

# Day 2 Task

## 1. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table.

```
CREATE TABLE SALES_TABLE (SALE_ID NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(10),QUANTITY_SOLD NUMBER(10),SALE_DATE DATE,TOTAL_PRICE NUMBER(10,2));
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 *FROM SALES_TABLE;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	01/01/2024	2500
2	102	3	01/02/2024	900
3	103	2	01/02/2024	60
4	104	4	01/03/2024	80
5	105	6	01/03/2024	90

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

## 2. Retrieve sale\_id and quantity\_sold from sales table.

```
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 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

3. Retrieve the sale\_id and sale\_date from th

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

e Sales table.

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

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 seconds

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5. Retrieve the sale\_id and total\_price from the Sales table for sales made on January 3, 2024.

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 0.00 seconds

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6. Retrieve the sale\_id, product\_id, and total\_price from the Sales table for sales with a quantity\_sold greater than 4.

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 seconds

Download

7. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale\_id are 1, 3 &

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](#)

5.

8. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those 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 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 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

9. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those 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 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 0.00 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 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 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

11. Update total\_price as 500 in the Sales table those sale\_id are 1, 3 & 5.

UPDATE SALES\_TABLE SET TOTAL\_PRICE = 500 WHERE SALE\_ID IN (1,3,5);

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

3 row(s) updated.

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

12. delete from the Sales table those total\_price not between 90 and 1000.

```
DELETE FROM SALES_TABLE WHERE TOTAL_PRICE NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

1 row(s) deleted.

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

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

13. Sort all the records using sale\_id column in ascending order.

```
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

14. Sort all the records using sale\_id column in descending order.

```
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

15. Rename the sale\_id column as sales\_id;

ALTER TABLE SALES\_TABLE RENAME COLUMN SALE\_ID TO SALES\_ID;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

Table altered.

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

16. Drop the column sales\_id.

ALTER TABLE SALES\_TABLE DROP COLUMN SALES\_ID;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

Table altered.

17. Rename the table as 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

18. Drop the table.

DROP TABLE TBL\_SALES;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

Table dropped.