 3002  
Cisneros 3006  
Giovani 3009  
Grass 3010  
Clemens 3008

10 rows selected.

56. Find only those customers whose ratings are higher than every customer in Rome.

```
SQL> select cname from customers where rating > (select max(rating) from customers where city='Rome');
```

CNAME

Grass

Cisneros

57. Write a query on the Customers table whose output will exclude all customers with a rating <= 100.00, unless they are located in Rome.

```
SQL> select cname from customers where city='Rome' intersect select cname from customers where rating>=100;
```

CNAME

Giovani

Pereira

58. Find all rows from the Customers table for which the salesperson number is 100

```
SQL> select * from customers where snum=1001;
```

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2006	Clemens	London	100	1001

59. Find the total amount in Orders for each salesperson for whom this total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.

```
SQL> select sum(amt), snum from orders having sum(amt) > max(amt) group by snum;
```

SUM(AMT)	SNUM
1788.98	1003
15382.07	1001
6470.4	1002
1116.85	1007

60. Write a query that selects all orders save those with zeroes or NULLs in the amount field.

```
SQL> select onum from orders where amt is NULL or amt=0;
```



no rows selected

61. Produce all combinations of salespeople and customer names such that the former precedes the latter alphabetically, and the latter has a rating of less than 200.

```
SQL> select s.sname,c.cname,c.rating from customers c,salespeople s where c.rating<200 group by s.sname,c.cname,c.rating having c.cname>=s.sname;
```

62. List all Salespeople's names and the Commission they have earned.

```
SQL> select salespeople1.sname,sum(comm*amt*0.01) from salespeople1,orders where salespeople1.snum=orders.snum group by sname;
```

SNAME	SUM(COMM*AMT*0.01)
Peel	1845.8484
Motika	209.011
Serres	841.152
AxelRod	178.898
Rifkin	167.5275

63. Write a query that produces the names and cities of all customers with the same rating as Hoffman. Write the query using Hoffman's CNUM rather than his rating, so that it would still be usable if his rating changed.

```
SQL> select cname,city from customers where rating in(select rating from customers where snum = (select snum from customers where cname='Hoffman'));
```

CNAME	CITY
Pereira	Rome
Clemens	London
Hoffman	London

64. Find all salespeople for whom there are customers that follow them in alphabetical order.

```
SQL> select s.sname,c.cname from customers c,salespeople1 s where s.snum=c.snum group by s.sname,c.cname having c.cname >= s.sname;
```

SNAME	CNAME
AxelRod	Giovani
Motika	Pereira

65. Write a query that produces the names and ratings of all customers of all who have above average orders

```
SQL> select cname, rating from customers where rating > (select avg(rating) from customers);
```

CNAME	RATING
Giovani	200
Liu	200
Grass	300
Cisneros	300

66. Find the SUM of all purchases from the Orders table.

```
SQL> select sum(amt) from orders;
```

SUM(AMT)
26658.4

67. Write a SELECT command that produces the order number, amount and date for all rows in the order table.

```
SQL> select onum, amt, odate from orders;
```

ONUM	AMT	ODATE
3001	18.69	03-OCT-96
3003	767.19	03-OCT-96
3002	1900.1	03-OCT-96
3005	5160.45	03-OCT-96
3006	1098.16	03-OCT-96
3009	1713.23	04-OCT-96
3007	75.75	04-OCT-96
3008	4723	05-OCT-96
3010	1309.95	06-OCT-96
3011	9891.88	06-OCT-96

10 rows selected.

68. Count the number of nonNULL rating fields in the Customers table (including repeats).

```
SQL> select count(rating) from customers;
```

COUNT(RATING)
7

69. Write a query that gives the names of both the salesperson and the customer for each order after the order number.

```
SQL> select cname,sname,odate from salespeoplel,customers,orders where salespeoplel.snum=orders.snum and customers.cnum=orders.cnum;
```

CNAME	SNAME	ODATE
Hoffman	Peel	03-OCT-96
Giovani	AxelRod	04-OCT-96
Giovani	AxelRod	04-OCT-96
Liu	Serres	03-OCT-96
Grass	Serres	06-OCT-96
Clemens	Peel	06-OCT-96
Clemens	Peel	05-OCT-96
Cisneros	Rifkin	03-OCT-96
Cisneros	Rifkin	03-OCT-96
Pereira	Motika	03-OCT-96

10 rows selected.

70. List the commissions of all salespeople servicing customers in London.

```
SQL> select sname from salespeoplel where snum in(select snum from customers where city='London');
```

SNAME
Peel

71. Write a query using ANY or ALL that will find all salespeople who have no customers located in their city.

```
SQL> select snum,sname from salespeoplel where sname not in(select sname from salespeoplel where city = any (select city from customers));
```

SNUM	SNAME
1007	Rifkin
1003	AxelRod

72. Write a query using the EXISTS operator that selects all salespeople with customers located in their cities who are not assigned to them.

```
SQL> select s.sname,city from salespeople s where exists(select * from customers c where c.snum!=s.snum and c.city=s.city);
```

SNAME	CITY
Fran	London
motika	London

73. Write a query that selects all customers serviced by Peel or Motika. (Hint : The SNUM field relates the two tables to one another.)

```
SQL> select cname from customers where snum in (select snum from salespeople1 where sname='Motika' or sname='Peel');
```

```
CNAME
```

```
-----
```

```
Clemens
```

```
Hoffman
```

```
Pereira
```

74. Count the number of salespeople registering orders for each day. (If a sales person has more than one order on a given day, he or she should be counted only once.)

```
SQL> select count(distinct snum), odate from orders group by odate;
```

```
COUNT(DISTINCTSNUM) ODATE
```

```
-----
```

```
1 05-OCT-96
```

```
2 06-OCT-96
```

```
4 03-OCT-96
```

```
1 04-OCT-96
```

75. Find all orders attributed to salespeople in London.

```
SQL> select onum from orders where snum in (select snum from salespeople1 where city='London');
```

```
ONUM
```

```
-----
```

```
3011
```

```
3008
```

```
3003
```

```
3002
```

76. Find all orders by customers not located in the same cities as their salespeople.

```
SQL> select onum from orders where cnum in (select distinct cnum from customers, salespeople1 where customers.city not in (select salespeople1.city from salespeople1));
```

```
ONUM
```

```
-----  
3002  
3007  
3009  
3010
```

77.Find all salespeople who have customers with more than one current order

```
SQL> select distinct snum from orders where cnum in  
2 (select cnum from orders  
3 group by cnum  
4 having count(cnum)>1);
```

```
      SNUM  
-----
```

```
1003  
1001  
1007
```

78.Write a query that extracts from the Customers table every customer assigned to a salesperson who currently has at least one other customer (besides the customer being selected) with orders in the Orders table.

```
SQL> select snum from customers  
2 group by snum  
3 having count(snum)>1;
```

```
      SNUM  
-----
```

```
1001  
1002
```

79.Write a query that selects all customers whose names begin with C .

```
SQL> select cname from customers  
2 where cname like 'C%';
```

```
CNAME  
-----
```

```
Clemens  
Cisneros
```

80.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).

```
SQL> select city,max(rating) from customers  
2 group by city;
```

CITY	MAX(RATING)
London	100
Berlin	300
Rome	200
San Jose	300

81. Write a query that will produce the SNUM values of all salespeople with orders currently in the Orders table (without any repeats).

```
SQL> select distinct snum from orders;
```

SNUM
1003
1001
1002
1007
1004

82. Write a query that lists customers in descending order of rating. Output the rating field first, followed by the customer's names and numbers.

```
SQL> select rating,cname,cnum from customers
2 order by rating desc;
```

RATING	CNAME	CNUM
300	Grass	2004
300	Cisneros	2008
200	Liu	2003
200	Giovani	2002
100	Pereira	2007
100	Clemens	2006
100	Hoffman	2001

7 rows selected.

83. Find the average commission for salespeople in London.

```
SQL> select avg(comm*amt*0.01) from salespeople1,orders where city='London';
```

AVG(COMM*AMT*0.01)
435.420533

84.Find all orders credited to the same salesperson who services Hoffman (CNUM 2001).

```
SQL> select onum from orders where snum in(select snum from customers where cna
me='Hoffman');
```

ONUM
3011
3008
3003

85.Find all salespeople whose commission is in between 0.10 and 0.12 (both inclusive).

```
SQL> select sname from salespeople1 where comm>=10 and comm<=12;
```

SNAME
Peel
Motika
AxelRod

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

```
SQL> select sname,city from salespeople1 where comm>10 and city='London';
```

SNAME	CITY
Peel	London
Motika	London
Fran	London

87.What will be the output from the following query?

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS where (amt < 1000 OR NOT (odate = 10/03/1996 AND cnum > 2003));
```

```
SQL> select * from orders where (amt<1000 or not (odate='03-oct-96' and cnum>2003));
```

ONUM	AMT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
3001	18.69	03-OCT-96	2008	1007
3003	767.19	03-OCT-96	2001	1001
3005	5160.45	03-OCT-96	2003	1002
3009	1713.23	04-OCT-96	2002	1003
3007	75.75	04-OCT-96	2002	1003
3008	4723	05-OCT-96	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	06-OCT-96	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	06-OCT-96	2006	1001

8 rows selected.

88. Write a query that selects each customer's smallest order.

```
SQL> select cnum,min(amt) from orders
       2 group by cnum;
```

CNUM	MIN(AMT)
2001	767.19
2006	4723
2007	1900.1
2003	5160.45
2004	1309.95
2008	18.69
2002	75.75

7 rows selected.

89. Write a query that selects the first customer in alphabetical order whose name begins with G.

```
SQL> select cname from customers
       2 where cname like 'G%' and rownum=1;
```

CNAME
Giovani

90. Write a query that counts the number of different nonNULL city values in the Customers table.

```
SQL> select count( distinct city) from customers;
```

COUNT(DISTINCTCITY)
4

91. Find the average amount from the Orders table.

```
SQL> select avg(amt) from orders;
```

AVG(AMT)
----------



-----  
2665.84

92.What would be the output from the following query?

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS WHERE NOT (odate = 10/03/96 OR snum > 1006) AND amt >= 1500
);
```

```
>select * from orders where not(odate='03-OCT-96' or snum>1006) and amt>=1500;
```

93.Find all customers who are not located in San Jose and whose rating is above 200.

```
SQL> select cname from customers where city!='San Jose' and rating > 200;
```

CNAME

-----  
Grass

94.Give a simpler way to write this query :

```
SELECT snum, sname city, comm FROM salespeople WHERE (comm > + 0.12 OR comm < 0.14);
```

```
SQL> SELECT snum, sname city, comm FROM salespeople1 WHERE (comm > + 0.12 OR comm < 0.14);
```

SNUM	CITY	COMM
1001	Peel	12
1002	Serres	13
1004	Motika	11
1007	Rifkin	15
1003	AxelRod	10
1005	Fran	26

6 rows selected.

95.Evaluate the following query :

```
SELECT * FROM orders
WHERE NOT ((odate = 10/03/96 AND snum > 1002) OR amt > 2
000.00);
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM orders
```

```
2 WHERE NOT ((odate = 10/03/96 AND snum > 1002) OR amt > 2
000.00);
```

```
WHERE NOT ((odate = 10/03/96 AND snum > 1002) OR amt > 2
000.00)
```

\*

ERROR at line 2:  
ORA-00932: inconsistent datatypes: expected DATE got NUMBER

96.Which salespersons attend to customers not in the city they have been assigned to?

SQL> select s.sname,s.city,c.cname,c.city from salespeople1 s,customers c where c.city!=s.city and s.snum=c.snum;

SNAME	CITY	CNAME
-----	-----	-----
CITY		
-----		

AxelRod Rome	New York	Giovani
-----------------	----------	---------

Serres Berlin	San Jose	Grass
------------------	----------	-------

Rifkin San Jose	Barcelona	Cisneros
--------------------	-----------	----------

SNAME	CITY	CNAME
-----	-----	-----
CITY		
-----		

Motika Rome	London	Pereira
----------------	--------	---------

97.Which salespeople get commission greater than 0.11 are serving customers rated less than 250?

SQL> select sname from salespeople1 where comm > 11 and snum in(select snum from customers where rating < 250);

SNAME
-----
Peel
Serres

98.Which salespeople have been assigned to the same city but get different commission percentages?

SQL> select sname,comm,city from salespeople1 where city in(  
2 select city from salespeople1  
3 group by city having count(city) > 1);

SNAME	COMM	CITY
-----	-----	-----
Peel	12	London

Motika	11 London
Fran	26 London

99.Which salesperson has earned the most by way of commission?

```
SQL> select * from(select sum(comm*amt*0.01) as amt,sname from salespeople1,orders
group by sname order by amt desc)where rownum<2;
```

AMT	SNAME
6931.184	Fran

100.Does the customer who has placed the maximum number of orders have the maximum rating?

```
SQL> select cnum,count(onum) from orders having count(onum) in (select max(count
(onum)) from orders group by cnum)group by cnum;
```

CNUM	COUNT(ONUM)
2006	2
2008	2
2002	2

```
SQL> select max(rating) from customers where cnum in (select cnum from orders ha
ving count(onum) in (select max(count(onum)) from orders group by cnum)group by
cnum);
```

MAX(RATING)
300

102)

```
SQL> select cname,rating from customers order by rating desc;
```

CNAME	RATING
Grass	300
Cisneros	300
Liu	200
Giovani	200
Pereira	100
Clemens	100
Hoffman	100

7 rows selected.

103.On which days has Hoffman placed orders?

```
SQL> select onum,odate from orders where cnum in(select cnum from customers wher
e cname='Hoffman');
```

ONUM	ODATE
3003	03-OCT-96

104.Do all salespeople have different commissions?

```
SQL> select count( distinct comm),count(distinct snum) from salespeople1;
```

COUNT(DISTINCTCOMM)	COUNT(DISTINCTSNUM)
6	6

105.Which salespeople have no orders between 10/03/1996 and 10/05/1996?

```
SQL> select sname from salespeople1 where snum in( select snum from orders where
odate not in(select odate from orders where odate between '03-OCT-1996' and '05
-OCT-1996'));
```

SNAME
Peel
Serres

106.How many salespersons have succeeded in getting orders?

```
SQL> select count(snum) from salespeople1 where snum in( select snum from orders
group by snum);
```

COUNT(SNUM)
5

107.How many customers have placed orders?

```
SQL> select count(cnum) from customers where cnum in(select cnum from orders gro
up by cnum);
```

COUNT(CNUM)
7

108.On which date has each salesperson booked an order of maximum value?

```
SQL> select odate from orders where amt in(select max(amt) from orders group by snum);
```

```
ODATE
-----
03-OCT-96
03-OCT-96
03-OCT-96
04-OCT-96
06-OCT-96
```

109. Who is the most successful salesperson?

```
SQL> select sum(comm*amt*0.01) as amt, sname from salespeople1, orders group by sname order by amt desc;
```

```
      AMT SNAME
-----
6931.184 Fran
 3998.76 Rifkin
3465.592 Serres
3199.008 Peel
2932.424 Motika
 2665.84 AxelRod
```

6 rows selected.

```
SQL> select * from (select sum(comm*amt*0.01) as amt, sname from salespeople1, orders group by sname order by amt desc) where rownum < 2;
```

```
      AMT SNAME
-----
6931.184 Fran
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
SQL> select a, b from (select sum(comm*amt*0.01) as a, sname as b from salespeople1, orders group by sname order by a desc) where rownum < 2;
//alias a used as order by//
```

```
      A B
-----
6931.184 Fran
```

110. Who is the worst customer with respect to the company?

```
SQL> select a, c from (select sum(amt) as a, cnum as c from orders group by cnum order by a) where rownum = 1;
```

```
      A      C
-----
 767.19    2001
```

111.Are all customers not having placed orders greater than 200 totally been served by salespersons Peel or Serres?

```
select sname,snum from salespeople where snum in(select snum from customers where rating>200) and sname!='peel' and sname!='serres';
```

no rows selected

112.Which customers have the same rating?

```
SQL> select c1.cname,c2.cname,c1.rating from customers c1,customers c2 where c1.rating=c2.rating and c1.cname!=c2.cname order by c1.rating;
```

CNAME	CNAME	RATING
Clemens	Pereira	100
Clemens	Hoffman	100
Hoffman	Pereira	100
Pereira	Clemens	100
Hoffman	Clemens	100
Pereira	Hoffman	100
Liu	Giovani	200
Giovani	Liu	200
Grass	Cisneros	300
Cisneros	Grass	300

10 rows selected.

////////////////////////////////////

```
SQL> select cname from customers where rating in(select rating from(select rating from customers group by rating)where rownum<4);
```

CNAME

-----  
Pereira  
Clemens  
Hoffman  
Liu  
Giovani  
Cisneros  
Grass

7 rows selected.

////////////////////////////////////

113.Find all orders greater than the average for October 4th.

```
SQL> select onum from orders where amt > (select avg(amt) from orders where odate='04-OCT-1996');
```

ONUM

-----

3002  
3005  
3006  
3009  
3008  
3010  
3011

7 rows selected.

114.Which customers have above average orders?

SQL> select avg(count(cnum)) from orders group by cnum;

AVG(COUNT(CNUM))  
-----  
1.42857143

SQL> select cnum from orders group by cnum having count(cnum) > (select avg(count(cnum)) from orders group by cnum);

CNUM  
-----  
2006  
2008  
2002

SQL> select cname,cnum from customers where cnum in(select cnum from orders group by cnum having count(cnum) > (select avg(count(cnum)) from orders group by cnum));

CNAME	CNUM
-----	-----
Clemens	2006
Cisneros	2008
Giovani	2002

115.List all customers with ratings above San Jose s average.

SQL> select cname from customers where rating >(select avg(rating) from customers where city='San Jose');

CNAME  
-----  
Grass  
Cisneros

116.Select the total amount in orders for each salesperson for whom the total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.

```
SQL> select sum(amt),snum from orders group by snum having sum(amt) >(select max
(amt) from orders);
```

SUM(AMT)	SNUM
15382.07	1001

117.Give names and numbers of all salespersons who have more than one customer.

```
SQL> select snum,sname from salespeople1 where snum in(select snum from customer
s group by snum having count(snum)>1);
```

SNUM	SNAME
1001	Peel
1002	Serres

118.Select all salespersons by name and number who have customers in their city whom they don t service.

```
SQL> select s.sname,s.snum from salespeople s,customers c where s.city=c.city an
d s.snum!=c.snum;
```

SNAME	SNUM
Fran	1005
motika	1004
Fran	1005
motika	1004
serres	1002

119.Which customers rating should be lowered?

```
SQL> select cnum,cname from customers where cnum in(select cnum from orders grou
p by cnum having sum(amt)=(select min(sum(amt)) from orders group by cnum));
```

CNUM	CNAME
2001	Hoffman

120.Is there a case for assigning a salesperson to Berlin?

```
SQL> select sname from salespeople1 where snum in(select snum from customers whe
re city='Berlin');
```

SNAME
-------



121. Is there any evidence linking the performance of a salesperson to the commission that he or she is being paid?

```
SQL> select o.snum,count(o.snum),snum(o.amt*s.comm) from salespeople s,orders o
where o.snum=s.snum group by o.snum;
```

122. Does the total amount in orders by customer in Rome and London exceed the commission paid to salespersons in London and New York by more than 5 times?

123. Which is the date, order number, amt and city for each salesperson (by name) for the maximum order he has obtained?

```
SQL> select o.onum,o.snum,s.city,o.odate,o.amt from orders o,salespeople1 s where
o.snum=s.snum and amt in(select max(amt) from orders group by snum);
```

ONUM	SNUM CITY	ODATE	AMT
3011	1001 London	06-OCT-96	9891.88
3005	1002 San Jose	03-OCT-96	5160.45
3002	1004 London	03-OCT-96	1900.1
3006	1007 Barcelona	03-OCT-96	1098.16
3009	1003 New York	04-OCT-96	1713.23

124. Which salesperson(s) should be fired?

```
SQL> select sname ,sum(amt) from salespeople c,orders o where c.snum=o.snum group
by sname having sum(amt)=(select min(sa) from (select sum(amt)sa from orders group
by snum));
```

no rows selected

125. What is the total income for the company?

```
SQL> select sum(amt)-sum(comm*amt*0.01) from salespeople1,orders where salespeople1.snum=orders.snum;
```

```
SUM(AMT)-SUM(COMM*AMT*0.01)
-----
                23415.9631
```