

CUSTOMERSAMPLE

CustID	Address
100	Bundoora
200	Preston
300	Melbourne

ITEMSAMPLE

ItemID	ItemCost
1001	2000
1002	5000
1003	10000

PURCHASESAMPLE

CustID	ItemID	Qtt
100	1001	1
100	1002	1
200	1001	1
200	1003	1

HIRESAMPLE

CustID	ItemID	Fee
100	1001	200
200	1002	500
300	1003	1000

Display the total amount of purchase made by every customer in the database.

```
SELECT C.CustID, SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost)
FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID
AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID
GROUP BY C.CustID;
```

```
SQL> SELECT C.CustID, SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost)
2  FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
3  WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID
4  AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID
5  GROUP BY C.CustID;
```

CUSTID	SUM(P.QTT*I.ITEMCOST)
--------	-----------------------

100	7000
200	12000

Display the total amount of purchase made by every customer in the database.

```
SELECT C.CustID, SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost)
FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID (+)
AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID (+)
GROUP BY C.CustID;
```

```
SQL> SELECT C.CustID, SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost)
2  FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
3  WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID (+)
4  AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID (+)
5  GROUP BY C.CustID;
```

CUSTID	SUM(P.QTT*I.ITEMCOST)
100	7000
300	
200	12000

NVL Expression

`NVL (expr1, expr2)`

NVL lets you replace null (returned as a blank) with a string in the results of a query. If *expr1* is null, then NVL returns *expr2*. If *expr1* is not null, then NVL returns *expr1*.

Display the total amount of purchase made by every customer in the database.

```
SELECT C.CustID, NVL(SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost), 0)
FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID (+)
AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID (+)
GROUP BY C.CustID;
```

```
SQL> SELECT C.CustID, NVL(SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost), 0)
2  FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
3  WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID (+)
4  AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID (+)
5  GROUP BY C.CustID;
```

CUSTID	NVL(SUM(P.QTT*I.ITEMCOST),0)
100	7000
300	0
200	12000

Temporary Table in FROM clause

```
SELECT R1.xxx, R2.xxx
```

```
FROM (SELECT xxx) R1, (SELECT xxx) R2
```

```
WHERE ...
```


Display the total amount of transactions (purchase and hire) made by every customer in the database.

```
SELECT R1.CustID, R1.TotalPurchase + R2.TotalHire
FROM
  (
    SELECT C.CustID, NVL(SUM(P.Qtt*I.ItemCost), 0) AS TotalPurchase
    FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
    WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID (+)
    AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID (+)
    GROUP BY C.CustID
  ) R1,
  (
    SELECT C.CustID, NVL(SUM(H.Fee), 0) AS TotalHire
    FROM HireSample H, CustomerSample C
    WHERE C.CustID = H.CustID (+)
    GROUP BY C.CustID
  ) R2
WHERE R1.CustID = R2.CustID;
```

```

SQL> SELECT R1.CustID, R1.TotalPurchase + R2.TotalHire
2  FROM
3  <
4  SELECT C.CustID, NUL<SUM<P.Qtt*I.ItemCost>, 0> AS TotalPurchase
5  FROM ItemSample I, PurchaseSample P, CustomerSample C
6  WHERE C.CustID = P.CustID (+)
7  AND P.ItemID = I.ItemID (+)
8  GROUP BY C.CustID
9  > R1,
10 <
11 SELECT C.CustID, NUL<SUM<H.Fee>, 0> AS TotalHire
12 FROM HireSample H, CustomerSample C
13 WHERE C.CustID = H.CustID (+)
14 GROUP BY C.CustID
15 > R2
16 WHERE R1.CustID = R2.CustID;

```

CUSTID	R1.TOTALPURCHASE+R2.TOTALHIRE
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100	7200
300	1000
200	12500