

Table creation and inserting the data

```
SQL> create table Amazon(product_id number(10),product_name varchar2(30),product_price number(10),customer_id number(10),customer_name
varchar2(30),custmer_place varchar2(30),time_of_order number(10),date_purchase varchar2(30));

Table created.

SQL> alter table Amazon modify time_of_order varchar2(30);

Table altered.

SQL> insert into Amazon values(1001,'SmartTV',50000,2001,'Chandler','Washington','9 AM','01-JUL-2019');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Amazon values(1002,'Dish Wash',25000,2002,'Watson','Australia','10 PM','25-AUGUST-2019');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Amazon values(1003,'Home Theatre',35000,2003,'Sherlin','United Kingdom','1 AM','18-SEPTEMBER-2019');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Amazon values(1004,'Alexa',8000,2004,'Sudhanshu','India','11 AM','16-OCTOBER-2019');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Amazon values(1005,'Mac book pro',100000,2005,'Prashanth','Switzerland','5 PM','10-NOVEMBER-2019');

1 row created.
```

Description of the table

```
SQL> desc Amazon;
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
PRODUCT_ID                        NUMBER(10)
PRODUCT_NAME                      VARCHAR2(30)
PRODUCT_PRICE                     NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_ID                       NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_NAME                     VARCHAR2(30)
CUSTOMER_PLACE                    VARCHAR2(30)
TIME_OF_ORDER                     VARCHAR2(30)
DATE_PURCHASE                     VARCHAR2(30)
```

Data’s inside the table

```
SQL> select * from Amazon;

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTOMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
1001 SmartTV                50000          2001
Chandler                    Washington
9 AM                        01-JUL-2019

1002 Dish Wash                25000          2002
Watson                      Australia
10 PM                       25-AUGUST-2019

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTOMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
1003 Home Theatre            35000          2003
Sherlin                     United Kingdom
1 AM                         18-SEPTEMBER-2019

1004 Alexa                    8000           2004
Sudhanshu                   India

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTOMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
11 AM                        16-OCTOBER-2019

1005 Mac book pro            100000         2005
Prashanth                   Switzerland
5 PM                        10-NOVEMBER-2019
```

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE <attribute_name>='data' AND <attribute_name>='data'

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE product_name='Alexa' and customer_name='Sudhanshu';
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1004	Alexa	8000	2004
Sudhanshu		India	
11 AM		16-OCTOBER-2019	

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE product_name='Alexa' and customer_name='Chandler';
```

no rows selected

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE <attribute_name>='data' OR <attribute_name>='data'

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE product_name='Alexa' or customer_name='Chandler';
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1001	SmartTV	500000	2001
Chandler		Washington	
9 AM		01-JUL-2019	
1004	Alexa	8000	2004
Sudhanshu		India	
11 AM		16-OCTOBER-2019	

```
PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

Though both the attributes’s values are not present in the same row, that corresponding data’s entire row is displayed.

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE NOT <attribute_name>='data'

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE NOT product_name='Alexa';
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1001	SmartTV	500000	2001
Chandler		Washington	
9 AM		01-JUL-2019	
1002	Dish Wash	25000	2002
Watson		Australia	
10 PM		25-AUGUST-2019	

```
PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1003	Home Theatre	35000	2003
Sherlin		United Kingdom	
1 AM		18-SEPTEMBER-2019	
1005	Mac book pro	100000	2005
Prashanth		Switzerland	

```
PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

5 PM	10-NOVEMBER-2019		

Except ‘Alexa’ data’s row all other rows are displayed

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE NOT <attribute_name>='data' AND <attribute_name>='data'

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE NOT product_name='Mac book pro' and customer_name='Prashanth';

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE NOT product_name='Mac book pro' and customer_name='Chandler';

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
      1001 SmartTV                500000      2001
Chandler                Washington
9 AM                01-JUL-2019
```

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE NOT <attribute_name>='data' OR <attribute_name>='data'

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE NOT product_name='Mac book pro' or customer_name='Chandler';

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
      1001 SmartTV                500000      2001
Chandler                Washington
9 AM                01-JUL-2019

      1002 Dish Wash                25000      2002
Watson                Australia
10 PM                25-AUGUST-2019

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----

      1003 Home Theatre                35000      2003
Sherlin                United Kingdom
1 AM                18-SEPTEMBER-2019

      1004 Alexa                8000      2004
Sudhanshu                India

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
11 AM                16-OCTOBER-2019
```

Except 'Mac book pro' datas row, all other rows are displayed.

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE <attribute_name>='data' AND(<attribute_name>='data' OR <attribute_name>='data')

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE <attribute_name>='data' AND(<attribute_name>='data' AND <attribute_name>='data')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE customer_name='Sherlin' AND (customer_place='United Kingdom' and customer_id=1003);

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON WHERE customer_name='Sherlin' AND (customer_place='United Kingdom' or customer_id=1003);

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME                PRODUCT_PRICE CUSTOMER_ID
-----
CUSTOMER_NAME                CUSTMER_PLACE
-----
TIME_OF_ORDER                DATE_PURCHASE
-----
      1003 Home Theatre                35000      2003
Sherlin                United Kingdom
1 AM                18-SEPTEMBER-2019
```

Since Sherlin's customer id is wrong, no rows are selected.

Even-though there is a wrong customer id, the mistake is ignored.

SELECT * FROM <table_name>
2 ORDER BY <attribute_name> DESC;

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON
2 ORDER BY product_price DESC;
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	
TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	
1001	SmartTV	500000	2001
Chandler	Washington		
9 AM	01-JUL-2019		
1005	Mac book pro	100000	2005
Prashanth	Switzerland		
5 PM	10-NOVEMBER-2019		
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	
TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	
1003	Home Theatre	35000	2003
Sherlin	United Kingdom		
1 AM	18-SEPTEMBER-2019		
1002	Dish Wash	25000	2002
Watson	Australia		
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	
TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	
10 PM	25-AUGUST-2019		
1004	Alexa	8000	2004
Sudhanshu	India		
11 AM	16-OCTOBER-2019		

The prices are arranged in descending order

SELECT * FROM <table_name>
2 ORDER BY <attribute_name> ASC;

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON
2 ORDER BY product_price ASC;
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	
TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	
1004	Alexa	8000	2004
Sudhanshu	India		
11 AM	16-OCTOBER-2019		
1002	Dish Wash	25000	2002
Watson	Australia		
10 PM	25-AUGUST-2019		
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	
TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	
1003	Home Theatre	35000	2003
Sherlin	United Kingdom		
1 AM	18-SEPTEMBER-2019		
1005	Mac book pro	100000	2005
Prashanth	Switzerland		
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	
TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	
5 PM	10-NOVEMBER-2019		
1001	SmartTV	500000	2001
Chandler	Washington		
9 AM	01-JUL-2019		

The prices are arranged in ascending order

SELECT * FROM <table_name>
2 ORDER BY <attribute_name> <attribute_name>;

SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON
2 ORDER BY customer_place,product_price;

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1002	Dish Wash	25000	2002
Watson		Australia	
10 PM		25-AUGUST-2019	
1004	Alexa	8000	2004
Sudhanshu		India	
11 AM		16-OCTOBER-2019	
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1005	Mac book pro	100000	2005
Prashanth		Switzerland	
5 PM		10-NOVEMBER-2019	
1003	Home Theatre	35000	2003
Sherlin		United Kingdom	

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1 AM		18-SEPTEMBER-2019	
1001	SmartTV	500000	2001
Chandler		Washington	
9 AM		01-JUL-2019	

SELECT * FROM <table_name>
2 ORDER BY <attribute_name> ASC,<attribute_name> DESC;

SQL> SELECT * FROM AMAZON
2 ORDER BY customer_id ASC,product_price DESC;

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1001	SmartTV	500000	2001
Chandler		Washington	
9 AM		01-JUL-2019	
1002	Dish Wash	25000	2002
Watson		Australia	
10 PM		25-AUGUST-2019	
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

1003	Home Theatre	35000	2003
Sherlin		United Kingdom	
1 AM		18-SEPTEMBER-2019	
1004	Alexa	8000	2004
Sudhanshu		India	
PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME		CUSTMER_PLACE	

TIME_OF_ORDER		DATE_PURCHASE	

11 AM		16-OCTOBER-2019	
1005	Mac book pro	100000	2005
Prashanth		Switzerland	
5 PM		10-NOVEMBER-2019	

SELECT DISTINCT <attribute_name> FROM <table_name>;

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT custmer_place FROM Amazon;

CUSTMER_PLACE
-----
United Kingdom
India
Australia
Washington
Switzerland

SQL> SELECT DISTINCT product_name FROM Amazon;

PRODUCT_NAME
-----
Mac book pro
Dish Wash
SmartTV
Home Theatre
Alexa
```

```
SQL> select 90+21 from dual;

    90+21
-----
      111

SQL> select mod(17,5) from dual;

MOD(17,5)
-----
        2
```

SELECT ROUND(<attribute_name>) from <table_name>;
SELECT UPPER(<attribute_name>) from <table_name>;
SELECT LOWER(<attribute_name>) from <table_name>;

```
SQL> select ROUND(product_price) from Amazon;

ROUND(PRODUCT_PRICE)
-----
          500000
          25000
          35000
           8000
          100000

SQL> select UPPER(product_name) from Amazon;

UPPER(PRODUCT_NAME)
-----
SMARTTV
DISH WASH
HOME THEATRE
ALEXA
MAC BOOK PRO

SQL> select LOWER(customer_name) from Amazon;

LOWER(CUSTOMER_NAME)
-----
chandler
watson
sherlin
sudhanshu
prashanth
```

SELECT CONCAT(<attribute_name>,<attribute_name>) from <table_name>;

```
SQL> select CONCAT(customer_name,custmer_place) from Amazon;

CONCAT(CUSTOMER_NAME,CUSTMER_PLACE)
-----
ChandlerWashington
WatsonAustralia
SherlinUnited Kingdom
SudhanshuIndia
PrashanthSwitzerland
```

SELECT LENGTH(<attribute_name>) from <table_name>

```
SQL> select LENGTH(customer_name) from Amazon;

LENGTH(CUSTOMER_NAME)
-----
      8
      6
      7
      9
      9
```

SELECT SUBSTR(<attribute_name>,start,end) from <table_name>

```
SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(product_name,6,9) from Amazon;

SUBSTR(PRODUCT_NAME,6,9)
-----
TV
Wash
Theatre

ook pro
```

SELECT INSTR(<attribute_name>, ‘ content_name’) from <table_name> where constrain

```
SQL> SELECT INSTR(PRODUCT_NAME,'book') from Amazon WHERE customer_id=2005;

INSTR(PRODUCT_NAME,'BOOK')
-----
5
```

```
SQL> insert all
  2 into Amazon (customer_phonenumber) values (34569)
  3 into Amazon (customer_phonenumber) values (65789)
  4 into Amazon (customer_phonenumber) values (90021)
  5 into Amazon (customer_phonenumber) values (62412)
  6 into Amazon (customer_phonenumber) values (57321)
  7 select * from dual;

5 rows created.
```

SELECT LPAD(<table_name>,8,'x') from <table_name>;
SELECT RPAD(<table_name>,8,'x') from <table_name>;

```
SQL> select RPAD(customer_phonenumber,8,'x') from Amazon;

RPAD(CUSTOMER_PHONENUMBER,8,'X')
-----

34569xxx
65789xxx
90021xxx
62412xxx
57321xxx

10 rows selected.

SQL> select LPAD(customer_phonenumber,8,'x') from Amazon;

LPAD(CUSTOMER_PHONENUMBER,8,'X')
-----

xxx34569
xxx65789
xxx90021
xxx62412
xxx57321

10 rows selected.
```

Select TRIM(<letters> from <string>) from <table_name>

```
SQL> Select TRIM('p' FROM 'prashanth') from Amazon;

TRIM('P'
-----
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth
rashanth

10 rows selected.

SQL> Select TRIM('p' FROM 'prashanth') from Amazon WHERE product_name='Mac book pro';

TRIM('P'
-----
rashanth
```

Present purchase_date

```
SQL> SELECT
  2  date_purchase
  3  FROM
  4  Amazon;

DATE_PURCHASE
-----
01-JUL-2019
25-AUGUST-2019
18-SEPTEMBER-2019
16-OCTOBER-2019
10-NOVEMBER-2019
```

10 rows selected.

SELECT add_months(<column_name>,3) FROM <table_name>

```
SQL> SELECT add_months(date_purchase,3) FROM Amazon;

ADD_MONTH
-----
01-OCT-19
25-NOV-19
18-DEC-19
16-JAN-20
10-FEB-20
```

10 rows selected.

From the present date to date after 3 months

SELECT add_months(<column_name>,-3) FROM <table_name>

```
SQL> SELECT add_months(date_purchase,-3) FROM Amazon;

ADD_MONTH
-----
01-APR-19
25-MAY-19
18-JUN-19
16-JUL-19
10-AUG-19
```

10 rows selected.

From the present date to date before 3 months

SELECT last_day(<column_name>) FROM <table_name>;

```
SQL> SELECT last_day(date_purchase) FROM Amazon;

LAST_DAY(
-----
31-JUL-19
31-AUG-19
30-SEP-19
31-OCT-19
30-NOV-19
```

10 rows selected.

Last day of that particular month

```
SQL> SELECT next_day(date_purchase,'FRIDAY') from Amazon;

NEXT_DAY(
-----
05-JUL-19
30-AUG-19
20-SEP-19
18-OCT-19
15-NOV-19
```

10 rows selected.

SELECT <column_name>,ceil(<column_name>) from <table_name>

```
SQL> SELECT product_name,ceil(product_price) from Amazon;

PRODUCT_NAME          CEIL(PRODUCT_PRICE)
-----
SmartTV                500000
Dish Wash              25000
Home Theatre          35000
Alexa                  8000
Mac book pro          100000
```

10 rows selected.

SELECT mod(number1,number2) from dual; SELECT power(number1,number2) from dual;

```
10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT mod(100,20) from dual;

MOD(100,20)
-----
0

SQL> SELECT mod(17,2) from dual;

MOD(17,2)
-----
1

SQL> SELECT power(2,20) from dual;

POWER(2,20)
-----
1048576
```