Problem Statements:

1. Create table ORDERS with the following attributes (ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id)

2. Write a SQL statement to find the total purchase amount of all orders

3. Write a SQL statement to find the number of salesmen currently listing for all of their customers

4. Write a SQL statement to get the minimum purchase amount of all the orders

5. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount

6. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17, 2012

1)

SQL> create table orders(ord_no number, purch_amt varchar(21), ord_date date, customer_id number, salesman_id number);

Table created.

SQL> desc orders;

Name	Null?	Type
ORD_NO		NUMBER
PURCH_AMT		VARCHAR2(21)
ORD_DATE		DATE
CUSTOMER_ID		NUMBER
SALESMAN_ID		NUMBER

SQL> insert into orders values(1, 5000, TO_DATE('14-SEP-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 11, 111);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(2, 10000, TO_DATE('14-OCT-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 22, 222);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(3, 15000, TO_DATE('10-OCT-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 33, 333);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(4, 20000, TO_DATE('1-OCT-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 44, 444);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(5, 25000, TO_DATE('1-NOV-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 55, 555);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(6, 30000, TO_DATE('5-NOV-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 66, 666);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(7, 35000, TO_DATE('25-NOV-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 77, 777);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(8, 40000, TO_DATE('21-NOV-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 88, 888);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(9, 45000, TO_DATE('21-OCT-2022', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 99, 999);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into orders values(10, 45000, TO_DATE('17-AUG-2012', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 100, 1000);

1 row created.

2)

SQL> select sum(purch_amt) as total from orders;

TOTAL

270000

3)

SQL> select count(distinct(salesman_id)) from orders;

COUNT(DISTINCT(SALESMAN_ID))

10

4)

SQL> select min(purch_amt) as min_amt from orders;

MIN_AMT

5000

5)

SQL> select customer_id ,ord_date,max(purch_amt) as highest_purch_amt from orders group by customer_id,ord_date;

CUSTOMER_ID ORD_DATE HIGHEST_PURCH_AMT

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44 01-OCT-22 20000

55 01-NOV-22 25000

66 05-NOV-22 30000

88 21-NOV-22 40000

77 25-NOV-22 35000

100 17-AUG-12 45000

99 21-OCT-22 45000

22 14-OCT-22 10000

33 10-OCT-22 15000

```
        11 14-SEP-22 5000

10 rows selected.

SQL> select count(ord_no) from orders where ord_date='17-aug-12';

COUNT(ORD_NO)
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            1
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