

**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.