

# Cover Page

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INSY7213

Information Systems 2C

# Table of Contents

Cover Page .....	1
Table of Contents.....	2
Q1.....	4
Table creations: .....	4
Table insertions: .....	5
Q2.....	6
Q3.....	7
Code:.....	7
Output: .....	8
Q4.....	9
Code:.....	9
Output: .....	10
Q5.....	11
Code:.....	11
Output: .....	13
Q6.....	14
Code:.....	14
Output: .....	15
Q7.....	16
Initial:.....	16
7.1 .....	16
Code:.....	16
7.2 .....	17
Code:.....	17
7.3 .....	17
Code:.....	17
Output: .....	19
Q8.....	20

Code:..... 20

Output: ..... 21

# Q1

## Table creations:

The screenshot displays an SQL Worksheet interface with a 'Query Builder' tab. The main area contains two SQL scripts for creating tables. The first script creates the 'invoice' table with columns: invoice\_num (NUMBER(6), PRIMARY KEY), customer\_id (NUMBER(5), NOT NULL), invoice\_date (DATE, NOT NULL), employee\_id (VARCHAR2(10), NOT NULL), donation\_id (NUMBER(6), NOT NULL), and delivery\_id (NUMBER(6), NOT NULL). It also includes five foreign key constraints: fk\_invoice\_customer, fk\_invoice\_employee, fk\_invoice\_donation, fk\_invoice\_delivery, and fk\_invoice\_delivery. The second script creates the 'returns' table with columns: return\_id (VARCHAR2(10), PRIMARY KEY), return\_date (DATE, NOT NULL), reason (VARCHAR2(120), NOT NULL), customer\_id (NUMBER(5), NOT NULL), donation\_id (NUMBER(6), NOT NULL), employee\_id (VARCHAR2(10), NOT NULL), and includes three foreign key constraints: fk\_returns\_customer, fk\_returns\_donation, and fk\_returns\_employee.

Below the SQL scripts, the 'Script Output' window shows the execution results, indicating that all tables were created successfully.

```
CREATE TABLE invoice (  
  invoice_num NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
  customer_id NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,  
  invoice_date DATE NOT NULL,  
  employee_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
  donation_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
  delivery_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT fk_invoice_customer  
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id),  
  CONSTRAINT fk_invoice_employee  
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_id) REFERENCES employee(employee_id),  
  CONSTRAINT fk_invoice_donation  
    FOREIGN KEY (donation_id) REFERENCES donation(donation_id),  
  CONSTRAINT fk_invoice_delivery  
    FOREIGN KEY (delivery_id) REFERENCES delivery(delivery_id)  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE returns (  
  return_id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
  return_date DATE NOT NULL,  
  reason VARCHAR2(120) NOT NULL,  
  customer_id NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,  
  donation_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
  employee_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT fk_returns_customer  
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id),  
  CONSTRAINT fk_returns_donation  
    FOREIGN KEY (donation_id) REFERENCES donation(donation_id),  
  CONSTRAINT fk_returns_employee  
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_id) REFERENCES employee(employee_id)  
);
```

Script Output x  
Task completed in 0.298 seconds

Table CUSTOMER created.  
  
Table EMPLOYEE created.  
  
Table DONATOR created.  
  
Table DONATION created.  
  
Table DELIVERY created.  
  
Table INVOICE created.  
  
Table RETURNS created.

## Table insertions:

[illegible]

## Q2

```
COMMIT;
```

```
/* Q2: Combined customer name, employee id, delivery notes,
donation purchased and invoice number,
for invoices AFTER 16 May 2024 */
```

```
SELECT
  c.first_name || ' ' || c.surname      AS customer,
  i.employee_id,
  dly.delivery_notes,
  don.donation,
  i.invoice_num,
  i.invoice_date
FROM invoice i
JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
JOIN delivery dly ON dly.delivery_id = i.delivery_id
JOIN donation don ON don.donation_id = i.donation_id
WHERE i.invoice_date > DATE '2024-05-16'
ORDER BY i.invoice_date, c.surname, c.first_name;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.09 seconds

	CUSTOMER	EMPLOYEE_ID	DELIVERY_NOTES	DONATION	INVOICE_NUM	INVOICE_DATE
1	Pat Hendricks	emp101	Signature required	Samsung 42inch LCD	8113	17-MAY-24
2	Jack Smith	emp102	Birthday present wrapping required	Lazyboy Sofa	8115	17-MAY-24
3	Lucy Williams	emp102	No notes	Sharp Microwave	8114	17-MAY-24
4	Lucy Williams	emp103	Delivery to work address	JVC Surround Sound System	8116	18-MAY-24

## Q3

### Code:

```
CREATE TABLE funding (  
  funding_id  NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
  funder      VARCHAR2(80) NOT NULL,  
  funding_amount NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL  
);  
  
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_funding_id START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NOCACHE;  
  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_funding_bi  
  
BEFORE INSERT ON funding  
  
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN  
  
  IF :    NEW.funding_id IS NULL THEN :  
  
    NEW.funding_id := seq_funding_id.NEXTVAL;  
  
  END IF;  
  
END;  
INSERT INTO funding (funder, funding_amount)  
VALUES ('Dept. of Social Dev', 250000);  
COMMIT;  
SELECT * FROM funding ORDER BY funding_id;
```

Justification: The SEQUENCE + BEFORE INSERT trigger pattern ensures every new row gets a unique funding\_id even if the application doesn't pass one, and it's compatible with older Oracle versions.

## Output:

```
-- Q3:
-- 1) Create table
CREATE TABLE funding (
  funding_id    NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  funder        VARCHAR2(80) NOT NULL,
  funding_amount NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
);

-- 2) Auto-id solution
CREATE SEQUENCE seq_funding_id START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NOCACHE;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_funding_bi
BEFORE INSERT ON funding
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF :NEW.funding_id IS NULL THEN
    :NEW.funding_id := seq_funding_id.NEXTVAL;
  END IF;
END;
/

-- 3) Example insert (id omitted on purpose)
INSERT INTO funding (funder, funding_amount)
VALUES ('Dept. of Social Dev', 250000);

COMMIT;

-- Verify
SELECT * FROM funding ORDER BY funding_id;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.009 seconds

FUNDING_ID	FUNDER	FUNDING_AMOUNT
1	1 Dept. of Social Dev	250000
2	2 Dept. of Social Dev	250000



## Q4

Code:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
CURSOR c_ret IS
```

```
SELECT
```

```
c.first_name,
```

```
c.surname,
```

```
d.donation,
```

```
d.price,
```

```
r.reason
```

```
FROM returns r
```

```
JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = r.customer_id
```

```
JOIN donation d ON d.donation_id = r.donation_id
```

```
ORDER BY c.surname, c.first_name;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
FOR rec IN c_ret LOOP
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER: ' || rec.first_name || ', ' || rec.surname);
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DONATION PURCHASED: ' || rec.donation);
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PRICE: ' || rec.price);
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('RETURN REASON: ' || rec.reason);
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
```

```
END LOOP;
```

```
END;
```

## Output:

```
--Q4:
-- Shows customer full name, donation purchased, price, and return reason
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
CURSOR c_ret IS
SELECT
    c.first_name,
    c.surname,
    d.donation,
    d.price,
    r.reason
FROM returns r
JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = r.customer_id
JOIN donation d ON d.donation_id = r.donation_id
ORDER BY c.surname, c.first_name;
BEGIN
FOR rec IN c_ret LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER:      ' || rec.first_name || ', ' || rec.surname);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DONATION PURCHASED: ' || rec.donation);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PRICE:              ' || rec.price);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('RETURN REASON:      ' || rec.reason);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
END LOOP;
END;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.091 seconds

```
CUSTOMER:      Andre, Clark
DONATION PURCHASED: 6 Seat Dining room table
PRICE:         799
RETURN REASON:  Product had broken section
-----
CUSTOMER:      Jack, Smith
DONATION PURCHASED: JVC Surround Sound System
PRICE:         179
RETURN REASON:  Customer not satisfied with product
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## Q5

Code:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

CURSOR c_ship IS

SELECT

c.first_name || ' ' || c.surname AS customer_name,

e.first_name || ' ' || e.surname AS employee_name,

don.donation,

dly.dispatch_date,

dly.delivery_date

FROM invoice i

JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id

JOIN employee e ON e.employee_id = i.employee_id

JOIN donation don ON don.donation_id = i.donation_id

JOIN delivery dly ON dly.delivery_id = i.delivery_id

WHERE i.customer_id = 11011

ORDER BY i.invoice_date;

v_count INTEGER := 0;

v_days NUMBER;

BEGIN

FOR rec IN c_ship LOOP
```

```
v_count := v_count + 1;
```

```
v_days := rec.delivery_date - rec.dispatch_date;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER: ' || rec.customer_name);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPLOYEE: ' || rec.employee_name);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DONATION: ' || rec.donation);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISPATCH: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.dispatch_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DELIVERY: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.delivery_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DAYS BTWN DISPATCH & DELIVERY: ' || v_days);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
```

```
END LOOP;
```

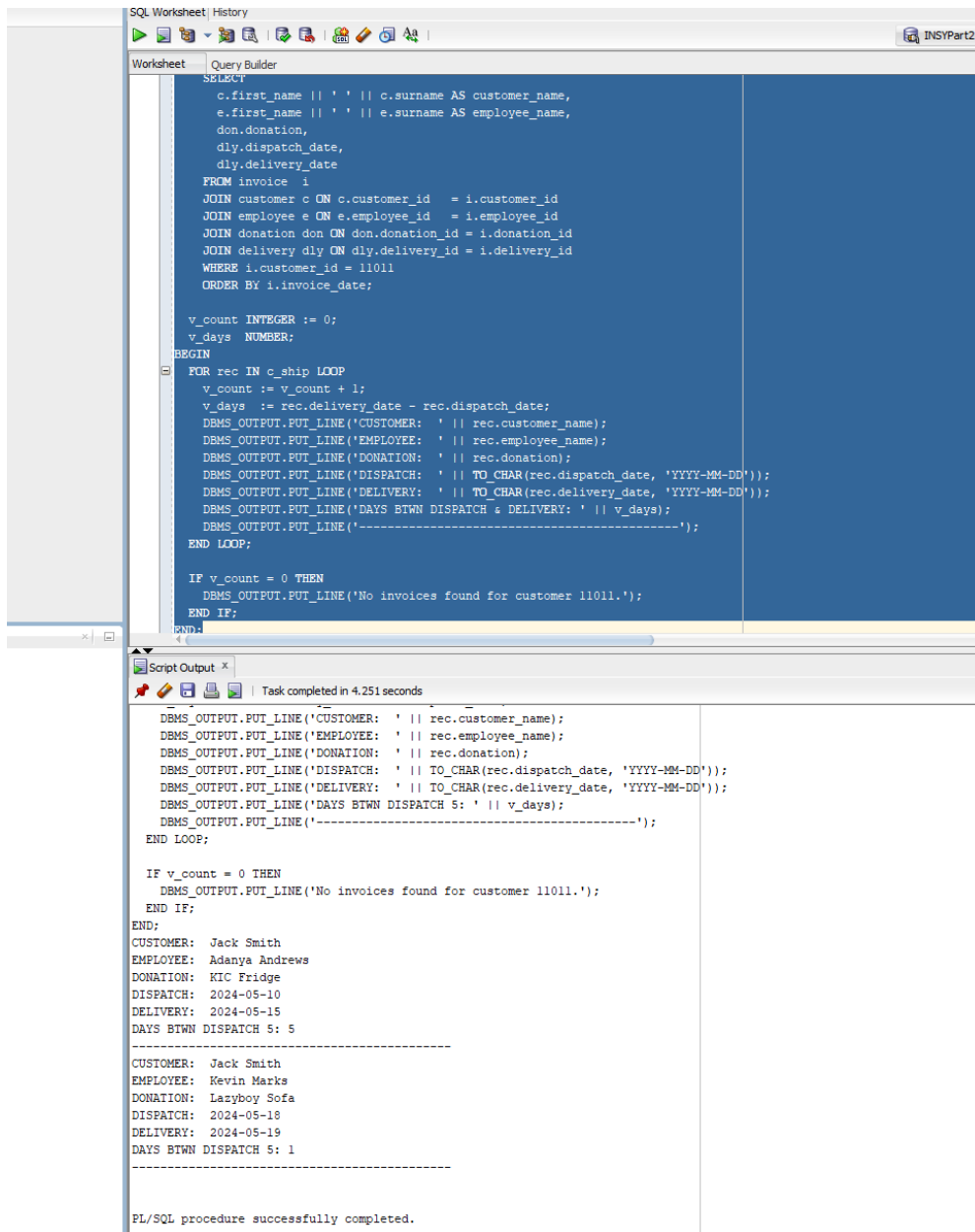
```
IF v_count = 0 THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No invoices found for customer 11011.');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END;
```

## Output:



The screenshot displays the SQL Worksheet interface with a PL/SQL procedure in the main editor and its execution output in the Script Output pane.

**SQL Worksheet**

Worksheet | Query Builder | History

INSYPart2

```
SELECT
  c.first_name || ' ' || c.surname AS customer_name,
  e.first_name || ' ' || e.surname AS employee_name,
  don.donation,
  dly.dispatch_date,
  dly.delivery_date
FROM invoice i
JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
JOIN employee e ON e.employee_id = i.employee_id
JOIN donation don ON don.donation_id = i.donation_id
JOIN delivery dly ON dly.delivery_id = i.delivery_id
WHERE i.customer_id = 11011
ORDER BY i.invoice_date;

v_count INTEGER := 0;
v_days NUMBER;
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN c_ship LOOP
    v_count := v_count + 1;
    v_days := rec.delivery_date - rec.dispatch_date;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER: ' || rec.customer_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPLOYEE: ' || rec.employee_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DONATION: ' || rec.donation);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISPATCH: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.dispatch_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DELIVERY: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.delivery_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DAYS BTWN DISPATCH & DELIVERY: ' || v_days);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
  END LOOP;

  IF v_count = 0 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No invoices found for customer 11011.');
```

**Script Output**

Task completed in 4.251 seconds

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER: ' || rec.customer_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPLOYEE: ' || rec.employee_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DONATION: ' || rec.donation);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISPATCH: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.dispatch_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DELIVERY: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.delivery_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DAYS BTWN DISPATCH 5: ' || v_days);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
END LOOP;

IF v_count = 0 THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No invoices found for customer 11011.');
```

END IF;

END;

CUSTOMER: Jack Smith  
EMPLOYEE: Adanya Andrews  
DONATION: KIC Fridge  
DISPATCH: 2024-05-10  
DELIVERY: 2024-05-15  
DAYS BTWN DISPATCH 5: 5

-----

CUSTOMER: Jack Smith  
EMPLOYEE: Kevin Marks  
DONATION: Lazyboy Sofa  
DISPATCH: 2024-05-18  
DELIVERY: 2024-05-19  
DAYS BTWN DISPATCH 5: 1

-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

## Q6

Code:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

CURSOR c_totals IS

SELECT

c.first_name,

c.surname,

SUM(d.price) AS total_amount

FROM customer c

JOIN invoice i ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id

JOIN donation d ON d.donation_id = i.donation_id

GROUP BY c.first_name, c.surname

ORDER BY c.surname, c.first_name;

v_stars VARCHAR2(10);

BEGIN

FOR rec IN c_totals LOOP

v_stars := CASE WHEN rec.total_amount >= 1500 THEN '(***)' ELSE " END;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FIRST NAME: ' || rec.first_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SURNAME:      ' || rec.surname);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('AMOUNT:          R ' ||
                    TO_CHAR(rec.total_amount, 'FM9990') || v_stars);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----
');
```

END LOOP;

END;

## Output:

```
and courier/dispavon/delivery date.

-- Q6: PL/SQL report - total spend per customer with 3-star flag at R1500+
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
  CURSOR c_totals IS
    SELECT
      c.first_name,
      c.surname,
      SUM(d.price) AS total_amount
    FROM customer c
    JOIN invoice i ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id
    JOIN donation d ON d.donation_id = i.donation_id
    GROUP BY c.first_name, c.surname
    ORDER BY c.surname, c.first_name;

  v_stars VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN c_totals LOOP
    v_stars := CASE WHEN rec.total_amount >= 1500 THEN ' (***)' ELSE '' END;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FIRST NAME: ' || rec.first_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SURNAME: ' || rec.surname);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('AMOUNT: R ' ||
      TO_CHAR(rec.total_amount, 'FM9990') || v_stars);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
  END LOOP;
END;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.093 seconds

```
FIRST NAME: Andre
SURNAME: Clark
AMOUNT: R 799
-----
FIRST NAME: Pat
SURNAME: Hendricks
AMOUNT: R 1299
-----
FIRST NAME: Jack
SURNAME: Smith
AMOUNT: R 1798 (***)
-----
FIRST NAME: Lucy
SURNAME: Williams
AMOUNT: R 1778 (***)
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## Q7

Initial:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
/* ===== %TYPE examples ===== */
```

```
v_cust_id customer.customer_id%TYPE := 11011; -- ties var type to column
```

```
v_total_spent donation.price%TYPE; -- matches NUMBER(8,2)
```

```
/* ===== %ROWTYPE example ===== */
```

```
r_invoice invoice%ROWTYPE; -- full row structure of INVOICE
```

```
/* ===== Exception for FK violations (ORA-02291) ===== */
```

```
e_fk_violation EXCEPTION;
```

```
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_fk_violation, -2291);
```

```
BEGIN
```

### 7.1

Code:

```
SELECT NVL(SUM(d.price), 0)
```

```
INTO v_total_spent
```

```
FROM invoice i
```

```
JOIN donation d ON d.donation_id = i.donation_id
```

```
WHERE i.customer_id = v_cust_id;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total spent by customer ' || v_cust_id || ' = ' || v_total_spent);
```



## 7.2

Code:

```
SELECT * INTO r_invoice
FROM invoice

WHERE invoice_num = 8111; -- existing invoice from Q1 data

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invoice ' || r_invoice.invoice_num || ' | customer ' ||
r_invoice.customer_id || ' | employee ' || r_invoice.employee_id || ' | delivery ' ||
r_invoice.delivery_id);
```

## 7.3

Code:

```
/* ---- Exception handling #1: NO_DATA_FOUND ---- */

BEGIN

DECLARE v_missing_first customer.first_name%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT first_name INTO v_missing_first

FROM customer

WHERE customer_id = 99999; -- nonexistent on purpose
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('(Unexpected) Found: ' || v_missing_first);

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Handled NO_DATA_FOUND: customer 99999 does not exist.');
```

END;

END;

/\* ---- Exception handling #2: DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX ---- \*/

BEGIN

SAVEPOINT before\_dup;

INSERT INTO employee (employee\_id, first\_name, surname, contact\_number, address, email)

VALUES ('emp101', 'Dup', 'Test', '000', 'x', 'dup@test.com'); -- duplicate PK  
DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('(Unexpected) Duplicate insert succeeded.');

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX THEN

ROLLBACK TO before\_dup;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Handled DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX: employee\_id "emp101" already exists. Rolled back insert.');

END;

/\* ---- Exception handling #3: Foreign key violation (bound via PRAGMA) ---- \*/

BEGIN

SAVEPOINT before\_fk;

INSERT INTO invoice (invoice\_num, customer\_id, invoice\_date, employee\_id, donation\_id, delivery\_id)

VALUES (999999, 99999, DATE '2024-05-20', 'emp101', 7111, 511); -- bad customer\_id to trigger FK

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('(Unexpected) FK-violating insert succeeded.');

EXCEPTION

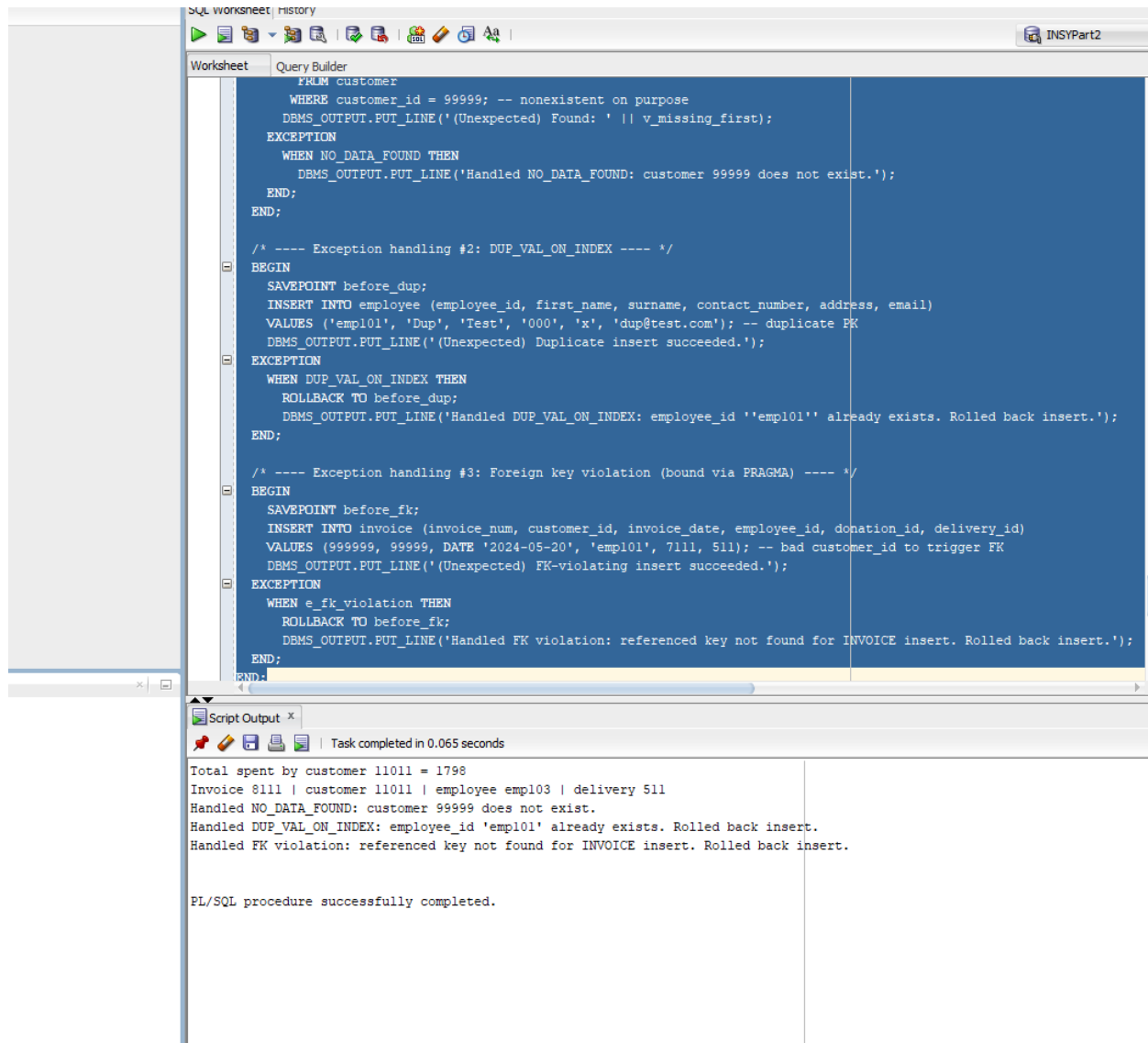
WHEN e\_fk\_violation THEN

ROLLBACK TO before\_fk; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Handled FK violation: referenced key not found for INVOICE insert. Rolled back insert.');

END;

END;

Output:



The screenshot displays an SQL worksheet interface with a 'Worksheet' tab and a 'Query Builder' tab. The main area contains a PL/SQL procedure with the following code:

```

    FROM customer
    WHERE customer_id = 99999; -- nonexistent on purpose
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Unexpected) Found: ' || v_missing_first);
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Handled NO_DATA_FOUND: customer 99999 does not exist.');
```

The procedure includes three exception handling sections:

- Exception handling #2: DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX**: This section handles a duplicate value error. It saves a point, attempts to insert a duplicate employee record, and then rolls back the transaction, outputting a message: "Handled DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX: employee\_id 'empl01' already exists. Rolled back insert."
- Exception handling #3: Foreign key violation (bound via PRAGMA)**: This section handles a foreign key violation. It saves a point, attempts to insert an invoice with a non-existent customer\_id, and then rolls back the transaction, outputting a message: "Handled FK violation: referenced key not found for INVOICE insert. Rolled back insert."

The output window at the bottom shows the results of the procedure execution:

```

Task completed in 0.065 seconds

Total spent by customer 11011 = 1798
Invoice 8111 | customer 11011 | employee empl03 | delivery 511
Handled NO_DATA_FOUND: customer 99999 does not exist.
Handled DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX: employee_id 'empl01' already exists. Rolled back insert.
Handled FK violation: referenced key not found for INVOICE insert. Rolled back insert.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## Q8

Tiers:

- Platinum:  $\geq 2000$
- Gold:  $\geq 1500$
- Silver:  $\geq 1000$
- Bronze:  $< 1000$

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW vw_customer_rating AS
```

```
SELECT
```

```
c.customer_id,
```

```
c.first_name || ' ' || c.surname AS customer,
```

```
ROUND(SUM(d.price), 2) AS total_spent,
```

```
CASE
```

```
WHEN SUM(d.price)  $\geq$  2000 THEN 'Platinum'
```

```
WHEN SUM(d.price)  $\geq$  1500 THEN 'Gold'
```

```
WHEN SUM(d.price)  $\geq$  1000 THEN 'Silver'
```

```
ELSE 'Bronze'
```

```
END AS rating,
```

```
CASE
```

```
WHEN COUNT(r.return_id)  $>$  0 THEN 'At-risk (has returns)'
```

```
ELSE 'OK'
```

```
END AS return_flag
```

```
FROM customer c
```

```
JOIN invoice i ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id
```

JOIN donation d ON d.donation\_id = i.donation\_id

LEFT JOIN returns r ON r.customer\_id = c.customer\_id

GROUP BY c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, c.surname;

-- Quick check

SELECT \* FROM vw\_customer\_rating ORDER BY total\_spent DESC;

## Output:

```
-- Inline report
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW vw_customer_rating AS
SELECT
  c.customer_id,
  c.first_name || ' ' || c.surname AS customer,
  ROUND(SUM(d.price), 2) AS total_spent,
  CASE
    WHEN SUM(d.price) >= 2000 THEN 'Platinum'
    WHEN SUM(d.price) >= 1500 THEN 'Gold'
    WHEN SUM(d.price) >= 1000 THEN 'Silver'
    ELSE 'Bronze'
  END AS rating,
  CASE
    WHEN COUNT(r.return_id) > 0 THEN 'At-risk (has returns)'
    ELSE 'OK'
  END AS return_flag
FROM customer c
JOIN invoice i ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id
JOIN donation d ON d.donation_id = i.donation_id
LEFT JOIN returns r ON r.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.surname;

-- Quick check
SELECT * FROM vw_customer_rating ORDER BY total_spent DESC;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.016 seconds

	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER	TOTAL_...	RATING	RETURN_FLAG
1	11011	Jack Smith	1798	Gold	At-risk (has returns)
2	11015	Lucy Williams	1778	Gold	OK
3	11012	Pat Hendricks	1299	Silver	OK
4	11013	Andre Clark	799	Bronze	At-risk (has returns)