Exercise 3

1. Produce a list of rows showing all columns from the SALES table where total amount is not between 1 and 100.

2. Produce a list of rows showing all columns from the SALES table where quantity has values 20 or 2 or 10

3. Produce a list of rows showing all columns from the PRODUCT table where product name starts with MOB

4. Produce a list of rows showing all columns from the SALES table where total amount is greater than 50, 100 and 200.

5. Produce a list of rows showing all columns from the PRODUCT table where color is equal to null value.

6. Produce a list of rows showing all columns from the SALES table where total amount is greater than 100 and quantity is less than 20

Copy and paste the below SQL's in SQL Developer and run them, You will get errors and try to correct those errors.

1. `SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE COLOR = NULL`

2. `SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE QUANTITY IN 20,10,2`

3. `SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE PRODUCT_NAME = 'Micro%';`

Answers:

```
1. SELECT * FROM sales WHERE total_amount not between 1 and
   100;

2. SELECT * FROM sales WHERE quantity IN (20,2,10);

3. SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_name LIKE 'Mob%';

4. SELECT * FROM sales WHERE total_amount > ALL (50,100,200);

5. SELECT * FROM product WHERE color IS NULL;

6. SELECT * FROM sales WHERE total_amount > 100 AND quantiy <
   20;
```

Answers for errors:

1) You will not get an error when you run below SQL statement, but you get 0 rows.

```
SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE COLOR = NULL
```

Correct the above SQL statement by using IS NULL rather than = NULL

```
SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE COLOR IS NULL
```

2) You will get an error "ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended" when you run below SQL statement.

```
SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE QUANTITY IN 20,10,2
```

Correct the above SQL statement by enclosing 20,10,2 in brackets like below.

```
SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE QUANTITY IN (20,10,2)
```

3) You will not get an error when you run below SQL statement, but you get 0 rows.

```
SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE PRODUCT_NAME = 'Micro%';
```

Correct the above SQL statement by using LIKE 'Micro%'. Whenever you are searching for patters and using the wildcard characters, you have to use LIKE.

```
SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE PRODUCT_NAME LIKE 'Micro%';
```