

1. Find the identification codes, the names and the initials (attribute INITIALS) of the deliverers that have never been fined.

DELIVERERID	NAME	INITIALS
112	Bailey	IP
7	Wise	GWS
28	Collins	C
95	Miller	P
100	Parmenter	P
83	Hope	PK
39	Bishop	D
57	Brown	M
2	Everett	R

2. Find the identification codes of all deliverers that have received at least one 25-Euro fine and at least one 30-Euro fine.

```
DELIVERERID
-----
         44
```

3. Find the identification codes and the names of the deliverers who have received more than one fine on the same date.

```
no rows selected
```

4. Find the identification codes of the deliverers that have serviced requests from *all* of the firms in table COMPANIES (N.B. A deliverer has serviced a request from a firm if he/she has delivered/collected parcels to/from the firm at least once).

```
DELIVERERID
-----
          8
```

5. Find the identification codes of the deliverers who have delivered (or collected) parcels to (from) at least one firm where deliverer no. 57 has delivered or collected parcels.

```
DELIVERERID
-----
         2
         6
         8
        44
        83
```

6. Find the identification codes and the names of the deliverers whose number of fines received in 1980<sup>1</sup> is greater than the number of fines received in 1981 (by the same deliverer).

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<sup>1</sup> In Oracle, dates can be expressed using the TO\_DATE function, which allows specifying both the date and the format used to represent it. For example, to require that the date (i.e., attribute Data) is equal to 8 December 1980, the condition DATA = TO\_DATE('08/12/1980','DD/MM/YYYY') should be specified in the WHERE clause of the query.

```
DELIVERERID NAME
-----
      6 Parmenter
      8 Newcastle
```

7. Find the identification codes of the deliverers who have *only* delivered (or collected) parcels to (from) firms in which deliverer no. 57 has delivered or collected parcels.

```
DELIVERERID
-----
      2
      6
     44
     83
```