KSR INSTITUE FOR ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY TIRUCHENGODE

(AUTONOMOUS)

NAME: KEERTHIKA.B

DEPT:B.E(CSE) FINAL YEAR

TOPIC:ORACLE LAB TASK

DATE:08.08.2024

Create 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_table(sales_id number(5),product_id number(5),quantity_sold number(5), sales_date date,total_price number(10,5));

Query for create an row1:

SQL> insert into sales_table values(1,101,5,'01-jan-2024',2500.00);

Query for create an row2:

SQL> insert into sales_table values(2,102,3,'02-jan-2024',900.00);

Query for create an row3:

SQL> insert into sales_table values(3,103,2,'02-jan-2024',60.00);

Query for create an row4:

SQL> insert into sales_table values(4,104,4,'03-jan-2024',80.00);

Query for create an row5:

SQL> insert into sales_table values(5,105,6,'03-jan-2024',90.00);

Table created:

```
create table sales_table(sales_id number(5),product_id number(5),quantity_sold number(5), sales_date date,total_price number(10,5));
Table created.
SQL> insert into sales table values(1,101,5,'01-01-2024',2500.00);
insert into sales_table values(1,101,5,'01-01-2024',2500.00)
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01843: not a valid month
SQL> insert into sales_table values(1,101,5,'01-jan-2024',2500.00);
SQL> insert into sales_table values(2,102,3,'02-jan-2024',900.00);
 l row created.
SQL> insert into sales_table values(3,103,2,'02-jan-2024',60.00);
SQL> insert into sales_table values(4,104,4,'03-jan-2024',80.00);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into sales_table values(5,105,6,'03-jan-2024',90.00);
1 row created.
SQL> select*from sales_table;
  SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE
                                       5 01-JAN-24
3 02-JAN-24
2 02-JAN-24
4 03-JAN-24
                     101
102
103
104
                                                                900
60
80
90
```

1. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table.

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

2.Retrieve sale_id and quantity_sold from sales table.

```
SQL> select sales_id,quantity_sold
2 from sales_table;

SALES_ID QUANTITY_SOLD

1 5
2 3
3 2
4 4
5 6
```

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

```
SQL> select sales_id,sales_date
2  from sales_table;

SALES_ID SALES_DAT

1  01-JAN-24
2  02-JAN-24
3  02-JAN-24
4  03-JAN-24
5  03-JAN-24
```

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

```
SQL> select * from Sales_table where sales_id in(101,102,103,104,105) or total_price > 90;

SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE

1 101 5 01-JAN-24 2500
2 102 3 02-JAN-24 900
```

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

```
SQL> select sales_id,total_price
2  from sales_table
3  where sales_date='03-jan-24';

SALES_ID TOTAL_PRICE
4  80
5  90
```

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 sales_id,product_id,total_price
2  from sales_table
3  where quantity_sold >4;

SALES_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.

```
QL> select *from sales_table where sales_id in(1,3,5);

SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT 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.

```
QL> select *from sales_table where total_price between 90 and 1000;

SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE

2 102 3 02-JAN-24 900
5 105 6 03-JAN-24 90
```

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

```
QL> select *from sales_table where total_price not between 90 and 1000;

SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT 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.

```
SQL> select *from sales_table where sales_id not in(1,3,5);

SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE

2 102 3 02-JAN-24 900
4 104 4 03-JAN-24 80
```

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

```
SQL> update sales_table set total_price=500 where sales_id in(1,3,5);
3 rows updated.
SQL> select *from sales_table;
 SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE
                                 5 01-JAN-24
                 101
                                                     500
        1
                                3 02-JAN-24
                 102
        2
                                                     900
        3
                 103
                                2 02-JAN-24
                                                     500
        4
                 104
                                4 03-JAN-24
                                                     80
        5
                 105
                                6 03-JAN-24
                                                     500
```

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

```
SQL> delete from sales_table where total_price not between 90 and 1000;
1 row deleted.
SQL> select *from sales_table;
 SALES ID PRODUCT ID QUANTITY SOLD SALES DAT TOTAL PRICE
                               5 01-JAN-24
                                              500
                 101
                 102
                                3 02-JAN-24
                                                    900
                 103
                                2 02-JAN-24
                                                    500
        5
                                 6 03-JAN-24
                 105
                                                    500
```

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

```
SQL> select *from sales_table order by sales_id;
 SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE
                 101
                                  5 01-JAN-24
                                                      500
        2
                 102
                                  3 02-JAN-24
                                                      900
        3
                 103
                                  2 02-JAN-24
                                                       500
        5
                 105
                                  6 03-JAN-24
                                                       500
```

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

```
SQL> select *from sales_table order by sales_id desc;
 SALES ID PRODUCT ID QUANTITY SOLD SALES DAT TOTAL PRICE
        5
                 105
                                 6 03-JAN-24
                                                      500
                                 2 02-JAN-24
        3
                 103
                                                     500
         2
                 102
                                 3 02-JAN-24
                                                     900
         1
                 101
                                 5 01-JAN-24
                                                      500
```

15.Rename the sale_id column as sales_id;

```
QL> alter table sales_table rename column sales_id to sale_id;
able altered.
QL> select*from sales_table;
  SALE_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE
        1
                 101
                                  5 01-JAN-24
                                                      500
                 102
                                 3 02-JAN-24
                                                      900
        3
                 103
                                  2 02-JAN-24
                                                      500
        5
                 105
                                  6 03-JAN-24
                                                      500
```

16. Drop the column sales_id:

```
SQL> alter table sales_table drop column sale_id;

Table altered.

SQL> select*from sales_table;

PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE

101 5 01-JAN-24 500
102 3 02-JAN-24 900
103 2 02-JAN-24 500
105 6 03-JAN-24 500
```

17. Rename the table as tbl_sales.

```
SQL> alter table sales_table rename to tbl_sales;
Table altered.
SQL> select*from tbl_sales;
PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALES_DAT TOTAL_PRICE
       101
                       5 01-JAN-24
       102
                      3 02-JAN-24
                                            900
       103
                       2 02-JAN-24
                                            500
       105
                       6 03-JAN-24
                                            500
SQL> _
```

18. Drop the table:

```
QL> DROP TABLE tbl_sales;

able dropped.

QL> select*from tbl_sales;
select*from tbl_sales
*

RROR at line 1:

DRA-00942: table or view does not exist
```