

ITSE 2309
Distant Learning LAB #1

Sample Distant Learning Database and SQL Queries (100 Points)

Submit:	Query Statements	Objectives:	Be able to access
	Query Output		ORACLE/SQL Plus
Chapters	2,3,4,5 11g SQL book		Be able to do simple SQL operations

Steps:

- Log onto the sample Oracle 11g database created.
- See Chapter 7 in “Database Systems” for information on coding, saving, and executing your queries.
- Save the output of the queries by using the SPOOL option (see chpt 14 in 11g SQL in lab resources tab)
- Save both the queries code and the output of the queries as “Lab1_LastName.txt and submit via Blackboard—using the - Attach file – Upload function

Do the following queries:

1. List all columns and rows in the stock table.
2. List the last name, first name, and company of all customers (List the columns in that order). Place the list in alphabetical order by company name.
3. List the company names for all customers from Sunnyvale, Redwood City, or San Francisco.
4. List all orders that were placed between the dates 12/31/1999 and 01/03/2000. List order number, order date, customer number, ship date, and paid date. (Hint: Specify year in single quotes ‘DD-MMM-YYYY’)
5. List the order number, order date, and shipping charges for all orders that are not on backlog and for which the shipping charge is over \$15.00.
6. List all stock items which are baseball items which have a unit price greater than \$200.00 and a manufacturer code which starts with ‘H’. (Hint: use LIKE)
7. List the company name for all customers who have orders. Don not list a company more than once.
8. List the customer number and the description (from the stock table) of all items ordered by customers with customer numbers 104 – 108. Order the output by customer number and description. (There should be no duplicate rows in your output).
9. List the number of (distinct) customers having an order. Label the column “Total_Customers_with_Orders”.
10. For each customer having an order, list the customer number, the number of orders that customer has, the total quantity of items on those orders, and the total price for the items. Order the output by customer number. (Hint: You must use a GROUP BY clause in this query).