Eastern University, Sri Lanka
Second Examination in Science (2003/2004)
Second Semester (June/July, 2005)
CS 253-Database Design (Practical)

Time: 2 hours

SNo	SName	City	Comm	CNo	CName	City	Rating	ONo	Amt	ODate
1007	Rifkin	Barcelona	0.15	2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	3001	18.69	10/3/05
1001	Peel	London	0.12	2001	Hoffman	London	100	3003	767.19	10/3/05
1004	Motika	Londin	0.11	2007	Pereira	Rome	100	3002	1900.00	10/3/05
1002	Serres	San Jose	0.13	2003	Liu	San Jose	200	3005	5160.45	10/3/05
1007	Rifkin	Barcelona	0.15	2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	3006	1098.16	10/3/05
1003	Axelrod	New York	0.10	2002	Giovanni	Rome	200	3009	1713.23	10/4/05
1002	Serres	San Jose	0.13	2004	Grass	Berlin	300	3007	75.75	10/4/05
1001	Peel	London	0.12	2006	Clemens	London	100	3008	4723.0	10/5/05
1002	Serres	San Jose	0.13	2004	Grass	Berlin	300	3010	1309.95	10/6/05
1001	Peel	London	0.12	2006	Clemens	London	100	3011	9891.88	10/6/05

The table itself is intended to resemble a real–life business situation of salespeople, their customers and customer's orders. A particular salesperson may have more than one customer. Commission and personal details of a salesperson can be identified from salesperson's number. A customer can make many orders on a particular date.

Here is an explanation of the columns in above table.

SNo – The number of a salesperson.
SName – The name of the salesperson.
City – The location of the salesperson.
Comm- The salesperson's commission on orders in decimal form.
CNum – The number of a customer.
CNmae- The name of the customer.
City- The location of the customer.
Rating- A numeric code indicating level of preference given this customer. Higher numbers indicate greater preference .
Ono- The number of a purchase.
Amt- The amount of the purchase.
Odate- The date of the purchase.

[to be continued....]

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Using SQL do the following queries.

(i) Write a query that produces the salesperson details with the columns in the followin order: City, SName, SNo.
(ii) Write a query that will produce the SNo values of all salespeople with order currently in the orders without any repeats.
(iii) Get all customers who were either located in San Jose or had a rating below 200 o equal.
(iv) Write a query on the customers whose output will exclude all customers with a rating less than 100, unless they are located in Rome.
(v) Write a query that selects all customers whose names begin with letter 'c'.
(vi) List the largest order taken by each salesperson.
(vii) List the SNo, ODate of the maximum purchases over $3000.00.
(viii) Write a query that counts the number of different non null city values in the customers.
(ix) Assume each salesperson has a 12% commission. Write a query that will produce the order number, the salesperson number, and the amount of the salesperson's commission of that order.
(x) Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order.
(xi) Find all orders by customers not located in the same cities as their salespeople.
(xii) Write a query produces all pairs of orders by a given customer, names that customer, and eliminate duplicates.
(xiii) Get all orders that are greater than the average for October 4th.
(xiv) List the commissions of all salespeople serving customers in London.
(xv) Write a query that produces the names and rating of all customers who have above average order.