Exercise 1

1. Create table salespeople with fields snum, sname, city,commission.

Create table salespeople1
(snum number primary key, sname varchar(10),city varchar (10), commission number);

2. orders table with field's onum, snum, amt.

Create table orders2
(onum number primary key, odate date, snum number references salespeople1(snum), amt number);

3. customers table with filed's cnum, cname, city,rating, snum.

Create table customers2
(cnum number primary key, cname varcher(10), city varcher(10), rating number, snum number references salespeople1(snum));

Exercise 2

1. Add at least 10 records.

Insert into saslespeople1 values(column1,column2.....column n);

snum	sname	city	commission
1001	amit	pune	200
1002	ganesh	Mumbai	250
1003	rohan	mumbai	150
1004	gajanan	pune	175
1005	sumit	nagar	200
1006	sagar	pune	220
1007	manohar	satara	310
1008	yogesh	solapur	250
1009	hemant	pune	500
1010	amit	thane	300

Insert into orders2 values(column1,column2.....column n);

onum	odate	snum	amt
101	12-OCT-06	1002	2000
102	05-MAY-05	1003	1000
103	24-NOV-08	1008	1500
104	12-MAR-05	1005	2300
105	04-OCT-05	1004	3500
106	14-JUN-09	1006	2500
107	13-JAN-10	1010	1800
108	15-MAY-06	1009	2100
109	19-DEC-05	1007	2900
110	28-MAR-02	1009	2300

Insert into customers2 values (column1,column2.....column n);

csum	cname	city	rating	snum
11	mahesh	pune	200	1002
12	soham	nashik	150	1005
13	damodar	Mumbai	250	1001
14	babu	pune	300	1002
15	kiran	thane	200	1006
16	amar	khandala	100	1008
17	ritesh	nagar	200	1010
18	himesh	pune	400	1009
19	jayesh	dhule	300	1001
20	kedar	jalgaon	100	1007

2. **Display all the record with all sales peoples information,**
   Select * from salespeople1;

3. **Display the detail of fields sname, commission.**
   Select sname, commission from salespeople1;

4. **Display the odate, snum, onum, amt from orders table.**
   Select odate, snum, amt from orders2;

5. **Display snum from orders tanle without duplications.**
   Select distinct(snum) from orders2;

6. **Display name & city of salesman where city is "pune".**
   Select sname, city from salespeople1 where city='pune';

7. **Display all detail of customer where rating is 100.**
   Select * from customers2 where rating=100;

8. **Display all detail from customer table where salespersons number is 1010**

Select * from salespeople1 s, customers2 c where s.snum=c.snum and s.snum=1001;

9. Display the numbers of sales persons, with orders currently in the orders table without any repeat.

Select distinct snum, onum from order 2 by num asc;

10. Display all customers where rating is more than 200.

Select * from customers2 where rating=200;

11.Display all customers where city is "Mumbai" rating is more than 100.

Select * from customers2 where city='mumbai' and rating=200;

12.Display all customers where city is either "Pune or Mumbai".

Select * from customers2 where city='pune' or city='mumbai';

13. List all customers not having city is "pune" or rating is more than 100.

Select * from customers2 where city!='pune' and rating=200;

14. List all orders between dates 10/03/19 to 30/03/19.

Select * from orders2 where odate between 10/03/19 and 30/03/19;

15. Display all orders more than amt 1000.

Select * from orders where amt>1000;

16.Display all salesperson names starting with 'G '.

Select sname from salesperson1 where name like 'G%';

Exercise3

1)Display all the customer record arranger in name.

Select * from customers2 order by cname asc;

2)display all customer record arranged on rating in desc.order.

Select * from customers2 order by rating desc;

3)display all sales persons record arranged on snum.

Select * from salespeople1 order by snum asc;

4.display the count for total no of customers in customers table.

Select count(cnum) from customers2;

5.display the count of snum in order table without duplication of snum

Select count(distinct(snum)) from oreder2;

6.display the count of all order from feb 05

Select count(odate) from order2 where odate between '01-mar-2005' and '30-mar-2005'

7.display the count of non NULL city values in customers table

Select count(city) from customers2 where city is not null;

8.display the maximum outstanding amount as blnc+amt

Select max((amt)+1000)from orders2;

9.display the minimum rating with in customer table

Select min(rating)from customers2;

10.display average of amt

Select avg(amt)from orders2;

11.display sale persons no wise maximum amt from order table

Select * from salespeoples1 s,order2 o where s.snum=o.snum and o.amt=

(Select max(amt) from order2);

12.display the largest order taken by each sales person on each date

Select snum,max(amt) from orders2 by snum,odate,order by snum;

13.display the details of maximum order about 3000

Select * from orders2 where amt>3000;

14.display details of orders order number & date wise

Select * from orders2 order by onum asc, odate asc;

15.display customers highest rating in each city

Select city,max(rating) from customers2 group by city;

16.write thequery that totals the orders for each day and pla the result in descending order

Select s.city, count(o.odate)cnt from order2 o,salespeople1 s wh s.snum=o.snum;

Group by o.odate, s.city, order by cnt desc;

Exercise 4

1.add a colonum curr _bal in order table for current balance

Alter table order2 add currbal number;

Update order to set currbal=1000 where onum=101;

2.incerse commission of all sales persons by 200

Update salespeople1 set commission =(commission+(200));

3. Delete all orders where odate is less than 5-2-05.

delete orders2 where odate<'5 feb2005'

Exercise 5

1 . Display names of all customers matched with the salespeople serving them.

Select c.cname ,s.* from customers 2 c ,salespeople1 s where c. snum=s.snum;

2. Find all orders by customers not located in same cities as their salespersons.

Select c.* , o .* from salespeople1 s , customer 2 c where s.snum =c.snum and s.city not like c.city;

3.Disply each order number followed by the name of customer who made it.

Select c.* , o .* from salespeople 1 s , customer 2 c ,order2 o where s.snum=c.snum and s.snum=o.sum;

4 .Calculate the amount of salesperson commission on each order by a customer with a rating above 100.

Selectc.rating.o.onum,o.amt,o.snum,s.commision, (amt*commission/100)total from orders2o,salespeople1s,customer2 c where rating >100 and s.num=o.sum and o.sum=e.snum;

5.display the pairs of salespeople who are living in the same city. exclude combination of sales people with themselves as well as duplicate rows with order reversed.

Select a,*b.*from salespeople1 a,salespeople1 b where a.snum>b.snum and a.city=b.city;

6.display the names & cities of all customers with the same rating as Hoffman.

Select cname,city,rating from customer where rating =(select ratin from customers 2 where cname='Kiran');

Exercise 6

1.Write a query that uses a sub-query to obtain all orders for the customer named Gopal. Assume you do not know the customer number .

Select a.onum,o.date,o.amt,o.snum from order2 where o.sum=(select c.sum from customers 2 c where c.cname='Gopal')

2. Write a query that produces the names and ratings all customers who have above average order.

Select max(b.cname),max(b.rating),a.cnum from order2 a,customer2 b where a.csum=b.csum group by a.cnum having count (a.snum)>(select avg(count(cnum))from orders2 group by cnum);

3.Write a query that selects the total amt in orders for each salesperson for whom this total is greater than the amountof the largest order in table .

Select a.snum,sum(a.sum)from oreder2 a group by(a.snum)having sum (a.amt)>(select max(a.amt)from orders2 a);

Exercise 8

1. Create an index that would permit each person to retrieve his or her orders grouped by date quickly.

Select * from salespeople1 group by odate;

2. Create view that shows all the customers who have highest ratings.

Create view v_customers as select max(rating) from customers2;

3. Create view that shows number of salespeople in each city.

Create view v_salespeople as select city, count(distinct snum) from salespeople1 group by city;