```
/*
Name: Ankush Gauro
User Id: dbs211_241zbb10
Student Id: 108593237
Date: 2024 Jan 30
Purpose: DBS211C50 _Lab03
*/

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*1. Display the data for all offices.*/
SELECT *
FROM offices;

/*2. Display the employee number for all employees whose office code is 1*/

SELECT employeenumber
FROM employees
WHERE officecode = 1;

/*3. Display customer number, customer name, contact first name and contact last name, and phonefor all customers in Paris. (hint: be wary of case sensitivity)*/

SELECT customernumber, customername, contactfirstname, contactlastname, phone
FROM customers
WHERE LOWER(city) = 'paris';

/*4. Repeat the previous Query with a couple small changes:a. The contact's first and last name should be in a single column in the format 'lastname,firstname'.b. Show customers who are in Canada*/
```

```
SELECT customernumber, customername, contactlastname ||','|| contactfirstname As contact, phone

FROM customers

WHERE LOWER(country) = 'canada' ;


/*5.	Display customer number for customers who have payments.  Do not included any repeated

values. (hints: how do you know a customer has made a payment? You will need to access only one table for this query)

*/

SELECT DISTINCT customernumber

From payments;


/*6.	List customer numbers, check number, and amount for customers whose payment amount is not in the range of $30,000 to $65,000. Sort the output by top payments amount first.*/


SELECT customernumber, checknumber, amount

FROM payments

WHERE amount NOT BETWEEN 30000 AND 65000

ORDER BY amount DESC;


/*7.	Display the order information for all orders that are cancelled. */


SELECT * FROM orders

WHERE status = 'Cancelled';


/*8.	The company needs to know the percentage markup for each product sold.  Produce a query that outputs the ProductCode, ProductName, BuyPrice, MSRP in addition to

a.	The difference between MSRP and BuyPrice (i.e. MSRP-BuyPrice) called markup

b.	The percentage markup (100 * calculated by difference / BuyPrice) called percmarkup

rounded to 1 decimal place.

*/
```

```
SELECT productcode, productname, buyprice, msrp, msrp - buyprice AS markup,

ROUND (100 * ((msrp - buyprice) / buyprice),1) AS percmarkup

FROM products;


/*9.	Display the information of all products with string ?co? in their product name. (c and o can be lower or upper case).*/


SELECT *  FROM products

WHERE LOWER(productname) = '%co%';


/*10.	Display all customers whose contact first name starts with letter s (both lowercase and uppercase) and includes letter e (both lowercase and uppercase).*/


SELECT * FROM customers

WHERE LOWER(contactfirstname) = 's%e%';


/*11.	Create a statement that will insert yourself as an employee of the company.

a.	Use a unique employee number of your choice

b.	Use your school email address

c.	Your job title will be ?Cashier?

d.	Office code will be 4

e.	You will report to employee 1088

*/


INSERT INTO employees (employeenumber, lastname, firstname, extension, email, officecode, reportsto, jobtitle)

VALUES (9999, 'Gauro', 'Ankush', 'x977', 'agauro@myseneca.ca', 4, 1088, 'Cashier');
```

/*12. Create a query that displays your, and only your, employee data*/

```
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE employeenumber = 9999;
```

/*13. Create a statement to update your job title to ﷺHead Cashierﷺ*/

```
UPDATE employees
SET jobtitle = 'Head Cashier'
WHERE employeenumber = 9999;
```

/*14. Create a statement to insert another fictional employee into the database. This employee will be a ﷺCashierﷺ and will report to you. Make up fake data for the other fields.*/

```
INSERT INTO employees (employeenumber, lastname, firstname, extension, email, officecode, reportsto, jobtitle)
VALUES (0000, 'Thomas', 'Shelby', 'x1', 'ajank1yu@gmail.com', 4, 9999, 'Cashier');
```

/*15. Create a statement to Delete yourself from the database. Did it work? If not, why?*/

```
DELETE FROM employees
WHERE employeenumber = 9999;
```

/*No it didn't work and it throwed Error report -

ORA-02292: integrity constraint (DBS211_241ZBB10.EMP_RTEMP_FK) violated - child record found

This is because for deleting the parent record we have to first delete the child record; meaning I have to delete the record

I just created with employee number 0000 to delte this record*/

/*16. Create a statement to delete the fake employee from the database and then rerun the statement to delete yourself. Did it work?*/

```
DELETE FROM employees
WHERE employeenumber = 0000;
DELETE FROM employees
WHERE employeenumber = 9999;
```

/*It worked*/

/*17. Create a single statement that will insert both yourself and the fake employee at the same time. This time the fake employee will report to 1088 as well.*/

```
INSERT ALL
INTO employees VALUES (9999, 'Gauro', 'Ankush', 'x977', 'agauro@myseneca.ca', 4, 1088, 'Cashier')
INTO employees VALUES (0000, 'Thomas', 'Shelby', 'x1', 'ajank1yu@gmail.com', 4, 1088, 'Cashier')
SELECT * FROM dual;
```

/*18. Create a single statement to delete both yourself and the fake employee.*/

```
DELETE FROM employees
WHERE employeenumber = 0000 OR employeenumber = 9999;
```