KIET GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

LAB ASSIGNMENT 3

DBMS Lab (KCA – 252)

Table Name: PRODUCT_MASTER

Description: Used to store product information.

Column Name	Data Type	Size
PRODUCTNO	VARCHAR2	6
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2	15
PROFITPERCENT	NUMBER	4,2
UNITMEASURE	VARCHAR2	10
QTYONHAND	NUMBER	8
REORDERLVL	NUMBER	8,2
SELLPRICE	NUMBER	8,2
COSTPRICE	NUMBER	8,2

Data for PRODUCT_MASTER table:

PRODUCTNO	DESCRIPTION	PROFIT PERCENT	UNIT MEASURE	QTYON HAND	REORDER LVL	SELL PRICE	COST PRICE
P00001	1.44floppies	5	Piece	200	50	350	250
P03453	Monitors	6	Piece	150	50	500	350
P06734	Mouse	5	Piece	100	20	600	450
P07865	1.22floppies	5	Piece	100	20	750	500
P07868	Keyboards	2	Piece	150	50	850	550
P07885	CDDrive	2.5	Piece	80	30	700	450
P07965	540 HDD	4	Piece	100	40	350	250
P07975	1.44Drive	5	Piece	70	30	300	175
P08865	1.22Drive	5	Piece	75	30	450	300

Create the table and insert records as given above.

```
create table Product_Master(
    Product_No varchar2(6),
    Description varchar2(20),
    Profit_percentage Number(4,2),
    Unit_Measure varchar2(10),
    Qty_On_Hand Number(6),
    Reorder_Lvl Number(8,2),
    Sell_Price Number(8,2),
    Cost_Price Number(8,2)
)
```

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P00001', '1.44floppies', 5, 'Piece', 200, 50, 350, 250);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P03453', 'Monitors', 6, 'Piece', 150, 50, 500, 350);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P06734', 'Mouse', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 600, 450);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P07865', '1.22floppies', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 750, 500);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P07868', 'Keyboards', 2, 'Piece', 150, 50, 850, 550);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P07885', 'CDDrive', 2.5, 'Piece', 80, 30, 700, 450);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P07965', '540 HDD', 4, 'Piece', 100, 40, 350, 250);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P07975', '1.44Drive', 5, 'Piece', 70, 30, 300, 175);

INSERT INTO products (PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE, QTYONHAND, REORDERLVL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE)

VALUES ('P08865', '1.22Drive', 5, 'Piece', 75, 30, 450, 300);

1. Find out the names of all the clients.

   Select name from Client_Master;
2. Retrieve the list of names and cities of all the clients.

   Select name,city from Client_Master ;
3. List the various products available from the product_master table.

   Select description from product_master ;
4. List all the clients who are located in Bombay.

   Select name from Client_master where state = ‘bombay’;
5. Display the information for client no C00001 and C 00002..

   Select * from client_master where Client_No = ‘C00001’ AND Client_No = ‘C00002’;
6. Find the products with description as ‘1.44 Drive’ and ‘1.22 Drive’.

   Select product_no from product_master where Description = ‘1.44 Drive’ AND Description = ‘1.22’;
7. Find all the products whose sell price is greater than 5000.

   Select * from Product_master where sell_price > 5000;
8. Find the list of all clients who stay in city ‘Bombay’ or city ‘Delhi’ or ‘Madras’.

   Select * from client_master where city IN(‘BOMBAY’,’DELHI’,’MADRAS’);
9. Find the product whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000.

   Select description from product_master where sell_price>2000 and sell_price<=5000;
10. List the name, city and state of clients not in the state of ‘Maharashtra’.

    Select name,city,state from Client_master where state <> ‘Maharashtra’;
11. Change the selling price of ‘1.44 floppy drive’ to Rs.1150.00

    Update product_master

Set sell_price = 1150

Where description = ‘1.44 floppy drive’;

12. Delete the record with client 0001 from the client_master table.

    Delete from Client_master where Client_No = ‘C0001’;

13. Find the products whose selling price is more than 1500 and also find the new selling price as original selling price*15.

    SELECT productno, description, sellprice, sellprice * 15 AS new_sellprice
    FROM product_master
    WHERE sellprice > 1500;

14. Find out the clients who stay in a city whose second letter is a.

    Select * from client_master where city like ‘_a%’;

15. Find out the name of all clients having ‘a’ as the second letter in their names.

    Select name from Client_master where name like ‘_a%’;

16. List the products in sorted order of their description.

    Select * from Product_Master order by description.

17. Count the total number of product.

    Select count(Product_no) from product_master;

18. Calculate the average price of all the products

    Select avg(price) from product_master;

19. Calculate the minimum price of products.

    Select min(price) from product_master;

20. Determine the maximum and minimum prices. Rename the tittle as ‘max_price’ and min_price respectively.

    Select min(price) as min_price, max(price) as max_price from product_master;

21. Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 1500

    Select count(products) from product_master where price > = 1500;

22. List the products according to ascending order of their selling price.

    Select products from product_master order by Sell_price;

23. List the products according to descending order of their selling price.

    Select products from product_master order by sell_price desc;