

Assignment 6

No Duplicate Rows are allowed in the following questions

For each of the following questions, you need to show three things: the question itself, the query, and the snapshot of the answer.

For example, if the question is:

Question: print the rows in the salesreps table

Query: select * from salesreps

Output: the snapshot of the result is:

EMPL_NUM	NAME	AGE	REP_OFFICE	TITLE	HIRE_DATE	MANAGER	QUOTA	SALES
105	Bill Adams	37	13	Sales Rep	12-FEB-24	104	350000	367911
109	Mary Jones	31	11	Sales Rep	12-OCT-21	106	300000	392725
102	Sue Smith	48	21	Sales Rep	10-DEC-22	108	350000	474050
106	Sam Clark	52	11	VP Sales	14-JUN-23		275000	299912
104	Bob Smith	33	12	Sales Mgr	19-MAY-24	106	200000	142594
101	Dan Roberts	45	12	Sales Rep	20-OCT-24	104	300000	305673
110	Tom Synder	41		Sales Rep	10-JAN-25	101		75985
108	Larry Fitch	62	21	Sales Mgr	12-OCT-22	106	350000	361865
103	Paul Cruz	29	12	Sales Rep	01-MAR-24	104	275000	286775
107	Nacy Angelli	49	22	Sales Rep	14-NOV-23	108	300000	186042

10 rows selected.

1) Return the Minimum and Maximum Target for all offices.

```
SELECT MIN(offices.target) AS "Min_Target", MAX(offices.target) AS "Max_Target"
FROM offices;
```

```
Min_Target Max_Target
-----
300000      800000
```

2) Determine how many orders were made in 2019. Return the number of rows that meet this condition.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS "ORDERS FROM 2019"
FROM ORDERS
WHERE ORDERS.ORDER_DATE LIKE '%22';
```

```
ORDERS FROM 2019
-----
4
```

3) How many different titles in the sales reps table.

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT title) AS NUMBER_OF_DIFFERENT_TITLES
FROM salesreps;
```

NUMBER_OF_DIFFERENT_TITLES

3

4) What is the average sales for salesreps in office 22.

```
SELECT AVG(sales) AS "Avg_Sales_for_Office_22"
FROM salesreps
WHERE rep_office IN ('22');
```

Avg_Sales_for_Office_22

186042

5) What is the average sale amount for each sale reps in each office. Null should be ignored

```
SELECT AVG(salesreps.sales) AS "Avg_Sale_Amount", salesreps.rep_office
FROM salesreps, offices
WHERE salesreps.rep_office = offices.office and salesreps.sales is not null
GROUP BY salesreps.rep_office;
```

Avg_Sale_Amount REP_OFFICE

346318.5 11
417957.5 21
245014 12
186042 22
367911 13

6) For each salesrep that has made an order, list the minimum, maximum and average order amount for all their orders. Include only those orders made anytime from 2020-2021. Omit from the list any salesrep that has only made 1 order in this time frame. Sort the results by Empl_Num.

```
SELECT salesreps.empl_num, MIN(ORDERS.AMOUNT) AS "Min_Amount",
MAX(ORDERS.AMOUNT) AS "Max_Amount", AVG(ORDERS.AMOUNT) AS "Avg_Amount"
FROM salesreps, ORDERS
WHERE salesreps.empl_num = ORDERS.REP AND EXTRACT(year FROM
ORDERS.ORDER_DATE) BETWEEN 2020 AND 2021 --include orders made anytime from
2020-2021
GROUP BY salesreps.empl_num
HAVING COUNT(ORDERS.ORDER_NUM) > 1 -- salesreps that made 1 order
```

ORDER BY salesreps.empl_num;

EMPL_NUM	Min_Amount	Max_Amount	Avg_Amount
105	702	27500	10649
108	652	7100	3559

7) Use a sub-query to list the Customer number; Name and Credit Limit of any customers who have exceeded their credit limit (amount > credit limit) on any order.

```
SELECT customers.CUST_NUM, customers.COMPANY, customers.CREDIT_LIMIT
FROM customers
WHERE customers.CREDIT_LIMIT < ANY
  (SELECT ORDERS.AMOUNT
   FROM ORDERS
   WHERE ORDERS.CUST = customers.CUST_NUM);
```

CUST_NUM	COMPANY	CREDIT_LIMIT
2109	Chen Associates	25000
2113	Ian and Schmidt	20000

8) Use a subquery and using the “all” keyword to find the customer number, Salesrep id, and CreditLimit of every customer whose CreditLimit is larger than the CreditLimit of all of the customers of sales rep number 109.

```
SELECT customers.CUST_NUM, salesreps.empl_num, customers.CREDIT_LIMIT
FROM customers, salesreps
WHERE customers.CUST_REP = salesreps.empl_num AND customers.CREDIT_LIMIT > ALL
  (SELECT customers.CREDIT_LIMIT
   FROM customers
   WHERE customers.CUST_REP = 109);
```

CUST_NUM	EMPL_NUM	CREDIT_LIMIT
2118	108	60000
2102	101	65000
2101	106	65000
2106	102	65000

9) Do question 8, still using the subquery but do not use the “all” keyword.

```
SELECT customers.CUST_NUM, salesreps.empl_num, customers.CREDIT_LIMIT
FROM customers, salesreps
WHERE customers.CUST_REP = salesreps.empl_num AND customers.CREDIT_LIMIT >
    (SELECT MAX(customers.CREDIT_LIMIT)
     FROM customers
     WHERE customers.CUST_REP = 109);
```

CUST_NUM	EMPL_NUM	CREDIT_LIMIT
2102	101	65000
2101	106	65000
2106	102	65000
2118	108	60000

10) Use sub query and “in” keyword to print the salesreps (ids) who have taken order for the companies starts with letter ‘Z’ or with letter ‘J’. Duplicate rows are not allowed

```
SELECT DISTINCT salesreps.empl_num
FROM salesreps
WHERE salesreps.empl_num IN
    (SELECT customers.cust_rep
     FROM customers
     WHERE customers.company LIKE 'Z%' OR customers.company LIKE 'J%');
```

EMPL_NUM
103
106
108

11) Use sub query to find the id and the name of every sales rep that represents at least one customer with a credit limit of greater than \$60,000.

```
SELECT salesreps.empl_num, salesreps.name
FROM salesreps
WHERE salesreps.empl_num IN
    (SELECT customers.CUST_REP
     FROM customers
     WHERE customers.CREDIT_LIMIT > 60000.00);
```

```

EMPL_NUM NAME
-----
101 Dan Roberts
102 Sue Smith
106 Sam Clark

```

12) Use sub query and keyword “exists” to list the id and the name of the salesreps in which some customers have orders some products in their hiredate.

```

SELECT salesreps.empl_num, salesreps.name
FROM salesreps
WHERE EXISTS
  (SELECT ORDERS.REP
   FROM ORDERS
   WHERE salesreps.hire_date = ORDERS.ORDER_DATE);

```

```

EMPL_NUM NAME
-----
107 Nancy Angelli
102 Sue Smith

```

13) List all the products (only Product_ID) that have never been sold.

```

SELECT PRODUCT_ID
FROM PRODUCTS
WHERE NOT EXISTS
  (SELECT ORDERS.QTY
   FROM ORDERS
   WHERE ORDERS.PRODUCT = PRODUCTS.PRODUCT_ID);

```

```

PRODU
-----
XK48
887P
887X
41001
41089
XK48A
887F
41672

```

14) Insert the following information into the OFFICES table: Office: 10 City: Miami Region: Southern Manager: 106 Sales: 0 Target should be Null. Do not use explicit Null for the

target in your insert statement. Show that office 10 is inserted by writing (select * from offices where office = 10) to revise the table to its original values Do (delete from offices where office = 10)

INSERT INTO offices (office, city, region, mgr, sales)

VALUES (10, 'Miami', 'Southern', 106, 0);

Worksheet Query Builder

```
mgr number(3,0),
target number(10,2),
sales number(10,2) not null);
insert into offices values(22,'Denver','Western',108,300000,186042);
insert into offices values(11,'New York','Eastern',106,575000,692637);
insert into offices values(12,'Chicago','Eastern',104,800000,735042);
insert into offices values(13,'Atlanta','Eastern',105,350000,367911);
insert into offices values(21,'Los Angeles','Western',108,725000,835915);
INSERT INTO offices (office, city, region, mgr, sales)
VALUES (10, 'Miami', 'Southern', 106, 0);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.2 seconds

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

OFFICE	CITY	REGION	MGR	TARGET	SALES
22	Denver	Western	108	300000	186042
11	New York	Eastern	106	575000	692637
12	Chicago	Eastern	104	800000	735042
13	Atlanta	Eastern	105	350000	367911
21	Los Angeles	Western	108	725000	835915
10	Miami	Southern	106		0

15) Write an insert statement to add Your Name as Empl_Num 772. Use the date the insert is done for the hire date (sysdate). Sales is zero. - Other columns should remain NULL.

Use explicit null to make the other fields to be null; - Now delete this row to make the salesreps table goes back to its original state

```
INSERT INTO salesreps
(empl_num, name, age, rep_office, title, hire_date, manager, quota, sales)
VALUES
(772, 'Jakub Borycki', 35, 13, 'Sales Rep', SYSDATE, 104, 300000, 0);
```

EMPL_NUM	NAME	AGE	REP_OFFICE	TITLE	HIRE_DATE	MANAGER	QUOTA	SALES
105	Bill Adams	37	13	Sales Rep	12-FEB-24	104	350000	367911
109	Mary Jones	31	11	Sales Rep	12-OCT-21	106	300000	392725
102	Sue Smith	48	21	Sales Rep	10-DEC-22	108	350000	474050
106	Sam Clark	52	11	VP Sales	14-JUN-23		275000	299912
104	Bob Smith	33	12	Sales Mgr	19-MAY-24	106	200000	142594
101	Dan Roberts	45	12	Sales Rep	20-OCT-24	104	300000	305673
110	Tom Synder	41		Sales Rep	10-JAN-25	101		75985
108	Larry Fitch	62	21	Sales Mgr	12-OCT-22	106	350000	361865
103	Paul Cruz	29	12	Sales Rep	01-MAR-24	104	275000	286775
107	Nacy Angelli	49	22	Sales Rep	14-NOV-23	108	300000	186042
772	Jakub Borycki	35	13	Sales Rep	25-JUL-25	104	300000	0

11 rows selected.

16) Use subquery to Delete all orders for employees 'Dan Roberts'. To make the orders table back to its original state, drop the order table and recreate it with its original records Recreate the orders table after doing the delete

```
DELETE FROM ORDERS
WHERE ORDERS.REP = 101;
```

Worksheet Query Builder

```
DELETE FROM ORDERS  
WHERE ORDERS.REP = 101;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.048 seconds

3 rows deleted.

	ORDER_NUM	ORDER_DATE	CUST	REP	MFR	PRODUCT	QTY	AMOUNT
1	112961	17-DEC-20	2117	106	REI	2A44L	7	31500
2	113012	11-JAN-21	2111	105	ACI	41003	35	3745
3	112989	03-JAN-22	2101	106	FEA	114	6	1458
4	113051	10-FEB-24	2118	108	QSA	K47	4	1420
5	113036	30-JAN-24	2107	110	ACI	4100Z	9	22500
6	113045	02-FEB-23	2112	108	REI	2A44R	10	45000
7	112963	10-DEC-22	2103	105	ACI	41004	28	3276
8	113013	14-JAN-20	2118	108	BIC	41003	1	652
9	113058	23-FEB-22	2108	109	FEA	112	10	1480
10	112997	08-JAN-23	2124	107	BIC	41003	1	652
11	112983	27-DEC-21	2103	105	ACI	41004	6	702
12	113024	20-JAN-20	2114	108	QSA	XK47	20	7100
13	113062	24-FEB-19	2124	107	FEA	114	10	2430
14	112979	10-DEC-22	2114	102	ACI	4100Z	6	15000
15	113027	22-JAN-19	2103	105	ACI	41002	54	4104
16	113007	08-JAN-20	2112	108	IMM	773C	3	2925
17	113069	02-MAR-21	2109	107	IMM	775C	22	31350
18	113034	14-NOV-23	2107	110	REI	2A45C	8	632
19	112992	04-NOV-24	2118	108	ACI	41002	10	760
20	112975	12-OCT-18	2111	103	REI	2A44G	6	2100
21	113048	10-FEB-23	2120	102	IMM	779C	2	3750

22	112993	04-JAN-25	2106	102	REI	2A45C	24	1896
23	113065	27-FEB-20	2106	102	QSA	XK47	6	2130
24	113003	25-JAN-19	2108	109	IMM	779C	3	5625
25	113049	10-FEB-19	2118	108	QSA	XK47	2	776
26	112987	31-DEC-20	2103	105	ACI	4100Y	11	27500
27	113057	18-FEB-23	2111	103	ACI	4100X	24	600

17) Lower the price of the products by 10% if they are higher the average price Recreate the products table after doing the update

```
UPDATE PRODUCTS
SET PRICE = (0.9 * PRICE)
WHERE PRODUCTS.PRICE >
  (Select avg(price)
   from products); --avg price
```

The screenshot shows a database query builder interface with two main panes. The top pane, labeled 'Query Builder', contains the following SQL statement:

```
UPDATE PRODUCTS
SET PRICE = (0.9 * PRICE)
WHERE PRODUCTS.PRICE >
  (Select avg(price)
   from products); --avg price
```

The bottom pane, labeled 'Script Output', shows the execution results. It includes a status bar that says 'Task completed in 0.033 seconds' and a message that says '7 rows updated.'

	MFR_ID	PRODUCT_ID	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	QTY_ON_HAND
1	REI	2A45C	RATCHET LINK	79	210
2	ACI	4100Y	WIDGET REMOVER	2475	25
3	QSA	XK47	REDUCER	355	38
4	BIC	41672	PLATE	180	0
5	IMM	779C	900-LB BRACE	1687.5	9
6	ACI	41003	SIZE 3 WIDGET	107	207
7	ACI	41004	SIZE 4 WIDGET	117	139
8	BIC	41003	HANDLE	652	3
9	IMM	887P	BRACE PIN	250	24
10	QSA	XK48	REDUCER	134	203
11	REI	2A44L	LEFT HINGE	4050	12
12	FEA	112	HOUSING	148	115
13	IMM	887F	BRACE HOLDER	54	223
14	BIC	41089	RETAINER	225	78
15	ACI	41001	SIZE 1 WIDGET	55	277
16	IMM	775C	500-LB BRACE	1282.5	5
17	ACI	4100Z	WIDGET INSTALLER	2250	28
18	QSA	XK48A	REDUCER	177	37
19	ACI	41002	SIZE 2 WIDGET	76	167
20	REI	2A44R	RIGHT HINGE	4050	12
21	IMM	773C	300-LB BRACE	877.5	28
22	ACI	4100X	WIDGET ADJUSTER	25	37
23	FEA	114	MOTOR MOUNT	243	15
24	IMM	887X	BRACE RETAINER	475	32
25	REI	2A44G	HINGE PIN	350	14

18) Set the quota of the salesreps to (average of the quota) + 1500 if his manager is “Bob Smith”.

UPDATE salesreps

SET quota = (

 SELECT AVG(quota) + 1500

 FROM salesreps

)

WHERE manager = (

 SELECT empl_num

 FROM salesreps

 WHERE name = 'Bob Smith'

);

```

UPDATE salesreps
SET quota = (
    SELECT AVG(quota) + 1500
    FROM salesreps
)
WHERE manager = (
    SELECT empl_num
    FROM salesreps
    WHERE name = 'Bob Smith'
);

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.064 seconds

3 rows updated.

EMPL_NUM	NAME	AGE	REP_OFFICE	TITLE	HIRE_DATE	MANAGER	QUOTA	SALES
105	Bill Adams	37	13	Sales Rep	12-FEB-24	104	301500	367911
109	Mary Jones	31	11	Sales Rep	12-OCT-21	106	300000	392725
102	Sue Smith	48	21	Sales Rep	10-DEC-22	108	350000	474050
106	Sam Clark	52	11	VP Sales	14-JUN-23		275000	299912
104	Bob Smith	33	12	Sales Mgr	19-MAY-24	106	200000	142594
101	Dan Roberts	45	12	Sales Rep	20-OCT-24	104	301500	305673
110	Tom Synder	41		Sales Rep	10-JAN-25	101		75985
108	Larry Fitch	62	21	Sales Mgr	12-OCT-22	106	350000	361865
103	Paul Cruz	29	12	Sales Rep	01-MAR-24	104	301500	286775
107	Nacy Angelli	49	22	Sales Rep	14-NOV-23	108	300000	186042

19) Increase customers credit limit by 25% for all customers that have 3 or more orders in which each order is more than \$100. Recreate the customers table after doing this update

```

UPDATE customers
SET customers.CREDIT_LIMIT = (1.25 * customers.CREDIT_LIMIT)
WHERE 3 <=
    (SELECT COUNT(ORDERS.CUST)
    FROM ORDERS
    WHERE ORDERS.CUST = customers.CUST_NUM AND AMOUNT > 100);

```

```

UPDATE customers
SET customers.CREDIT_LIMIT = (1.25 * customers.CREDIT_LIMIT)
WHERE 3 <=
    (SELECT COUNT(ORDERS.CUST)
     FROM ORDERS
     WHERE ORDERS.CUST = customers.CUST_NUM AND AMOUNT > 100);

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.036 seconds

4 rows updated.

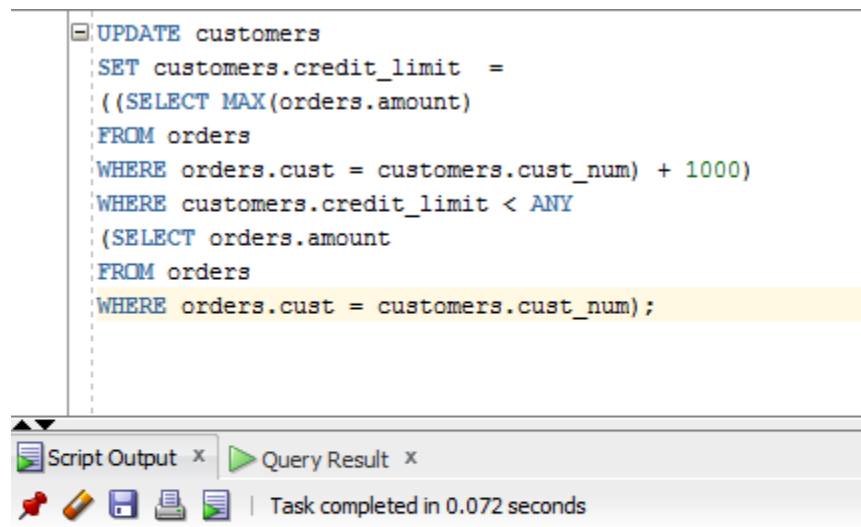
	CUST_NUM	COMPANY	CUST_REP	CREDIT_LIMIT
1	2111	JCP Inc.	103	62500
2	2102	First Corp.	101	65000
3	2103	Acme Mfg.	105	62500
4	2123	Carter and Sons	102	40000
5	2107	Ace International	110	35000
6	2115	Smithson Corp.	101	20000
7	2101	Jones Mfg.	106	65000
8	2112	Zetacorp	108	50000
9	2121	QMA Assoc.	103	45000
10	2114	Orion Corp.	102	20000
11	2124	Peter Brothers	107	40000
12	2108	Holm and Landis	109	68750
13	2117	J.P. Sinclair	106	35000
14	2122	Three-Way Lines	105	30000
15	2120	Rico Enterprises	102	50000
16	2106	Fred Lewis Corp.	102	65000
17	2119	Solomon Inc.	109	25000
18	2118	Midwest Systems	108	75000
19	2113	Ian and Schmidt	104	20000
20	2109	Chen Associates	103	25000
21	2105	AAA Investments	101	45000

20) Increase the credit limit of any customer who has any order that exceeds their credit limit. The new credit limit should be set to their maximum order amount plus \$1,000. This must be done in 1 SQL statement. Recreate the customers table after doing this update

```

UPDATE customers
SET customers.credit_limit =
((SELECT MAX(orders.amount)
FROM orders
WHERE orders.cust = customers.cust_num) + 1000)
WHERE customers.credit_limit < ANY
(SELECT orders.amount
FROM orders
WHERE orders.cust = customers.cust_num);

```



The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top pane displays a SQL script for updating the credit limit of customers. The script is as follows:

```

UPDATE customers
SET customers.credit_limit =
((SELECT MAX(orders.amount)
FROM orders
WHERE orders.cust = customers.cust_num) + 1000)
WHERE customers.credit_limit < ANY
(SELECT orders.amount
FROM orders
WHERE orders.cust = customers.cust_num);

```

The bottom pane shows the execution results. It includes a tab for 'Script Output' and a tab for 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying the message 'Task completed in 0.072 seconds'.

2 rows updated.

CUST_NUM	COMPANY	CUST_REP	CREDIT_LIMIT
2111	JCP Inc.	103	50000
2102	First Corp.	101	65000
2103	Acme Mfg.	105	50000
2123	Carter and Sons	102	40000
2107	Ace International	110	35000
2115	Smithson Corp.	101	20000
2101	Jones Mfg.	106	65000
2112	Zetacorp	108	50000
2121	QMA Assoc.	103	45000
2114	Orion Corp.	102	20000
2124	Peter Brothers	107	40000

CUST_NUM	COMPANY	CUST_REP	CREDIT_LIMIT
2108	Holm and Landis	109	55000
2117	J.P. Sinclair	106	35000
2122	Three-Way Lines	105	30000
2120	Rico Enterprises	102	50000
2106	Fred Lewis Corp.	102	65000
2119	Solomon Inc.	109	25000
2118	Midwest Systems	108	60000
2113	Ian and Schmidt	104	23500
2109	Chen Associates	103	32350
2105	AAA Investments	101	45000