No. Date:

DML2 - Part 1 UMAYRA BT SYAMSUL AZHAR B23CS0076

1) using the SELECT* statement show all data stored in the following table:

i) customers

```
SELECT*
FROM customers;
```

ii) teams

```
SELECT*
FROM teams;
```

iii) items

```
SELECT*
FROM items;
```

2) selecting specific columns

i) Display the customer number, first name, last name, email and phone number of the customers

```
SELECT customer_number, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number
FROM customers;
```

ii) display the name and numbers of players for each team.

```
SELECT player_name, player_numbers
FROM teams;
```

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iii) Display the name, description and category for every item in the table.

```
SELECT item_name, description, category
FROM items;
```

DML2 PART 2

1) using Alirhmetic Operators

i) Every customer has been told they can pay off their current balance over a 12 month period. Display the customer's first name, last name, current balance and monthly payment.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, current_balance,
current_balance /12 AS monthly_payment
FROM customers;
```

ii) OBL is considering giving a gift card to all its customers of 5.00 that can be used to reduce their current balance. Write a query that will show the customers first name_ last name, customer number, current balance and the value of their balance minus the gift value.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, customer_number, current_balance,
current_balance - 5.00 AS new_balance_after_gift
FROM customers;
```

iir) current balance will become a negative value.

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2) Using Column Aliases

1) SELECT
first_name AS "First Name",
last_name AS "Last Name",
current_balance AS "Balance",
current_balance/12 AS 'monthly Repayments"
FROM customers;

3) Using literal character strings

1) SELECT
CONCAT('The', team_name, 'team has', COUNT(player_id), 'players and receives a discount of 10 percent.') AS "Team Information"
FROM teams

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DML 2 Part 3

1) Using WHERE clause

1) SELECT *
FROM customers
WHERE customer_number = 'your_customer_number';

2) SELECT first_name AS "First Name", last_name AS "Last Name",
customer_number AS "Customer Number"
FROM customers
WHERE current_balance > 100;

2) Range conditions: Between Operator

SELECT
    inventory_id AS "Inventory ID",
    cost AS "cost",
    units AS "Number of Units"
FROM items
WHERE cost BETWEEN 3.00 AND 15.00;

3) SELECT
    inventory_id AS "Inventory ID",
    cost AS "cost",
    units AS "Number of Units"
FROM items
WHERE units IN (50, 100, 250, 200);

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4)
```
SELECT
    inventory_id AS "Inventory ID",
    cost AS "cost",
    units AS "Number of units"
FROM items
WHERE units NOT IN (50, 100, 250, 200);
```

5)
```
SELECT
    item_number AS "Item Number",
    item_name AS "Item Name"
FROM items
WHERE item_name LIKE "g%";
```

6)
```
SELECT
    item_number AS "Item Number",
    item_name AS "Item Name"
FROM items
WHERE LOWER(item_name) LIKE "%o%";
```

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DML 2 PT5

1) SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "Number of players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY name;

2) SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "Number of players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY number_of_players DESC;

3) SELECT name AS "Team Name", number_of_players AS "players"
FROM teams
ORDER BY name DESC;

DML2 Part 6.

1) SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS "customer Name"
FROM customers
ORDER BY ctr_number
FETCH FIRST 3 ROW ONLY;

2) ACCEPT commision_rate NUMBER PROMPT 'Enter sales commission rate:'
SELECT first_name AS "First Name", last_name AS "Last Name"
FROM sales_representatives
WHERE commision_rate = commision_rate
ORDER BY last_name;

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