**SET-1**

From the following table,

1. write a SQL query to find the details of the customers who have a gradevalue above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.
2. write a SQL query to find all the customers in ‘New York’ city who have a grade value above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.
3. write a SQL query to find the customers who belong to either the city ‘New York’ or not have a grade above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.

customer\_id | cust\_name | city | grade | salesman\_id

-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------

3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002

3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002

3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006

3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

Solutuons

a) SELECT \*

FROM customer

WHERE grade > 100;

b)

SELECT \*

FROM customer

WHERE city = 'New York' OR grade>100;

c) SELECT \*

FROM customer

WHERE city = 'New York' OR NOT grade>100;

SET-2

From the following table,

1. write a SQL query to calculate total purchase amount of all orders. Return total purchase amount.
2. write a SQL query to find the highest grade of the customers for each of the city. Return city, maximum grade.
3. write a SQL query to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer. Return customer ID, maximum purchase amount.

**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

70010 1983.43 2012-10-10 3004 5006

70003 2480.4 2012-10-10 3009 5003

70012 250.45 2012-06-27 3008 5002

70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007

70013 3045.6 2012-04-25 3002 5001

**Customers**

customer\_id | cust\_name | city | grade | salesman\_id

-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------

3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002

3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002

3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006

3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

Solution

a)SELECT SUM (purch\_amt)

FROM orders;

o/p: sum

17541.18

b) SELECT city,MAX(grade)

FROM customer

GROUP BY city;.

o/p: city max

London 300

Paris 300

New York 200

California 200

Berlin 100

Moscow 200

c) SELECT customer\_id,MAX(purch\_amt)

FROM orders

GROUP BY customer\_id;

o/p:

customer\_id max

3007 2400.60

3008 250.45

3002 5760.00

3001 270.65

3009 2480.40

3004 1983.43

3003 75.29

3005 948.50

SET-3

From the following tables,

1. write a SQL query to find all salespersons and customer who located in 'London' city.
2. write a SQL query to find distinct salesperson and their cities. Return salesperson ID and city.

**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

5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13

5003 | Lauson Hen | San Jose | 0.12

**Sample table: Customer**

customer\_id | cust\_name | city | grade | salesman\_id

-------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------

3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002

3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002

3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006

3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

Solutions

a) SELECT salesman\_id "ID", name, 'Salesman'

FROM salesman

WHERE city='London'

UNION

(SELECT customer\_id "ID", cust\_name, 'Customer'

FROM customer

WHERE city='London')

o/p:

ID name ?column?

3001 Brad Guzan Customer

3008 Julian Green Customer

5005 Pit Alex Salesman

b) SELECT salesman\_id, city

FROM customer

UNION

(SELECT salesman\_id, city

FROM salesman)

o/p: salesman\_id city

5001 New York

5002 London

5002 California

5006 Paris

5007 Rome

5002 Paris

5005 London

5003 Berlin

5007 Moscow

5003 San Jose

Set-4

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **ID** | **NAME** | | 1 | abhi | | 2 | adam | | 3 | alex | | 4 | anu | | 5 | ashish | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **ID** | **Address** | | 1 | DELHI | | 2 | MUMBAI | | 3 | CHENNAI | | 7 | NOIDA | | 8 | PANIPAT | |
| **Table1** | **Table2** |

From the following tables,

1. write a SQL query to find Left Outer Join
2. write a SQL query to find Right Outer Join
3. write a SQL query to find Full Outer Join

set-5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **NAME** |
| 1 | abhi |
| 2 | adam |
| 4 | alex |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Address** |
| 1 | DELHI |
| 2 | MUMBAI |
| 3 | CHENNAI |

1. write a SQL query to find Cross join
2. write a SQL query to find Inner join
3. write a SQL query to find Outer join

set-6:

From the following table,

1. write a SQL query to find the salaries of all employees. Return salary.
2. write a SQL query to find the unique designations of the employees. Return job name.
3. write a SQL query to find the employee ID, salary, and commission of all the employees.
4. write a SQL query to find those employees who do not belong to the department 2001. Return complete information about the employees

emp\_id | emp\_name | job\_name | manager\_id | hire\_date | salary | commission | dep\_id

--------+----------+-----------+------------+------------+---------+------------+--------

68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT | | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 | | 1001

66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 | | 3001

67832 | CLARE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 | | 1001

65646 | JONAS | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 | | 2001

67858 | SCARLET | ANALYST | 65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 | | 2001

69062 | FRANK | ANALYST | 65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00 | | 2001

63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 | | 2001

64989 | ADELYN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 | 400.00 | 3001

65271 | WADE | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00 | 600.00 | 3001

66564 | MADDEN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-09-28 | 1350.00 | 1500.00 | 3001

68454 | TUCKER | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-09-08 | 1600.00 | 0.00 | 3001

68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 | | 2001

69000 | JULIUS | CLERK | 66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 | | 3001

69324 | MARKER | CLERK | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 | | 1001

Set-7

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **NAME** |
| 1 | abhi |
| 2 | adam |
| 4 | alex |

From the following table,

1. write a SQL query insert two rows into a table.
2. write a SQL query update second row i.e adam replaced by ajith from a table.
3. write a SQL query to delete row where name=’alex’

set-8

write a SQL query

a)create student table(s\_id,s\_name,s\_location,s\_branch,s\_phone.no)

b)insert 5 rows of data and display

c)update two students names and display

d)delete two students ids and display

e)drop the table