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SQL COMMANDS

Create the following Sales table.

sale_id	product_id	quantity_sold	sale_date	total_price
1	101	5	2024-01-01 2500.00	
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900.00
3	103	2	2024-01-02	60.00
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80.00
5	105	6	2024-01-03	90.00

```
SQL> create table Sales(Sale_id number,product_id number,quantity_sold number,sale_date date,total_price float);
Table created.
SQL> insert into Sales values(1,101,5,to_date('2024-01-01','YYYY-MM-DD'),2500.00);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Sales values(2,102,3,to_date('2024-01-02','YYYY-MM-DD'),900.00);
SQL> insert into Sales values(3,103,2,to_date('2024-01-02','YYYY-MM-DD'),60.00);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Sales values(4,104,4,to_date('2024-01-03','YYYY-MM-DD'),80.00);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Sales values(5,105,6,to_date('2024-01-03','YYYY-MM-DD'),90.00);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from Sales;
   SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALE_DATE TOTAL_PRICE
                 101
                                                     2500
                                 5 01-JAN-24
                 102
                                 3 02-JAN-24
                                                      900
        3
                  103
                                 2 02-JAN-24
                                                       60
        4
                  104
                                 4 03-JAN-24
                                                       80
         5
                  105
                                  6 03-JAN-24
                                                       90
```

1. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table.

SQL> select * from Sales;							
SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE			
1	101	5	01-JAN-24	2500			
2	102	3	02-JAN-24	900			
3	103	2	02-JAN-24	60			
4	104	4	03-JAN-24	80			
5	105	6	03-JAN-24	90			

2. Retrieve sale_id and quantity_sold from sales table.

3. Retrieve the sale_id and sale_date from the Sales table.

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

5. Retrieve the sale_id and total_price from the Sales table for sales made on January 3, 2024.

6. Retrieve the sale_id, product_id, and total_price from the Sales table for sales with a quantity_sold greater than 4.

```
SQL> select sale_id,product_id, total_price from Sales where quantity_sold>4;

SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID TOTAL_PRICE

1 101 2500
5 105 90
```

7. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale_id are 1, 3 & 5.

```
SQL> select * from Sales where sale_id in(1,3,5);

SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALE_DATE TOTAL_PRICE

1 101 5 01-JAN-24 2500
3 103 2 02-JAN-24 60
5 105 6 03-JAN-24 90
```

8. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those total_price between 90 and 1000.

9. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those total_price not between 90 and 1000.

```
SQL> select * from Sales where total_price not between 90 and 1000;

SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALE_DATE TOTAL_PRICE

1 101 5 01-JAN-24 2500
3 103 2 02-JAN-24 60
4 104 4 03-JAN-24 80
```

10. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale_id are not in 1, 3 & 5.

11. Update total_price as 500 in the Sales table those sale_id are 1, 3 &5.

```
SQL> update Sales set total_price=500 where sale_id in (1,3,5);

3 rows updated.
```

12. delete from the Sales table those total_price not between 90 and 1000.

```
SQL> delete from Sales where total_price not between 90 and 1000;
1 row deleted.
```

13. Sort all the records using sale_id column in ascending order.

```
SQL> select * from Sales order by sale_id;
   SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALE_DATE TOTAL_PRICE
         1
                   101
                                   5 01-JAN-24
                                                         500
         2
                                   3 02-JAN-24
                  102
                                                         900
                   103
         3
                                   2 02-JAN-24
                                                         500
         5
                                   6 03-JAN-24
                   105
                                                         500
```

14. Sort all the records using sale_id column in descending order.

```
SQL> select * from Sales order by sale_id desc;
   SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALE_DATE TOTAL_PRICE
         5
                  105
                                   6 03-JAN-24
                                                        500
         3
                  103
                                   2 02-JAN-24
                                                        500
         2
                  102
                                   3 02-JAN-24
                                                        900
         1
                                   5 01-JAN-24
                  101
                                                        500
```

15. Rename the sale_id column as sales_id;

```
SQL> alter table Sales rename column sale_id to sales_id;
Table altered.
```

16. Drop the column sales_id.

```
SQL> alter table Sales drop column sales_id;
Table altered.
```

17. Rename the table as tbl_sales.

```
SQL> rename Sales to tbl_sales;
Table renamed.
```

18. Drop the table

```
SQL> drop table tbl_sales;
Table dropped.
```