

## SOLUTIONS TO HANDS ON EXERCISES

### 7. INTERACTIVE SQL PART - I

#### 1. SQL Statement for creating the tables:

##### a) Table Name: CLIENT\_MASTER

```
CREATE TABLE CLIENT_MASTER(CLIENTNO varchar2(6), NAME varchar2(20),  
ADDRESS1 varchar2(30), ADDRESS2 varchar2(30), CITY varchar2(15),  
PINCODE number(8), STATE varchar2(15), BALDUE number(10,2));
```

##### b) Table Name: PRODUCT\_MASTER

```
CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER(PRODUCTNO varchar2(6), DESCRIPTION varchar2(15),  
PROFITPERCENT number(4,2), UNITMEASURE varchar2(10), QTYONHAND number(8),  
REORDERLVL number(8), SELLPRICE number(8,2), COSTPRICE number(8,2));
```

##### c) Table Name: SALESMAN\_MASTER

```
CREATE TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER(SALESMANNO varchar2(6),  
SALESMANNAME varchar2(20), ADDRESS1 varchar2(30), ADDRESS2 varchar2(30),  
CITY varchar2(20), PINCODE number(8), STATE varchar2(20), SALAMT number(8,2),  
TGTTOGET number(6,2), YTDSALES number(6,2), REMARKS varchar2(60));
```

#### 2. SQL Statement for inserting into their respective tables:

##### a) Data for CLIENT\_MASTER table:

```
INSERT INTO Client_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
VALUES ('C00001', 'Ivan Bayross', 'Mumbai', 400054, 'Maharashtra', 15000);  
INSERT INTO Client_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
VALUES ('C00002', 'Mamta Muzumdar', 'Madras', 780001, 'Tamil Nadu', 0);  
INSERT INTO Client_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, Pincode, State, BalDue)  
VALUES ('C00003', 'Chhaya Bankar', 'Mumbai', 400057, 'Maharashtra', 5000);  
INSERT INTO Client_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
VALUES ('C00004', 'Ashwini Joshi', 'Bangalore', 560001, 'Karnataka', 0);  
INSERT INTO Client_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
VALUES ('C00005', 'Hansel Colaco', 'Mumbai', 400060, 'Maharashtra', 2000);  
INSERT INTO Client_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
VALUES ('C00006', 'Deepak Sharma', 'Mangalore', 560050, 'Karnataka', 0);
```

##### b) Data for PRODUCT\_MASTER table

```
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P00001', 'T-Shirts', 5, 'Piece', 200, 50, 350, 250);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P03453', 'Shirts', 6, 'Piece', 150, 50, 500, 350);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P06734', 'Cotton Jeans', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 600, 450);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P07865', 'Jeans', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 750, 500);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P07868', 'Trousers', 2, 'Piece', 150, 50, 850, 550);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P07885', 'Pull Overs', 2.5, 'Piece', 80, 30, 700, 450);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P07965', 'Denim Shirts', 4, 'Piece', 100, 40, 350, 250);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P07975', 'Lycra Tops', 5, 'Piece', 70, 30, 300, 175);  
INSERT INTO Product_Master VALUES ('P08865', 'Skirts', 5, 'Piece', 75, 30, 450, 300);
```

c) Data for SALESMAN  
INSERT INTO Sales

INSERT INTO Sales

INSERT INTO Sales

INSERT INTO Sales

3. SQL Statement for

a) Find out the names  
SELECT Name FR

b) Retrieve the entire  
SELECT \* FROM

c) Retrieve the list of  
SELECT Name, C

d) List the various p  
SELECT Descrip

e) List all the client  
SELECT \* FRO

f) Find the names  
SELECT Sales

4. SQL Statement

a) Change the city  
UPDATE Clie

b) Change the Ba  
UPDATE Clie

c) Change the co  
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d) Change the c  
UPDATE CI

5. SQL Statem

a) Delete all sa  
DELETE FI

b) Delete all p  
DELETE F

c) Delete from  
DELETE F

6. SQL State

a) Add a colu  
ALTER T

b) Change th  
ALTER T

7. SQL Sta

a) Destroy  
DROP T



2. Data for SALESMAN\_MASTER table

INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00001', 'Aman', 'A/14', 'Worli', 'Mumbai', 400002,  
'Maharashtra', 3000, 100, 50, 'Good');

INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00002', 'Omkar', '65', 'Nariman', 'Mumbai', 400003,  
'Maharashtra', 3000, 200, 100, 'Good');

INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00003', 'Raj', 'P-7', 'Bandra', 'Mumbai', 400032,  
'Maharashtra', 3000, 200, 100, 'Good');

INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00004', 'Ashish', 'A/5', 'Juhu', 'Bombay', 400044,  
'Maharashtra', 3500, 200, 150, 'Good');

### SQL Statement for retrieving records from a table:

3. Find out the names of all the clients.

a) SELECT Name FROM Client\_Master;

b) Retrieve the entire contents of the Client\_Master table.

SELECT \* FROM Client\_Master;

c) Retrieve the list of names, city and the state of all the clients.

SELECT Name, City, State FROM Client\_Master;

d) List the various products available from the Product\_Master table.

SELECT Description FROM Product\_Master;

e) List all the clients who are located in Mumbai.

SELECT \* FROM Client\_Master WHERE City = 'Mumbai';

f) Find the names of salesmen who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.

SELECT Salesman\_name FROM Salesman\_Master WHERE SalAmt = 3000;

### SQL Statement for updating records in a table:

4. Change the city of ClientNo 'C00005' to 'Bangalore'.

a) UPDATE Client\_Master SET City = 'Bangalore' WHERE ClientNo = 'C00005';

b) Change the BalDue of ClientNo 'C00001' to Rs. 1000.

UPDATE Client\_Master SET BalDue = 1000 WHERE Client\_no = 'C00001';

c) Change the cost price of 'Trousers' to Rs. 950.00.

UPDATE Product\_Master SET CostPrice = 950.00 WHERE Description = 'Trousers';

d) Change the city of the salesman to Pune.

UPDATE Client\_Master SET City = 'Pune';

### SQL Statement for deleting records in a table:

5. Delete all salesmen from the Salesman\_Master whose salaries are equal to Rs. 3500.

a) DELETE FROM Salesman\_Master WHERE SalAmt = 3500;

b) Delete all products from Product\_Master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100.

DELETE FROM Product\_Master WHERE QtyOnHand = 100;

c) Delete from Client\_Master where the column state holds the value 'Tamil Nadu'.

DELETE FROM Client\_Master WHERE State = 'Tamil Nadu';

### SQL Statement for altering the table structure:

6. Add a column called 'Telephone' of data type 'number' and size = '10' to the Client\_Master table.

a) ALTER TABLE Client\_Master ADD (Telephone number(10));

b) Change the size of SellPrice column in Product\_Master to 10,2.

ALTER TABLE Product\_Master MODIFY (SellPrice number(10,2));

### SQL Statement for deleting the table structure along with the data:

7. Destroy the table Client\_Master along with its data.

DROP TABLE Client\_Master;



## 8. SQL Statement for renaming the table:

- a) Change the name of the Salesman\_Master table to sman\_mast.  
 RENAME Salesman\_Master TO sman\_mast;

## 8. INTERACTIVE SQL PART - II

## 1. SQL Statement for creating the tables:

**Note**

Before, executing the CREATE TABLE with the Data Constraints ensure that the tables with similar names do not exist within the database. Executing the following SQL commands will eliminate the problem of existing tables.

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS SALES_ORDER_DETAILS;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS SALES_ORDER;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS SALESMAN_MASTER;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS PRODUCT_MASTER;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS CLIENT_MASTER;
```

- a) **Table Name: CLIENT\_MASTER**  
 CREATE TABLE CLIENT\_MASTER(CLIENTNO varchar2(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
 NAME varchar2(20) NOT NULL, ADDRESS1 varchar2(30), ADDRESS2 varchar2(30),  
 CITY varchar2(15), PINCODE number(8), STATE varchar2(15), BALDUE number(10,2),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_client CHECK (CLIENTNO like 'C%'));
- b) **Table Name: PRODUCT\_MASTER**  
 CREATE TABLE PRODUCT\_MASTER(PRODUCTNO varchar2(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
 DESCRIPTION varchar2(15) NOT NULL, PROFITPERCENT number(4,2) NOT NULL,  
 UNITMEASURE varchar2(10) NOT NULL, QTYONHAND number(8) NOT NULL,  
 REORDERLVL number(8) NOT NULL, SELLPRICE number(8,2) NOT NULL,  
 COSTPRICE number(8,2) NOT NULL,  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_product CHECK (PRODUCTNO like 'P%'),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_sell CHECK (SELLPRICE > 0),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_cost CHECK (COSTPRICE > 0));
- c) **Table Name: SALESMAN\_MASTER**  
 CREATE TABLE SALESMAN\_MASTER(SALESMANNO varchar2(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
 SALESMANNAME varchar2(20) NOT NULL, ADDRESS1 varchar2(30) NOT NULL,  
 Address2 varchar2(30), CITY varchar2(20), PINCODE number(8), State varchar2(20),  
 SALAMT number(8,2) NOT NULL, TGTTOGET number(6,2) NOT NULL,  
 YTDSALES number(6,2) NOT NULL, REMARKS varchar2(60),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_salesman CHECK (SALESMANNO like 'S%'),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_sal CHECK (SALAMT > 0),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_target CHECK (TGTTOGET > 0));
- d) **Table Name: SALES\_ORDER**  
 CREATE TABLE SALES\_ORDER(ORDERNO varchar2(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
 CLIENTNO varchar2(6) REFERENCES CLIENT\_MASTER, ORDERDATE date,  
 DELYADDR varchar2(25), SALESMANNO varchar2(6) REFERENCES SALESMAN\_MASTER,  
 DELYTYPE char(1) DEFAULT 'F', BILLEDYN char(1), DELYDATE date,  
 ORDERSTATUS varchar2(10), CONSTRAINT ck\_order CHECK (ORDERNO like 'O%'),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_dely\_type CHECK (DELYTYPE IN ('P', 'F')),  
 CONSTRAINT ck\_ord\_status  
 CHECK(ORDERSTATUS IN ('In Process', 'Fulfilled', 'Backorder', 'Cancelled')));



Table Name: SALES\_ORDER\_DETAILS  
 CREATE TABLE SALES\_ORDER\_DETAILS(  
 ORDERNO varchar2(6) REFERENCES SALES\_ORDER,  
 PRODUCTNO varchar2(6) REFERENCES PRODUCT\_MASTER,  
 QTYORDERED number(8), QTYDISP number(8), PRODUCTRATE number(10,2),  
 PRIMARY KEY (ORDERNO, PRODUCTNO));

2. SQL Statement for inserting data into their respective tables:

a) Data for CLIENT\_MASTER table:

INSERT INTO Client\_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
 VALUES ('C00001', 'Ivan Bayross', 'Mumbai', 400054, 'Maharashtra', 15000);  
 INSERT INTO Client\_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
 VALUES ('C00002', 'Mamta Muzumdar', 'Madras', 780001, 'Tamil Nadu', 0);  
 INSERT INTO Client\_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, Pincode, State, BalDue)  
 VALUES ('C00003', 'Chhaya Bankar', 'Mumbai', 400057, 'Maharashtra', 5000);  
 INSERT INTO Client\_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
 VALUES ('C00004', 'Ashwini Joshi', 'Bangalore', 560001, 'Karnataka', 0);  
 INSERT INTO Client\_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
 VALUES ('C00005', 'Hansel Colaco', 'Mumbai', 400060, 'Maharashtra', 2000);  
 INSERT INTO Client\_Master (ClientNo, Name, City, PinCode, State, BalDue)  
 VALUES ('C00006', 'Deepak Sharma', 'Mangalore', 560050, 'Karnataka', 0);

b) Data for PRODUCT\_MASTER table

INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P00001', 'T-Shirts', 5, 'Piece', 200, 50, 350, 250);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P03453', 'Shirts', 6, 'Piece', 150, 50, 500, 350);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P06734', 'Cotton Jeans', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 600, 450);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P07865', 'Jeans', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 750, 500);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P07868', 'Trousers', 2, 'Piece', 150, 50, 850, 550);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P07885', 'Pull Overs', 2.5, 'Piece', 80, 30, 700, 450);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P07965', 'Denim Shirts', 4, 'Piece', 100, 40, 350, 250);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P07975', 'Lycra Tops', 5, 'Piece', 70, 30, 300, 175);  
 INSERT INTO Product\_Master VALUES ('P08865', 'Skirts', 5, 'Piece', 75, 30, 450, 300);

c) Data for SALESMAN\_MASTER table

INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00001', 'Aman', 'A/14', 'Worli', 'Mumbai', 400002,  
 'Maharashtra', 3000, 100, 50, 'Good');  
 INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00002', 'Omkar', '65', 'Nariman', 'Mumbai', 400001,  
 'Maharashtra', 3000, 200, 100, 'Good');  
 INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00003', 'Raj', 'P-7', 'Bandra', 'Mumbai', 400032,  
 'Maharashtra', 3000, 200, 100, 'Good');  
 INSERT INTO Salesman\_Master VALUES ('S00004', 'Ashish', 'A/5', 'Juhu', 'Bombay', 400044,  
 'Maharashtra', 3500, 200, 150, 'Good');

d) Data for SALES\_ORDER table

INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (OrderNo, OrderDate, ClientNo, DelyType, BilledYn, SalesmanNo, DelyDate,  
 OrderStatus) VALUES ('O19001', '12-june-02', 'C00001', 'F', 'N', 'S00001', '20-july-02', 'In Process');  
 INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (OrderNo, OrderDate, ClientNo, DelyType, BilledYn, SalesmanNo, DelyDate,  
 OrderStatus) VALUES ('O19002', '25-june-02', 'C00002', 'P', 'N', 'S00002', '27-july-02', 'Cancelled');  
 INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (OrderNo, OrderDate, ClientNo, DelyType, BilledYn, SalesmanNo, DelyDate,  
 OrderStatus) VALUES ('O19003', '18-feb-02', 'C00003', 'F', 'Y', 'S00003', '20-feb-02', 'Fulfilled');  
 INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (OrderNo, OrderDate, ClientNo, DelyType, BilledYn, SalesmanNo, DelyDate,  
 OrderStatus) VALUES ('O19003', '03-apr-02', 'C00001', 'F', 'Y', 'S00001', '07-apr-02', 'Fulfilled');  
 INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (OrderNo, OrderDate, ClientNo, DelyType, BilledYn, SalesmanNo, DelyDate,  
 OrderStatus) VALUES ('O46866', '20-may-02', 'C00004', 'P', 'N', 'S00002', '22-may-02', 'Cancelled');



```
INSERT INTO Sales_Order (OrderNo, OrderDate, ClientNo, DelyType, BilledYn, SalesmanNo, DelyDate,
OrderStatus) VALUES('O19008', '24-may-02', 'C00005', 'F', 'N', 'S00004', '26-july-96', 'In Process');
```

e) Data for **SALES\_ORDER\_DETAILS** table

```
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19001', 'P00001', 4, 4, 525);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19001', 'P07965', 2, 1, 8400);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19001', 'P07885', 2, 1, 5250);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19002', 'P00001', 10, 0, 525);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O46865', 'P07868', 3, 3, 3150);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O46865', 'P07885', 3, 1, 5250);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O46865', 'P00001', 10, 10, 525);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O46865', 'P03453', 4, 4, 1050);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19003', 'P03453', 2, 2, 1050);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19003', 'P06734', 1, 1, 12600);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O46866', 'P07965', 1, 0, 8400);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O46866', 'P07975', 1, 0, 1050);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19008', 'P00001', 10, 5, 525);
INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details (OrderNo, ProductNo, QtyOrdered, QtyDisp, ProductRate)
VALUES('O19008', 'P07975', 5, 3, 1050);
```

## 9. INTERACTIVE SQL PART - III

### 1. Generate SQL Statements to perform the following computations on table data:

- Listing of the names of all clients having 'a' as the second letter in their names.  
SELECT Name FROM Client\_Master WHERE Name like '\_a%';
- Listing of clients who stay in a city whose first letter is 'M'.  
SELECT ClientNo, Name FROM Client\_Master WHERE City LIKE 'M%';
- List all clients who stay in 'Bangalore' or 'Mangalore'  
SELECT ClientNo, Name FROM Client\_Master WHERE City IN('Bangalore', 'Mangalore');
- List all clients whose BalDue is greater than value 10000.  
SELECT ClientNo, Name FROM Client\_Master WHERE BalDue > 10000;
- Print the information from Sales\_Order table for orders placed in the month of June.  
SELECT \* FROM Sales\_Order WHERE TO\_CHAR(OrderDate, 'MON') = 'JUN';
- Displaying the order information of ClientNo 'C00001' and 'C00002'.  
SELECT \* FROM Sales\_Order WHERE ClientNo IN('C00001', 'C00002');
- List products whose selling price is greater than 500 and less than or equal to 750.  
SELECT ProductNo, Description FROM Product\_Master WHERE SellPrice > 500 and SellPrice <= 750;



- h. Listing of products whose selling price is more than 500 with the new selling price calculated as original selling price plus 15%.  
 SELECT ProductNo, Description, SellPrice, SellPrice\*1.15 new\_price FROM Product\_Master  
 WHERE SellPrice > 500;
- i. Listing of names, city and state of clients who are not in the state of 'Maharashtra'.  
 SELECT Name, City, State FROM Client\_Master WHERE State NOT IN('Maharashtra');
- j. Count the total number of orders.  
 SELECT COUNT(Orderno) 'No. Of Order' FROM Sales\_Order;
- k. Calculating the average price of all the products.  
 SELECT AVG(SellPrice) FROM Product\_Master;
- l. Determining the maximum and minimum price for the product prices.  
 SELECT MAX(SellPrice) max\_price, MIN(SellPrice) min\_price FROM Product\_Master;
- m. Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 500.  
 SELECT COUNT(ProductNo) FROM Product\_Master WHERE SellPrice >= 500;
- n. Find all the products whose QtyOnHand is less than reorder level.  
 SELECT ProductNo, Description FROM Product\_Master WHERE QtyOnHand < ReorderLvl;

### 2. SQL Statements for Date Manipulation:

- a. Display the order number and day on which clients placed their order.  
 SELECT OrderNo, TO\_CHAR(OrderDate, 'day') FROM Sales\_Order;
- b. Display the month (in alphabets) and date when the order must be delivered.  
 SELECT TO\_CHAR(DelyDate, 'month'), DelyDate FROM Sales\_Order  
 ORDER BY TO\_CHAR(DelyDate, 'month');
- c. Display the OrderDate in the format 'DD-Month-YY'. E.g. 12-February-03  
 SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(OrderDate, '%d-%M-%Y') FROM Sales\_Order;
- d. List the OrderDate in the format 'DD-Month-YY'. e.g. 12-February-02.  
 SELECT TO\_CHAR(OrderDate, 'DD-Month-YY') FROM Sales\_Order;
- e. Find the date, 15 days after today's date.  
 SELECT SYSDATE + 15 FROM DUAL;

## 10. INTERACTIVE SQL PART - IV

### 1. SQL statements for using Having and Group By Clauses:

- a. Printing the description and total quantity sold for each product.  
 SELECT description, SUM(QtyDisp) FROM Product\_Master, Sales\_Order\_Details  
 WHERE Product\_Master.ProductNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo  
 GROUP BY Description;
- b. Finding the value of each product sold.  
 SELECT Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo, Product\_Master.Description,  
 SUM(Sales\_Order\_Details.QtyDisp \* Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductRate) 'Sales Per Product'  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details, Product\_Master  
 WHERE Product\_Master.ProductNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo  
 GROUP BY Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo, Product\_Master.Description;
- c. Calculating the average quantity sold for each client that has a maximum order value of 15000.00.  
 SELECT CM.ClientNo, CM.Name, AVG(SOD.QtyDisp) 'Avg. Sales'  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details SOD, Sales\_Order SO, Client\_Master CM  
 WHERE CM.ClientNo = SO.ClientNo AND SO.OrderNo = SOD.OrderNo  
 GROUP BY CM.ClientNo, Name HAVING MAX(SOD.QtyOrdered \* SOD.ProductRate) > 15000;
- d. Finding out the total of all the billed orders for the month of June.  
 SELECT SO.OrderNo, SO.OrderDate, SUM(SOD.QtyOrdered \* SOD.ProductRate) 'Order Billed'  
 FROM Sales\_Order SO, Sales\_Order\_Details SOD WHERE SOD.OrderNo = SO.OrderNo  
 AND SO.Billed = 'Y' AND TO\_CHAR(OrderDate, 'MON') = 'Jun' GROUP BY SO.OrderNo;



**2. Exercises on Joins and Correlation:**

- a. Find out the products, which have been sold to 'Ivan Bayross'.  
 SELECT SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details SOD, Sales\_Order SO, Product\_Master PM, Client\_Master CM  
 WHERE PM.ProductNo = SOD.ProductNo AND SO.OrderNo = SOD.OrderNo  
 AND CM.ClientNo = SO.ClientNo AND CM.Name = 'Ivan Bayross';
- b. Finding out the products and their quantities that will have to be delivered in the current month.  
 SELECT SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description, SUM(SOD.QtyOrdered)  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details SOD, Sales\_Order SO, Product\_Master PM  
 WHERE PM.ProductNo = SOD.ProductNo AND SO.OrderNo = SOD.OrderNo  
 AND TO\_CHAR(DelyDate, 'MON-YY') = TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MON-YY')  
 GROUP BY SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description;
- c. Listing the ProductNo and description of constantly sold (i.e. rapidly moving) products.  
 SELECT DISTINCT Product\_Master.ProductNo, Description  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details, Product\_Master  
 WHERE Product\_Master.ProductNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo;
- d. Finding the names of clients who have purchased 'Trousers'.  
 SELECT DISTINCT Sales\_Order.ClientNo, Client\_Master.Name  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details, Sales\_Order, Product\_Master, Client\_Master  
 WHERE Product\_Master.ProductNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo  
 AND Sales\_Order.OrderNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.OrderNo  
 AND Client\_Master.ClientNo = Sales\_Order.ClientNo  
 AND Description = 'Trousers';
- e. Listing the products and orders from customers who have ordered less than 5 units of 'Pull Overs'.  
 SELECT Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo, Sales\_Order\_Details.OrderNo  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details, Sales\_Order, Product\_Master  
 WHERE Sales\_Order.OrderNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.OrderNo  
 AND Product\_Master.ProductNo = Sales\_Order\_Details.ProductNo  
 AND Sales\_Order\_Details.QtyOrdered < 5 AND Product\_Master.Description = 'Pull Overs';
- f. Finding the products and their quantities for the orders placed by 'Ivan Bayross' and 'Mamta Muzumdar'.  
 SELECT SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description, SUM(QtyOrdered) 'Units Ordered'  
 FROM Sales\_Order\_Details SOD, Sales\_Order SO, Product\_Master PM, Client\_Master CM  
 WHERE SO.OrderNo = SOD.OrderNo AND PM.ProductNo = SOD.ProductNo  
 AND CM.ClientNo = SO.ClientNo  
 AND (CM.Name = 'Ivan Bayross' OR CM.Name = 'Mamta Muzumdar')  
 GROUP BY SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description;
- g. Finding the products and their quantities for the orders placed by ClientNo 'C00001' and 'C00002'.  
 SELECT SO.ClientNo, SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description, SUM(QtyOrdered) 'Units Ordered'  
 FROM Sales\_Order SO, Sales\_Order\_Details SOD, Product\_Master PM, Client\_Master CM  
 WHERE SO.OrderNo = SOD.OrderNo AND SOD.ProductNo = PM.ProductNo  
 AND SO.ClientNo = CM.ClientNo  
 GROUP BY SO.ClientNo, SOD.ProductNo, PM.Description  
 HAVING SO.ClientNo = 'C00001' OR SO.ClientNo = 'C00002';

**3. SQL statements for exercises on Sub-queries:**

- a. Finding the non-moving products i.e. products not being sold.  
 SELECT ProductNo, Description FROM Product\_Master  
 WHERE ProductNo NOT IN(SELECT ProductNo FROM Sales\_Order\_Details);



- b. Finding the name and complete address for the customer who has placed Order number 'O19001'.  
`SELECT Name, Address1, Address2, City, State, PinCode FROM Client_Master  
WHERE ClientNo IN(SELECT ClientNo FROM Sales_Order WHERE OrderNo = 'O19001');`
- c. Finding the clients who have placed orders before the month of May'02.  
`SELECT ClientNo, Name FROM Client_Master WHERE ClientNo IN(SELECT ClientNo  
FROM Sales_Order WHERE TO_CHAR(OrderDate, 'MON,YY') < 'MAY,02');`
- d. Find out if the product 'Lycra Tops' has been ordered by any client and print the ClientNo, Name to whom it was sold.  
`SELECT ClientNo, Name FROM Client_Master WHERE ClientNo  
IN(SELECT ClientNo FROM Sales_Order WHERE OrderNo IN(SELECT OrderNo  
FROM Sales_Order_Details WHERE ProductNo IN(SELECT ProductNo  
FROM Product_Master WHERE Description = 'Lycra Tops')));`
- e. Find the names of clients who have placed orders worth Rs. 10000 or more.  
`SELECT Name FROM Client_Master WHERE ClientNo IN(SELECT ClientNo FROM Sales_Order  
WHERE OrderNo IN(SELECT OrderNo FROM Sales_Order_Details  
WHERE (QtyOrdered * ProductRate) >= 10000));`