8.25

a. SELECT Name, Salary
   FROM SALESPEOPLE;

b. SELECT Salary
   FROM SALESPEOPLE;

c. SQL 语句不会删除重复的行。因此，如果要(b)的 salary 等于(a)的行数少于原本
   (a)的行数，SALESPEOPLE 表的 salary 柱位应有重复的行(不同的
   员工有相同的薪水)，同时在下指令时，在 SELECT 后，加上 DISTINCT，
   再列出所要呈现的行位名，则行数的行数就会比(a)减少，亦即
   SELECT DISTINCT Salary
   FROM SALESPEOPLE;

8.28

a. SELECT Name
   FROM SALESPEOPLE;

b. SELECT SALESPEOPLE.Name
   FROM SALESPEOPLE, ORDER
   WHERE SALESPEOPLE.Name = ORDER.SalespersonName;

SELECT DISTINCT ORDER.SalespersonName
FROM ORDER;

c. (SELECT SALESPEOPLE.Name
    FROM SALESPEOPLE)
   EXCEPT
   (SELECT ORDER.SalespersonName
    FROM ORDER);

SELECT DISTINCT Name
FROM SALESPEOPLE
WHERE Name NOT IN (}
d. SELECT SalespersonName
   FROM ORDER
   WHERE CustName = 'Abernathy Construction';

e. SELECT DISTINCT Salary
   FROM SALESPERSON
   WHERE SALESPERSON.Name IN (
      SELECT ORDER.SalespersonName
      FROM ORDER
      WHERE ORDER.CustName = 'Abernathy Construction'
    );

f. SELECT DISTINCT City
   FROM CUSTOMER
   WHERE CUSTOMER.Name IN (
      SELECT CustName
      FROM ORDER
      WHERE ORDER.SalespersonName = 'Jones'
    );

SELECT DISTINCT CUSTOMER.City
FROM CUSTOMER, ORDER
WHERE CUSTOMER.Name = ORDER.CustName
   AND ORDER.SalespersonName = 'Jones';

g. SELECT SALESPERSON.Name, ORDER.CustName
   FROM SALESPERSON LEFT OUTER JOIN ORDER
   ON SALESPERSON.Name = ORDER.SalespersonName;