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SQL LAB PRATICE -2

Create the following Sales table.

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

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.

```
SQL> select sale_id, quantity_sold from Sales;
```

SALE_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 sale_id, sale_date from sales;
```

SALE_ID	SALE_DATE
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 where total_price > 100;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	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 sale_id, total_price from sales where sale_date = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
```

SALE_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 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.

```
SQL> select * from sales where total_price between 90 and 1000;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	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.

```
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.

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

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	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 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 asc;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	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 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	101	5	01-JAN-24	500

15. Rename the sale_id column as sales_id;

```
SQL> alter table sales rename column sale_id to sales_id;
Table altered.
SQL> select * from sales;
```

SALES_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	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

16. Drop the column sales_id.

```
SQL> alter table sales drop column sales_id;
Table altered.
SQL> select * from sales;
```

PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	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 rename to tbl_sales;

Table altered.

SQL> select * from sales;
select * from sales
          *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

SQL> select * from tbl_sales;

PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY_SOLD SALE_DATE 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
```

18. Drop the table.

```
SQL> drop table tbl_sales;

Table dropped.

SQL> select * from tbl_sales;
select * from tbl_sales
          *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
```