

Day 2 Assignment

1. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table.

```
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	2500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
3	103	2	2024-01-02	60
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80
5	105	6	2024-01-03	90

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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2. Retrieve sale_id and quantity_sold from sales table.

```
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD
1	5
2	3
3	2
4	4
5	6

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

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3. Retrieve the sale_id and sale_date from the Sales table.

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```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);  
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);  
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);  
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);  
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);  
  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	SALE_DATE
1	2024-01-01
2	2024-01-02
3	2024-01-02
4	2024-01-03
5	2024-01-03

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

4. Filter the Sales table to show only sales with a total_price greater than \$100.

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Rows10

Save

Run

```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);

SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	2500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900

2 rows returned in 0.00 secondsDownload

5. Retrieve the sale_id and total_price from the Sales table for sales made on January 3, 2024.

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Rows10

Save

Run

```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);

SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

SALE_ID	TOTAL_PRICE
4	80
5	90

2 rows returned in 0.01 secondsDownload

6. Retrieve the sale_id, product_id, and total_price from the Sales table for sales with a quantity_sold greater than 4.

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Rows10

Save

Run

```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);

SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE QUANTITY_SOLD > 4 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	2500
5	105	90

2 rows returned in 0.00 secondsDownload

7. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale_id are 1, 3 & 5.

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```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);

SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE QUANTITY_SOLD > 4 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	2500
3	103	2	2024-01-02	60
5	105	6	2024-01-03	90

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

8. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those total_price between 90 and 1000.

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```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);

SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE QUANTITY_SOLD > 4 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
5	105	6	2024-01-03	90

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

9. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those total_price not between 90 and 1000.

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Autocommit Rows 10 Save Run

```
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1, 101, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2500.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);

SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000 ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	2500
3	103	2	2024-01-02	60
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80

3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

10. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale_id are not in 1, 3 & 5.

```
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE QUANTITY_SOLD > 4 ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID NOT IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

11. Update total_price as 500 in the Sales table those sale_id are 1, 3 & 5.

3 row(s) updated.

```
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE > 100 ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_DATE = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE QUANTITY_SOLD > 4 ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE SALE_ID NOT IN (1,3,5) ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

```
UPDATE SALES_TABLE SET TOTAL_PRICE = 500 WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5);  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
3	103	2	2024-01-02	500
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80
5	105	6	2024-01-03	500

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

12. Delete from the Sales table those total_price not between 90 and 1000.

1 row(s) deleted.

```
DELETE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
3	103	2	2024-01-02	500
5	105	6	2024-01-03	500

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

13. Sort all the records using sale_id column in ascending order.

```
DELETE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
3	103	2	2024-01-02	500
5	105	6	2024-01-03	500

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

14. Sort all the records using sale_id column in descending order.

```
UPDATE SALES_TABLE SET TOTAL_PRICE = 500 WHERE SALE_ID IN (1,3,5);  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
  
DELETE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID;  
SELECT SALE_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALE_ID DESC;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
5	105	6	2024-01-03	500
3	103	2	2024-01-02	500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
1	101	5	2024-01-01	500

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

15. Rename the sale_id column as sales_id.

Table altered.

```
ALTER TABLE SALES_TABLE RENAME COLUMN SALE_ID TO SALES_ID;  
SELECT SALES_ID, PRODUCT_ID, QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY SALES_ID;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
SALES_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	2024-01-01	500
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900
3	103	2	2024-01-02	500
5	105	6	2024-01-03	500

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

16. Drop the column sales_id.

Table altered.

ALTER TABLE SALES_TABLE DROP COLUMN SALES_ID;
SELECT PRODUCT_ID,QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM SALES_TABLE ORDER BY PRODUCT_ID;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
101	5	2024-01-01	500
102	3	2024-01-02	900
103	2	2024-01-02	500
105	6	2024-01-03	500

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

17. Rename the table as tbl_sales.

Statement processed.

RENAME SALES_TABLE TO TBL_SALES;
SELECT PRODUCT_ID,QUANTITY_SOLD, TO_CHAR(SALE_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS SALE_DATE, TOTAL_PRICE FROM TBL_SALES ORDER BY PRODUCT_ID;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
101	5	2024-01-01	500
102	3	2024-01-02	900
103	2	2024-01-02	500
105	6	2024-01-03	500

4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

18. Drop the table.

DROP TABLE TBL_SALES;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table dropped.

0.01 seconds