

# Lab 03 – SQL – Single Table Queries

## Objectives

The purpose of this lab is to start learning SQL by writing basic DML statements involving a single table. You will learn to create basic CRUD statements (queries as well as insert, update and delete).

### Submission:

**Your submission will be a single Word document with the question#, SQL query, solutions if it is a text or a screen shot provided. (with a .docx file extension). Create a comment header that includes your name, student id, the date and the purpose of the file (i.e. DBS211 – Lab 03\_firstname).**

### Setup

Create a new worksheet in SQL developer and add an appropriate comment header that includes your name, student id, the date and the purpose of the file (i.e. DBS211 – Lab 03). After every command and result in each question paste them in your Word file

Immediately under the comment header, enter the following line and then execute it:

```
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

### Style Guide

Your SQL should be written using the standard coding style:

- all keywords are to be upper case,
- all user-defined names are to be lower case, (example: table and field names)
- there should be a carriage return before each major part of the SQL statements (i.e. before SELECT, FROM, WHERE and ORDER BY)

Using comments to number the question answers, write the SQL code to complete the following tasks.

### Tasks:

1. Display the first 10 rows of data for the RETAILPAYMENTS table. (query and results in Word file).

QUERY :-

```
SELECT * FROM RETAILPAYMENTS
```

```
WHERE rownum <= 10;
```

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays 'Connections' under 'Oracle Connections' with 'DBS211NJ-SUMMER2022' selected. Below it is the 'Reports' section with 'All Reports' expanded, showing various report types like Analytic View Reports, Data Dictionary Reports, etc. The main workspace has a tab titled 'DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql'. The 'Worksheet' tab is active, showing the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 1 : Display the first 10 rows of data for the RETAILPAYMENTS table. (query and
results in Word file).
*/

SELECT * FROM RETAILPAYMENTS
WHERE rownum <= 10;
```

The 'Query Result' tab at the bottom shows the output of the query:

CUSTOMERNUMBER	CHECKNUMBER	PAYMENTDATE	AMOUNT
114 0031475	03-02-20	\$3004.03	
8	114 MAT65515	04-12-15	82261.22
9	114 NP603840	03-05-31	7565.08
10	114 NR27552	04-03-10	44894.74

Below the table, status information includes 'All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.368 seconds'.

2. Display the full name of RETAILEMPLOYEE (in 2 ways) and their email using the RETAILEMPLOYEES table whose office code is 6.

1-WAY :

```
SELECT FIRSTNAME AS FIRST, LASTNAME AS LAST, EMAIL
FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE OFFICECODE = 6;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema with tables like POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPLOYEEENUM, CREDITLIMIT, RETAILEMPLOYEES, RETAILOFFICES, RETAILORDERS, RETAILPAYMENTS, RETAILPRODUCTS, Views, Indexes, Packages, Procedures, Functions, Operators, Queues, Queues Tables, and Triggers. Below it is the Reports section with All Reports, Analytic View Reports, Data Dictionary Reports, Data Modeler Reports, OLAP Reports, TimesTen Reports, and User Defined Reports.

The central area is the Worksheet window, which contains the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 2 (1 WAY): Display the full name of RETAILEMPLOYEE (in 2 ways) and their email using the RETAILEMPLOYEES table whose office code is 6.

SELECT FIRSTNAME || ' ' || LASTNAME AS Fullname,EMAIL
FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE OFFICECODE = 6;
```

The bottom pane shows the Query Result with the following data:

FULLNAME	EMAIL
1 William Patterson	wpatterson@classicmodelcars.com
2 Andy Fixter	afixter@classicmodelcars.com
3 Peter Marsh	pmarsh@classicmodelcars.com
4 Tom King	tking@classicmodelcars.com

2-WAY :

```
SELECT FIRSTNAME || '' || LASTNAME AS FULLNAME,EMAIL
```

FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES

WHERE OFFICECODE = 6;

```

/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 2 (2 WAY): Display the full name of RETAILEMPLOYEE (in 2 ways) and their
email using the RETAILEMPLOYEES table whose office code is 6.
*/

SELECT FIRSTNAME AS FIRST, LASTNAME AS LAST, EMAIL
FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE OFFICECODE = 6;

```

FIRST	LAST	EMAIL
1 William	Patterson	wpatterson@classicmodelcars.com
2 Andy	Fixter	afixter@classicmodelcars.com
3 Peter	Marsh	pmarshe@classicmodelcars.com
4 Tom	King	tking@classicmodelcars.com

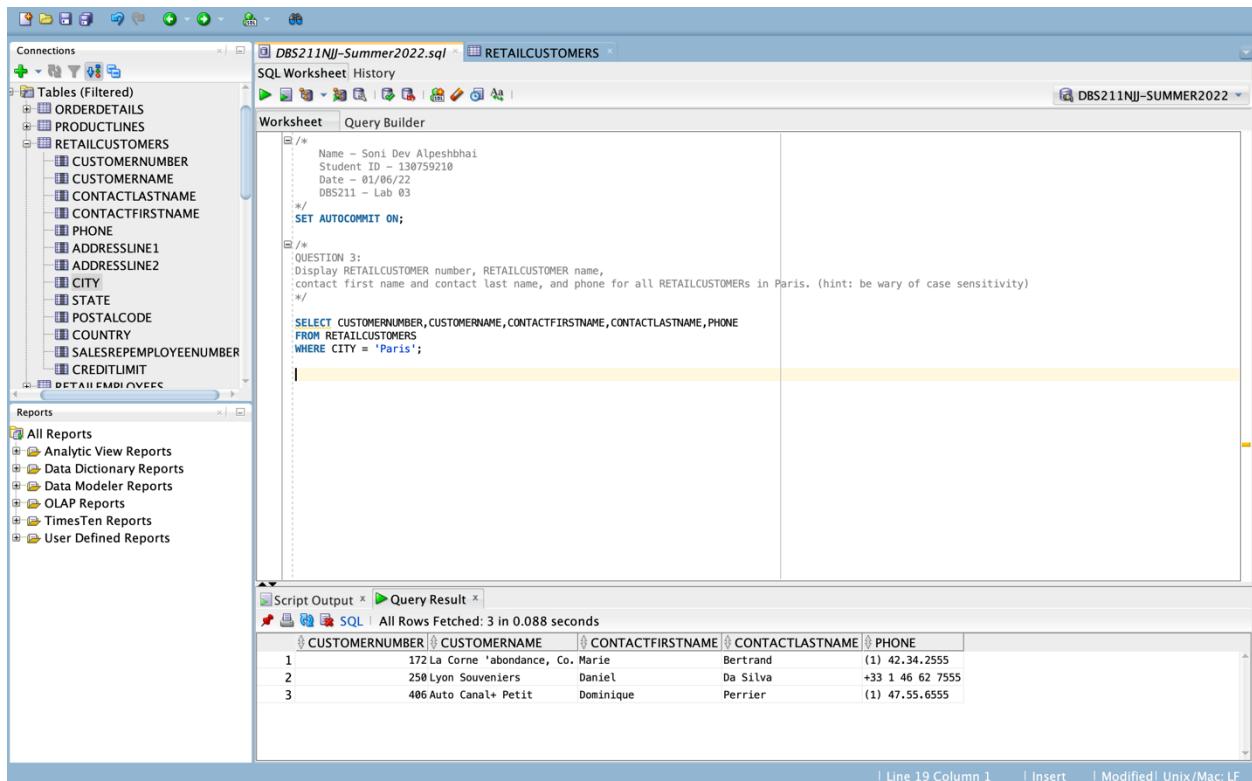
3. Display RETAILCUSTOMER number, RETAILCUSTOMER name, contact first name and contact last name, and phone for all RETAILCUSTOMERS in Paris. (**hint:** be wary of case sensitivity)

SELECT CUSTOMERNUMBER,CUSTOMERNAME,CONTACTFIRSTNAME,CONTACTLASTNAME,PHONE

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS

WHERE CITY = 'Paris'



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the Object Navigator displays tables like ORDERDETAILS, PRODUCTLINES, and RETAILCUSTOMERS. The RETAILCUSTOMERS table is expanded, showing columns such as CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME, CONTACTFIRSTNAME, PHONE, ADDRESSLINE1, ADDRESSLINE2, CITY, STATE, POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPRELOYEENUMBER, and CREDITLIMIT. The central area contains a worksheet with the following SQL code:

```

/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 3:
Display RETAILCUSTOMER number, RETAILCUSTOMER name,
contact first name and contact last name, and phone for all RETAILCUSTOMERS in Paris. (hint: be wary of case sensitivity)
*/

SELECT CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTFIRSTNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME, PHONE
FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS
WHERE CITY = 'Paris';

```

The bottom pane shows the query result in a grid:

CUSTOMERNUMBER	CUSTOMERNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	CONTACTLASTNAME	PHONE
1	172 La Corne 'abondance, Co. Marie	Bertrand	(1) 42.34.2555	
2	258 Lyon Souvenirs	Daniel	Da Silva	+33 1 46 62 7555
3	406 Auto Canal+ Petit	Dominique	Perrier	(1) 47.55.6555

4. Repeat the previous Query with a couple of small changes:

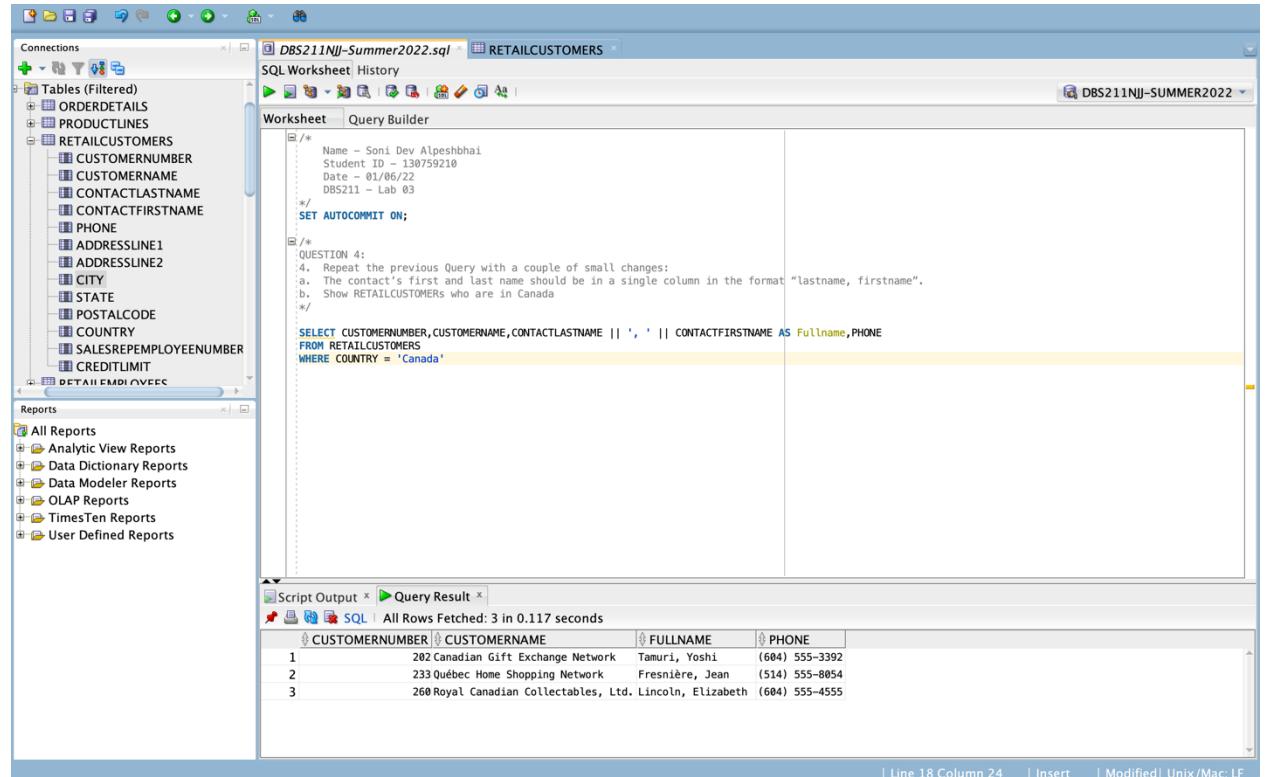
- The contact's first and last name should be in a single column in the format "lastname, firstname".
- Show RETAILCUSTOMERS who are in Canada

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

SELECT CUSTOMERNUMBER,CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME || ',' || CONTACTFIRSTNAME  
AS Fullname, PHONE

FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS

WHERE COUNTRY = 'Canada';



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar contains a tree view of tables: ORDERDETAILS, PRODUCTLINES, RETAILCUSTOMERS (with columns CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME, CONTACTFIRSTNAME, PHONE, ADDRESSLINE1, ADDRESSLINE2, CITY, STATE, POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPLOYEEENUMBER, CREDITLIMIT), and DETAILEMPLOYEES. Below it is a Reports section with All Reports, Analytic View Reports, Data Dictionary Reports, Data Modeler Reports, OLAP Reports, TimesTen Reports, and User Defined Reports.

The main area has tabs for Worksheet and Query Builder. The Worksheet tab displays the following SQL code:

```

/*
  Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
  Student ID - 139759210
  Date - 01/06/22
  DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 4:
4. Repeat the previous Query with a couple of small changes:
a. The contact's first and last name should be in a single column in the format "lastname, firstname".
b. Show RETAILCUSTOMERS who are in Canada
*/
SELECT CUSTOMERNUMBER,CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME || ',' || CONTACTFIRSTNAME AS Fullname, PHONE
FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS
WHERE COUNTRY = 'Canada'

```

The Query Result tab shows the output of the query:

	CUSTOMERNUMBER	CUSTOMERNAME	FULLNAME	PHONE
1	202 Canadian Gift Exchange Network	Tamuri, Yoshi	(604) 555-3392	
2	233 Québec Home Shopping Network	Fresnière, Jean	(514) 555-8054	
3	260 Royal Canadian Collectables, Ltd.	Lincoln, Elizabeth	(604) 555-4555	

Below the table, status information is shown: Line 18 Column 24, Insert, Modified, Unix/Mac: LF.

5. Display RETAILCUSTOMER number for RETAILCUSTOMERS who have payments. Do not include any repeated values. (**hints:** how do you know a RETAILCUSTOMER has made a payment? You will need to access only one

table for this query)

```
SELECT DISTINCT CUSTOMERNUMBER
FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS
WHERE CREDITLIMIT IS NOT NULL;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema, with the **RETAILCUSTOMERS** table expanded to show columns like CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME, etc. The main workspace contains a SQL Worksheet titled **DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql**. The worksheet contains the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 5:
Display RETAILCUSTOMER number for RETAILCUSTOMERS who have payments. Do not include any repeated values.
(hints: how do you know a RETAILCUSTOMER has made a payment? You will need to access only one table for this query)
*/
SELECT DISTINCT CUSTOMERNUMBER
FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS
WHERE CREDITLIMIT IS NOT NULL;
```

The bottom pane shows the **Query Result** tab, which displays the following table of customer numbers:

CUSTOMERNUMBER	
1	103
2	112
3	114
4	119
5	121
6	124

6. List RETAILCUSTOMER numbers, check number, and amount for RETAILCUSTOMERS whose payment amount is not in the range of \$30,000 to \$65,000. Sort the output by top payments amount first.

```
SELECT CUSTOMERNUMBER,CHECKNUMBER,AMOUNT  
FROM RETAILPAYMENTS  
WHERE AMOUNT NOT BETWEEN 30000 AND 65000  
ORDER BY PAYMENTDATE;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface on a Mac OS X desktop. The window title is "Oracle SQL Developer : /Users/devsoni/DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql". The "Worksheet" tab is selected, displaying the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 6:
List RETAILCUSTOMER numbers, check number, and amount
for RETAILCUSTOMERs whose payment amount is not in the range of $30,000 to $65,000. Sort the output by top payments amount first.
*/

SELECT CUSTOMERNUMBER,CHECKNUMBER,AMOUNT
FROM RETAILPAYMENTS
WHERE AMOUNT NOT BETWEEN 30000 AND 65000
ORDER BY PAYMENTDATE;
```

Below the worksheet, the "Query Result" tab is open, showing the results of the executed query:

CUSTOMERNUMBER	CHECKNUMBER	AMOUNT
1	363 IS232083	10223.83
2	128 D1925118	10549.01
3	181 G0132144	5494.78
4	123 G1442085	32282.52

7. Display the order information for all RETAILORDERS that are cancelled.

```
SELECT *
FROM RETAILORDERS
WHERE STATUS = 'Cancelled';
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the Object Navigator displays tables like EXTENSION, EMAIL, OFFICECODE, REPORTSTO, JOBTITLE, RETAILOFFICES, RETAILORDERS, COMMENTS, and CUSTOMERNUMBER. The central workspace contains a query window with the following content:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 7: Display the order information for all RETAILORDERS that are cancelled.
*/

SELECT *
FROM RETAILORDERS
WHERE STATUS = 'Cancelled';
```

The bottom pane shows the "Query Result" tab with the following data:

	ORDERNUMBER	ORDERDATE	REQUIREDDATE	SHIPPEDDATE	STATUS	COMMENTS
1	10167	03-10-23	03-10-30	(null)	Cancelled	Customer called to cancel. The warehouse was notified in time and the order dic...
2	10179	03-11-11	03-11-17	03-11-13	Cancelled	Customer cancelled due to urgent budgeting issues. Must be cautious when deali...
3	10248	04-05-07	04-05-14	(null)	Cancelled	Order was mistakenly placed. The warehouse noticed the lack of documentation.
4	10253	04-06-01	04-06-09	04-06-02	Cancelled	Customer disputed the order and we agreed to cancel it. We must be more cautious...
5	10260	04-06-16	04-06-22	(null)	Cancelled	Customer heard complaints from their Retailcustomers and called to cancel this...
6	10262	04-06-24	04-07-01	(null)	Cancelled	This customer found a better offer from one of our competitors. Will call back...

Below the table, status bar text includes "Line 16 Column 27 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF".

8. The company needs to know the percentage markup for each RETAILPRODUCT sold. Produce a query that outputs the ProductCode, ProductName, BuyPrice, MSRP in addition to
- The difference between MSRP and BuyPrice (i.e. MSRP-BuyPrice) called *markup*
  - The percentage markup ( $100 * \text{calculated by difference} / \text{BuyPrice}$ ) called *percmarkup* rounded to 1 decimal place.

```
SELECT PRODUCTCODE,PRODUCTNAME,BUYPRICE,MSRP,MSRP-BUYPRICE AS
markup, round(100*(MSRP-BUYPRICE)/BUYPRICE,1) AS percmarkup
FROM RETAILPRODUCTS;
```

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays database objects like ORDERNUMBER, ORDERDATE, REQUIREDDATE, SHIPPEDDATE, STATUS, COMMENTS, CUSTOMERNUMBER, RETAILPAYMENTS, and RETAILPRODUCTS. The central workspace contains a SQL Worksheet tab with the following code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 8 : The company needs to know the percentage markup for each RETAILPRODUCT sold.
Produce a query that outputs the ProductCode, ProductName, BuyPrice, MSRP in addition to
a. The difference between MSRP and BuyPrice (i.e. MSRP-BuyPrice) called markup
b. The percentage markup (100 * calculated by difference / BuyPrice) called permarkup
rounded to 1 decimal place.

*/
SELECT PRODUCTCODE,PRODUCTNAME,BUYPRICE,MSRP,MSRP-BUYPRICE AS markup, round(100*(MSRP-BUYPRICE)/BUYPRICE,1) AS permarkup
FROM RETAILPRODUCTS;
```

The bottom pane shows the Query Result tab with the following data:

PRODUCTCODE	PRODUCTNAME	BUYPRICE	MSRP	MARKUP	PERCMARKUP
1 S24_3969	1936 Mercedes Benz 500k Roadster	21.75	41.03	19.28	88.6
2 S24_4048	1992 Porsche Cayenne Turbo Silver	69.78	118.28	48.5	69.5
3 S24_4258	1936 Chrysler Airflow	57.46	97.39	39.93	69.5
4 S24_4270	1992 Mercedes T-Blade	26.22	52.45	26.23	100

9. Display the information of all RETAILPRODUCTs with string 'co' in their product name. (c and o can be lower or upper case).

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM RETAILPRODUCTS
```

```
WHERE UPPER(PRODUCTNAME) LIKE '%CO%' OR LOWER(PRODUCTNAME) LIKE
'%co%';
```

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Run, Source, Team, Tools, Window, Help, and a status bar indicating 'Wed Jun 1 9:07 PM'. The left sidebar displays database connections and a tree view of tables under 'RETAILCUSTOMERS' (CustomerNumber, CustomerName, ContactLastName, ContactFirstName, Phone, AddressLine1, AddressLine2, City, State, PostalCode, Country, SalesRepEmployeeNumber, CreditLimit). Below this is a 'Reports' section with various report types. The main workspace has two tabs: 'DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql' and 'RETAILPRODUCTS'. The 'RETAILPRODUCTS' tab contains a SQL worksheet with the following code:

```

/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 9 : Display the information of all RETAILPRODUCTs with string 'co' in their product name. (c and o can be lower or upper case).
*/

SELECT *
FROM RETAILPRODUCTS
WHERE UPPER(PRODUCTNAME) LIKE '%CO%' OR LOWER(PRODUCTNAME) LIKE '%co%';

```

The 'Query Result' tab below shows the output of the query:

PRODUCTCODE	PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTLINE	RETAILPRODUCTSCALE	PRODUCTVENDOR	PRODUCTDESCRIPTION
6 S18_2325	1932 Model A Ford J-Coupe	Vintage Cars	1:18	Autoart Studio Design	This model features grille-mounted
7 S18_2957	1934 Ford V8 Coupe	Vintage Cars	1:18	Min Lin Diecast	Chrome Trim, Chrome Grille, Openin
8 S18_3259	Collectable Wooden Train	Trains	1:18	Carousel DieCast Legends	Hand crafted wooden toy train set

**10.**Display all RETAILCUSTOMERs whose contact first name starts with letter **s** (both lowercase and uppercase) and includes letter **e** (both lowercase and uppercase).

```

SELECT *
FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS
WHERE UPPER(CONTACTFIRSTNAME) LIKE 'S%E%' AND
LOWER(CONTACTFIRSTNAME) LIKE 's%e%';

```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays database connections and schema objects, including the 'RETAILCUSTOMERS' table with columns like CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME, CONTACTFIRSTNAME, PHONE, ADDRESSLINE1, ADDRESSLINE2, CITY, STATE, POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPLOYEENUMBER, and CREDITLIMIT. The central workspace contains a SQL Worksheet tab with the following code:

```

/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 10 : Display all RETAILCUSTOMERS whose contact
first name starts with letter s (both lowercase and uppercase) and includes letter e (both lowercase and uppercase).
*/

SELECT *
FROM RETAILCUSTOMERS
WHERE UPPER(CONTACTFIRSTNAME) LIKE 'S%E%' AND LOWER(CONTACTFIRSTNAME) LIKE 's%e%';

```

The 'Query Result' tab at the bottom shows the results of the query:

	CUSTOMERNUMBER	CUSTOMERNAME	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	PHONE	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2
1	319 Mini Classics	Frick	Steve	9145554562	3758 North Pendale Street	(null)	
2	458 The Sharp Gifts Warehouse	Frick	Sue	4085553659	3086 Ingle Ln.	(null)	
3	459 Warburg Exchange	Ottlieb	Sven	0241-039123	Walserweg 21	(null)	

11. Create a statement that will insert yourself as an RETAILEMPLOYEE of the company.

- Use a unique RETAILEMPLOYEE number of your choice

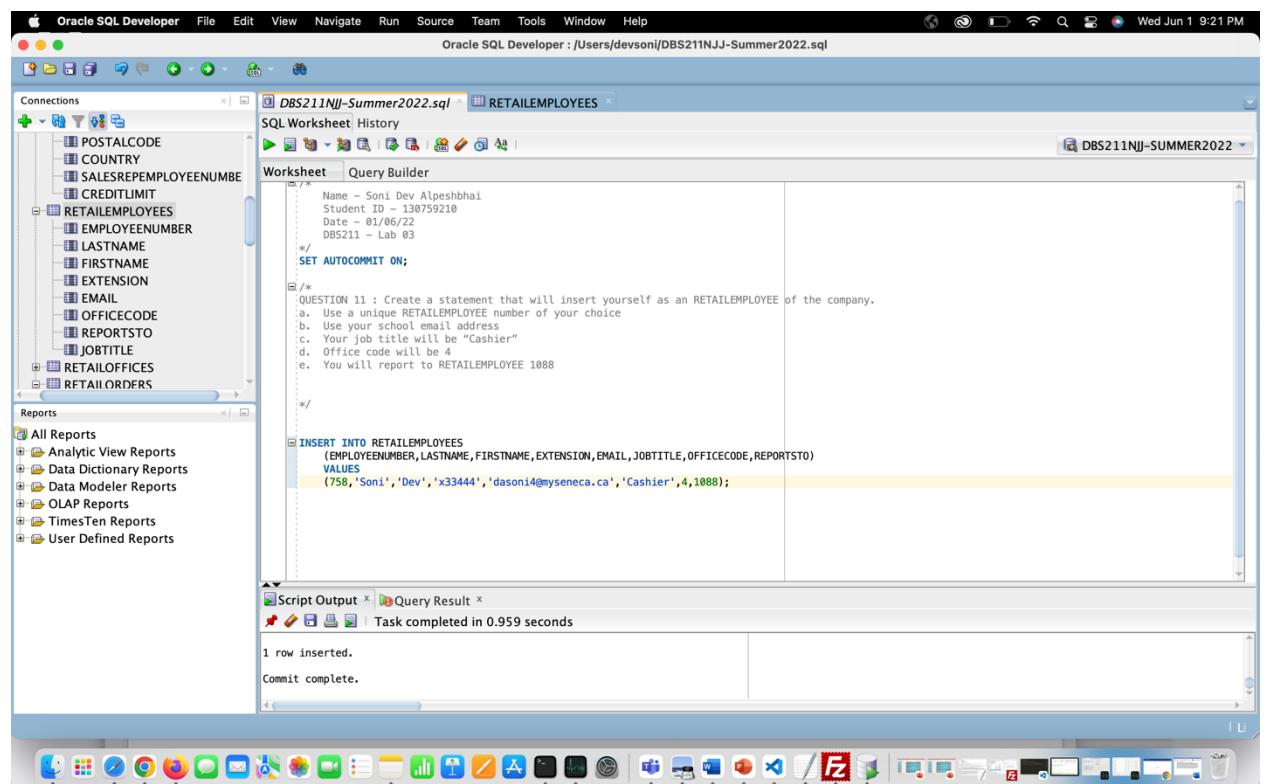
- b. Use your school email address
- c. Your job title will be “Cashier”
- d. Office code will be 4
- e. You will report to RETAILEMPLOYEE 1088

### INSERT INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES

(EMPLOYEENUMBER, LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EXTENSION, EMAIL, JOBTITLE, OFFICECODE, REPORTSTO)

### VALUES

(758, 'Soni', 'Dev', 'x33444', 'dasoni4@myseneca.ca', 'Cashier', 4, 1088);



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the schema structure under 'Connections' with the 'RETAILEMPLOYEES' table selected. The main workspace is a 'SQL Worksheet' titled 'DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql'. It contains the following SQL code:

```

/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 11 : Create a statement that will insert yourself as an RETAILEMPLOYEE of the company.
a. Use a unique RETAILEMPLOYEE number of your choice
b. Use your school email address
c. Your job title will be "Cashier"
d. Office code will be 4
e. You will report to RETAILEMPLOYEE 1088

*/

```

Below the code, the 'Values' section of the query is highlighted in yellow:

```

INSERT INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES
(EMPLOYEENUMBER, LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EXTENSION, EMAIL, JOBTITLE, OFFICECODE, REPORTSTO)
VALUES
(758, 'Soni', 'Dev', 'x33444', 'dasoni4@myseneca.ca', 'Cashier', 4, 1088);

```

The 'Script Output' tab at the bottom shows the results of the execution:

```

1 row inserted.
Commit complete.

```

12.Create a query that displays your, and only your, RETAILEMPLOYEE data

```
SELECT *
FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE EMPLOYEENUMBER = 758;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays database connections and schema objects, including tables like POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPLOYEEENUMBE, CREDITLIMIT, RETAILEMPLOYEES, RETAILOFFICES, and RETAILORDERS. The central workspace contains a SQL Worksheet titled 'DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql'. The worksheet contains the following code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
/*
QUESTION 12 : Create a query that displays your, and only your, RETAILEMPLOYEE data

*/
SELECT *
FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE EMPLOYEENUMBER = 758;
```

The bottom right corner of the worksheet shows a note: "All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.097 seconds". Below the worksheet is a "Query Result" tab showing the following table output:

EMPLOYEENUMBER	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	EXTENSION	EMAIL	OFFICECODE	REPORTSTO	JOBTITLE
1	758	Soni	Dev	x33444	dason14@myseneca.ca	4	Cashier

13.Create a statement to update your job title to “Head Cashier”

UPDATE RETAILEMPLOYEES SET

JOBTITLE='Head Cashier'

WHERE EMPLOYEENUMBER=758;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of database objects under the schema 'RETAILEMPLOYEES'. The main workspace contains the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 13 : Create a statement to update your job title to "Head Cashier"

*/

UPDATE RETAILEMPLOYEES SET
    JOBTITLE='Head Cashier'
    WHERE EMPLOYEENUMBER=758;
```

The 'Script Output' tab at the bottom shows the results of the execution:

```
1 row updated.
Commit complete.
```

14. Create a statement to insert another fictional RETAILEMPLOYEE into the database. This RETAILEMPLOYEE will be a “Cashier” and will report to you. Make up fake data for the other fields.

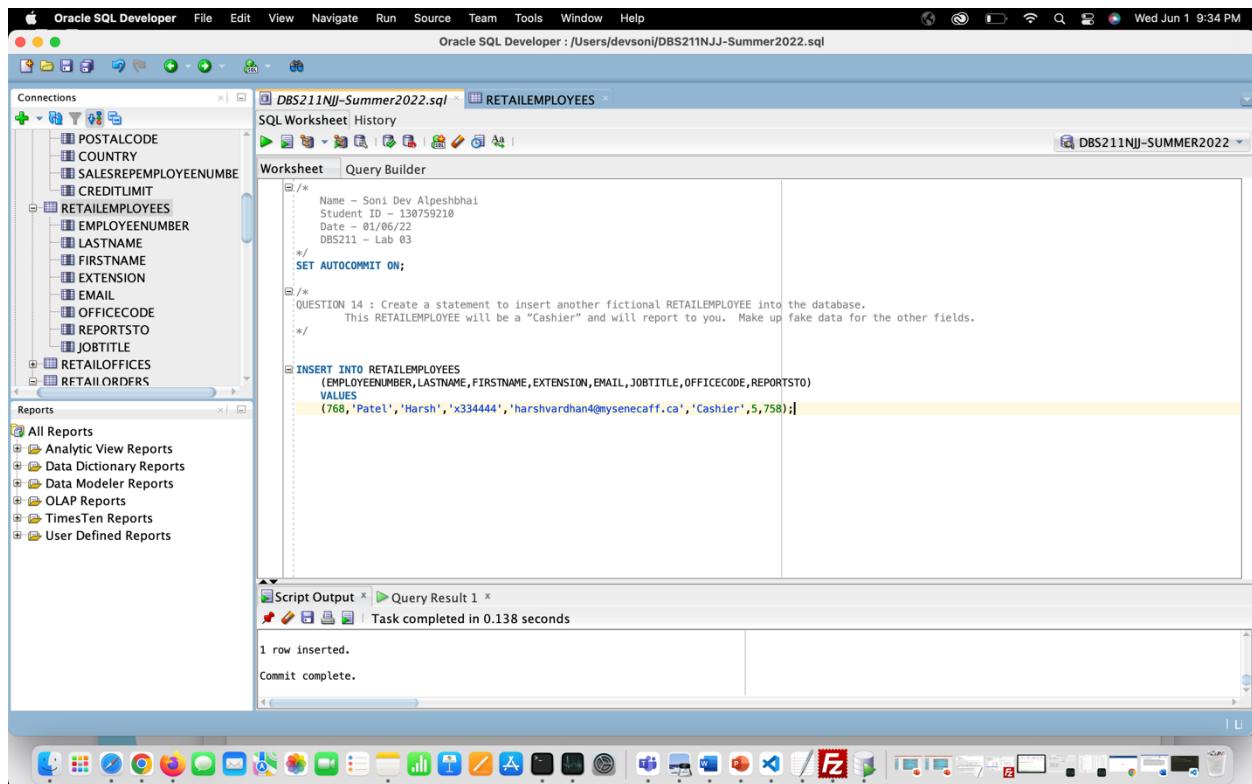
INSERT INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES

(EMPLOYEENUMBER, LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EXTENSION, EMAIL, JOBTITLE, OFFICE CODE, REPORTSTO)

VALUES

(768, 'Patel', 'Harsh', 'x334444', 'harshvardhan4@mysenecaaff.ca', 'Cashier', 5, 758);

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The title bar reads "Oracle SQL Developer File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help" and "Oracle SQL Developer : /Users/devson/DBS211NJJ-Summer2022.sql". The status bar at the bottom right says "Wed Jun 1 9:34 PM". The main window has a "Connections" sidebar on the left with a tree view of database objects like POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPLOYEEENUMBER, RETAILEMPLOYEES, and RETAILORDERS. The central area is a "Worksheet" tab showing a SQL script. The script includes a comment block for a student's information, a SET AUTOCOMMIT ON; statement, a question about inserting a new RETAILEMPLOYEE, and an INSERT INTO statement. The "Script Output" tab at the bottom shows the results: "1 row inserted." and "Commit complete.". The Mac OS X Dock is visible at the bottom.

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 14 : Create a statement to insert another fictional RETAILEMPLOYEE into the database.
This RETAILEMPLOYEE will be a "Cashier" and will report to you. Make up fake data for the other fields.
*/

INSERT INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES
(EMPLOYEENUMBER, LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EXTENSION, EMAIL, JOBTITLE, OFFICECODE, REPORTSTO)
VALUES
(768, 'Patel', 'Harsh', 'x334444', 'harshvardhan4@myseneca.ca', 'Cashier', 5, 758);
```

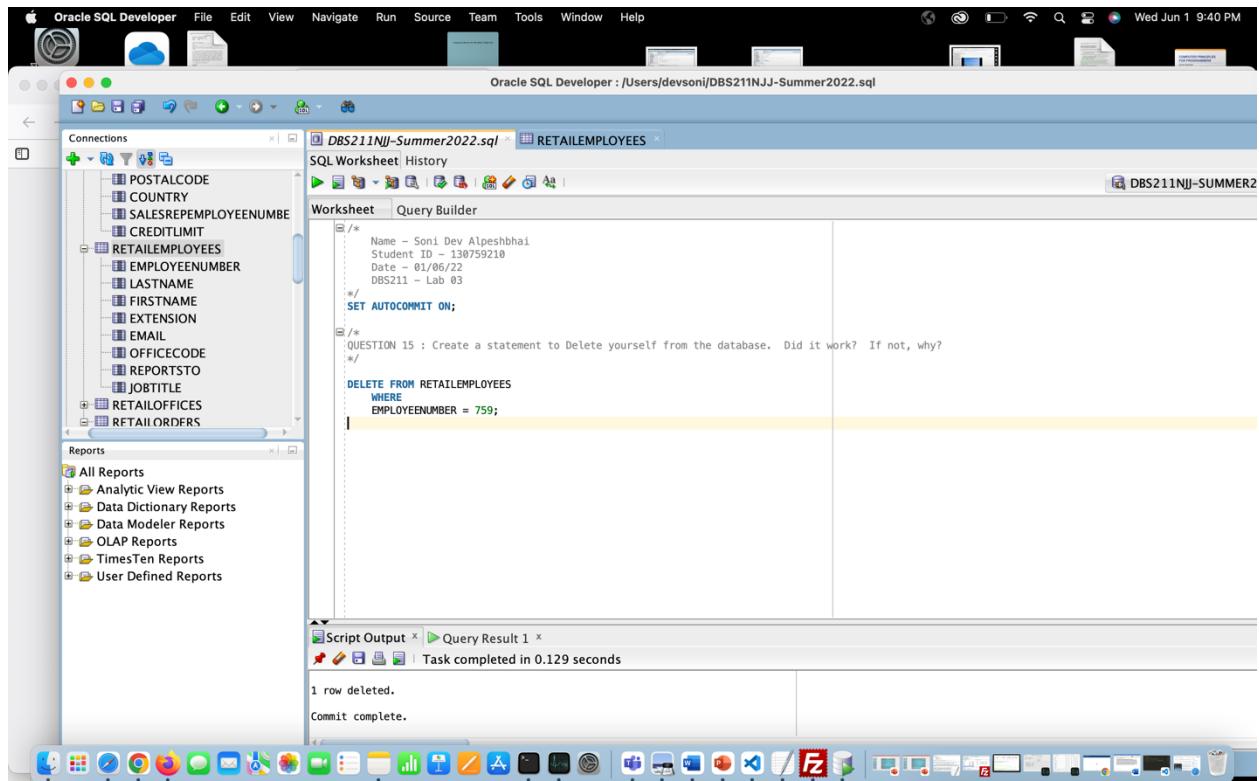
15. Create a statement to Delete yourself from the database. Did it work? If not, why?

**DELETE FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES**

**WHERE**

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

EMPLOYEE NUMBER = 759;  
YES, the query executed successfully.



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface on a Mac OS X desktop. The title bar reads "Oracle SQL Developer : /Users/devsoni/DBS211NJJ-Summer2022.sql". The main window has a "Connections" sidebar on the left listing various tables like POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREP, RETAILEMPLOYEES, CREDITLIMIT, RETAILOFFICES, and RETAILORFFRS. The central area is a "Worksheet" tab showing a SQL query:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 15 : Create a statement to Delete yourself from the database. Did it work? If not, why?

DELETE FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE
EMPLOYEENUMBER = 759;
```

Below the worksheet is a "Script Output" tab showing the results of the query:

```
1 row deleted.
Commit complete.
```

16. Create a statement to delete the fake RETAILEMPLOYEE from the database and then rerun the statement to delete yourself. Did it work?

## DELETE FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES

WHERE

EMPLOYEENUMBER = 768;

YES, the query executed successfully.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface on a Mac OS X desktop. The title bar reads "Lab 03 CRUD exercises". The left sidebar displays database connections and objects, including the "RETAILEMPLOYEES" table with columns: POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, SALESREPLOYEENUMBER, CREDITLIMIT, EMPLOYEENUMBER, LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EXTENSION, EMAIL, OFFICECODE, REPORTSTO, JOBTITLE, RETAILOFFICES, and RETAILORDERS. The main workspace shows a SQL Worksheet with the following code:

```
/*
 * Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
 * Student ID - 130759210
 * Date - 01/06/22
 * DBS211 - Lab 03
 */
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 16 : Create a statement to delete the fake RETAILEMPLOYEE from the database and then rerun the statement to delete yourself. Did it work?
*/
DELETE FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE
    EMPLOYEENUMBER = 768;
```

The "Script Output" tab at the bottom shows the results of the execution:

```
1 row deleted.
Commit complete.
```

17. Create a **single** statement that will insert both yourself and the fake RETAILEMPLOYEE at the same time. This time the fake RETAILEMPLOYEE will report to 1088 as well.

INSERT ALL

INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES VALUES

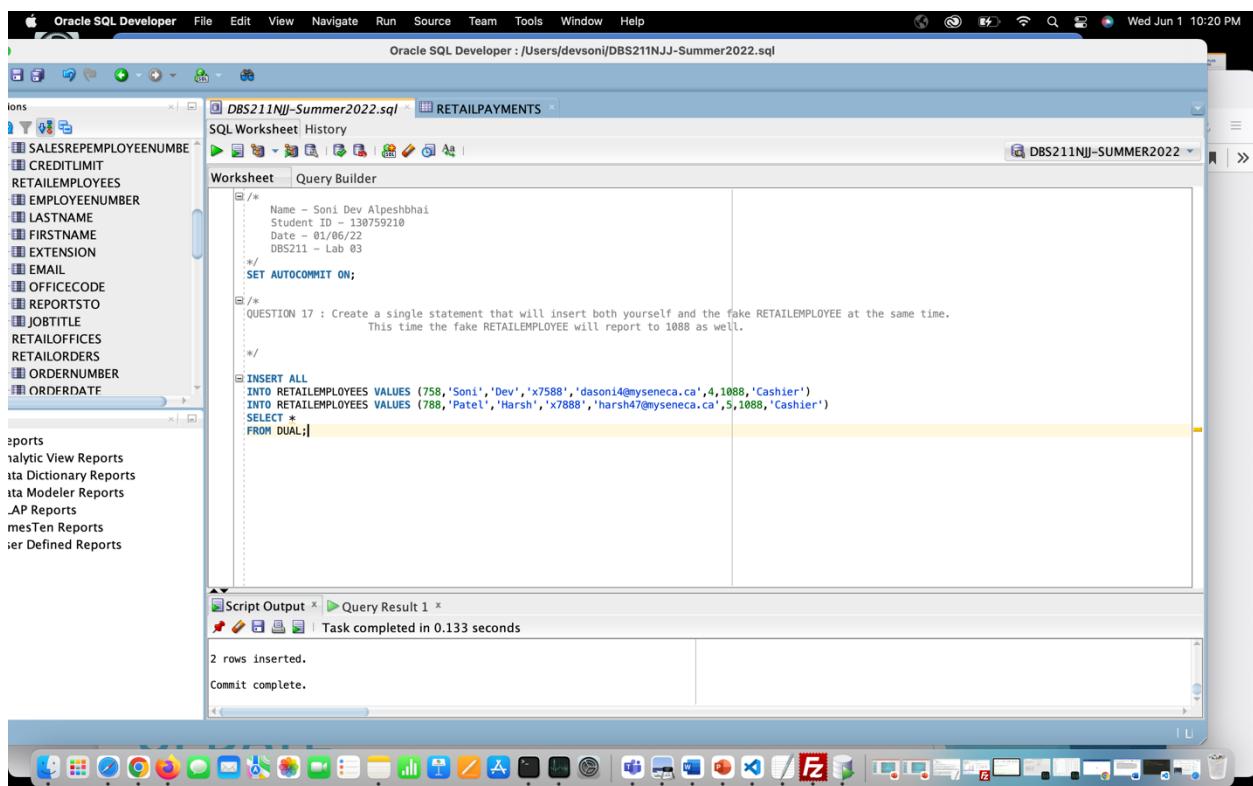
(758,'Soni','Dev','x7588','dasoni4@myseneca.ca',4,1088,'Cashier')

INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES VALUES

(788,'Patel','Harsh','x7888','harsh47@myseneca.ca',5,1088,'Cashier')

SELECT \*

FROM DUAL;



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The title bar reads "Oracle SQL Developer : /Users/devsoni/DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql". The left sidebar shows a database schema with tables like SALESREPEMPLOYEE, RETAILPAYMENTS, and others. The main workspace contains the following SQL code:

```

/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 17 : Create a single statement that will insert both yourself and the fake RETAILEMPLOYEE at the same time.
This time the fake RETAILEMPLOYEE will report to 1088 as well.

*/
INSERT ALL
INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES VALUES (758,'Soni','Dev','x7588','dasoni4@myseneca.ca',4,1088,'Cashier')
INTO RETAILEMPLOYEES VALUES (788,'Patel','Harsh','x7888','harsh47@myseneca.ca',5,1088,'Cashier')
SELECT *
FROM DUAL;

```

The "Script Output" tab at the bottom shows the results of the execution:

```

2 rows inserted.
Commit complete.

```

18. Create a **single** statement to delete both yourself and the fake RETAILEMPLOYEES.

DELETE FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES

WHERE EMPLOYEENUMBER IN (758,788);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of database schemas, including COUNTRIES, RETAILEMPLOYEES, RETAILOFFICES, RETAILORDERS, and others. The main workspace is titled 'DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql' and contains a 'Worksheet' tab with the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03
*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 18 :
*/
DELETE FROM RETAILEMPLOYEES
WHERE EMPLOYEENUMBER IN (758,788);
```

The 'Script Output' tab at the bottom shows the results of the execution:

```
2 rows deleted.
Commit complete.
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'Line 15 Column 35' and 'Modified Unix/Mac: LF'.

19. Create a new order in RETAILORDER table with required date Sep 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021 and order date as Sep 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Make up the rest of the fields and then display the only the new order that you have created just now.

```
INSERT INTO RETAILORDERS  
(ORDERNUMBER, ORDERDATE, REQUIREDDATE, SHIPPEDDATE, STATUS, COM  
MENTS, CUSTOMERNUMBER)
```

```
VALUES (10399, '22-09-21', '17-09-21', '01-01-20', 'Cancel', 'Not', 130);
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM RETAILORDERS
```

```
WHERE ORDERNUMBER=10399;
```

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03

*/
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 19 : 19. Create a new order in RETAILORDER table with required date Sep 22nd,2021 and order date as Sep 17th,2021.
Make up the rest of the fields and then display the only the new order that you have created just now.

*/
INSERT INTO RETAILORDERS (ORDERNUMBER, ORDERDATE, REQUIREDDATE, SHIPPEDDATE, STATUS, COMMENTS, CUSTOMERNUMBER)
VALUES (10399, '22-09-21', '17-09-21', '01-01-20', 'Cancel', 'Not', 130);

SELECT *
FROM RETAILORDERS
WHERE ORDERNUMBER=10399;
```

Script Output x Query Result x  
SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.138 seconds

	ORDERNUMBER	ORDERDATE	REQUIREDDATE	SHIPPEDDATE	STATUS	COMMENTS	CUSTOMERNUMBER
1	10399	05-04-01	05-04-12	05-04-03	Shipped	(null)	496

20. Insert a new product into product table with product name as “2020 Bugatti Veyron” and productcode as “S111\_111” and make up the rest of the fields.

INSERT INTO RETAILPRODUCTS  
(PRODUCTCODE, PRODUCTNAME, PRODUCTLINE, RETAILPRODUCTSCA  
LE, PRODUCTVENDOR, PRODUCTDESCRIPTION, QUANTITYINSTOCK, BU  
YPRICE, MSRP)

## DBS211 LAB3 CRUD EXERCISES

VALUES ('S111\_111','2020 Bugatti Veyron','Vintage Cars','1:25','NEXUS','Not Good',130,130.7,180.9);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface on a Mac OS X desktop. The window title is "DBS211NJ-Summer2022.sql" and the tab is "RETAILPRODUCTS". The "Worksheet" tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
/*
Name - Soni Dev Alpeshbhai
Student ID - 130759210
Date - 01/06/22
DBS211 - Lab 03

SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;

/*
QUESTION 20 : Insert a new product into product table with product name as "2020 Bugatti Veyron"
and productcode as "S111_111" and make up the rest of the fields.

*/
INSERT INTO RETAILPRODUCTS (PRODUCTCODE,PRODUCTNAME,PRODUCTLINE,RETAILPRODUCTSCALE,PRODUCTVENDOR,PRODUCTDESCRIPTION,QUANTITYINSTOCK,BUYPRICE,MSRP)
VALUES ('S111_111','2020 Bugatti Veyron','Vintage Cars','1:25','NEXUS','Not Good',130,130.7,180.9);
```

The "Script Output" tab shows the results of the execution:

```
1 row inserted.
Commit complete.
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line 18 Column 1" and "Modified Unix/Mac: LF".