

# Parul University

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## PIET\_Oracle DBMS\_Course

### PIEt\_oracle DBMS\_Session 8\_COD

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 70  
Marks Obtained : 70

#### Section 1 : coding

##### 1. Problem Statement:

Lakshman is tasked with managing employee information and tracking salaries. He needs to retrieve the details of employees working in different cities and filter the employees based on salary thresholds.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

You need to:

Display all employee names and their respective city from the EMPLOYEES table. Display the employee name and company name for employees whose salary is greater than 15,000.

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT E.EMPLOYEE_NAME, E.CITY FROM EMPLOYEES E  
JOIN COMPANIES C ON E.COMPANY_ID = C.COMPANY_ID;
```

```
SELECT E.EMPLOYEE_NAME, C.COMPANY_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES E  
JOIN COMPANIES C ON E.COMPANY_ID = C.COMPANY_ID WHERE E.SALARY >  
15000;
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

2. Problem Statement:

Liam is tasked with managing sailor and product data. He needs to retrieve the average rating and age of all sailors, and list the various products available, using JOINS to link the SAILORS table with the PRODUCTS table.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

You need to:

Calculate the average rating and age of sailors who have at least one associated product. List the product details (name, selling price, category, stock count) for products that are associated with sailors.

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT AVG(S.RATING) AS AVERAGE_RATING, AVG(S.AGE) AS AVERAGE_AGE
FROM SAILORS S JOIN SAILORS_PRODUCTS SP ON S.SAILOR_ID =
SP.SAILOR_ID
JOIN PRODUCTS P ON SP.PRODUCT_ID = P.PRODUCT_ID;
```

```
SELECT P.PRODUCT_NAME, P.SELL_PRICE, P.CATEGORY, P.STOCK_COUNT
FROM PRODUCTS P JOIN SAILORS_PRODUCTS SP ON P.PRODUCT_ID =
SP.PRODUCT_ID
JOIN SAILORS S ON SP.SAILOR_ID = S.SAILOR_ID;
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement:

The company needs to track and retrieve details about salesmen and clients. This includes finding salesmen with salaries exceeding a certain threshold and filtering clients based on specific name characteristics.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

</u></strong>

You need to: Retrieve the names of salespeople who have made at least one order and whose salary is greater than 2850. Retrieve the names of clients who have placed at least one order and whose second character in their name is the letter 'A'.

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT S.SALESMAN_NAME FROM SALESPeople S  
JOIN ORDERS O ON S.SALESMAN_ID = O.SALESMAN_ID WHERE S.SALARY >  
2850;
```

```
SELECT C.CLIENT_NAME FROM CLIENTS C JOIN ORDERS O ON C.CLIENT_ID =  
O.CLIENT_ID  
WHERE SUBSTR(C.CLIENT_NAME, 2, 1) = 'A';
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement:

The company needs to manage and retrieve product inventory details along with tracking orders. This includes finding products that are low in stock, and tracking the total quantity sold for each product.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

You need to:

List all the products whose Qty on Hand is less than Reorder level. Print the description and total quantity sold for each product. Change the cost price of Trousers to 950.

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT P.PRODUCT_NAME, P.STOCK_COUNT, P.REORDER_LEVEL  
FROM PRODUCTS P WHERE P.STOCK_COUNT < P.REORDER_LEVEL;
```

```
SELECT P.PRODUCT_NAME, SUM(O.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY_SOLD  
FROM PRODUCTS P JOIN ORDERS O ON P.PRODUCT_ID = O.PRODUCT_ID  
GROUP BY P.PRODUCT_NAME;
```

```
UPDATE PRODUCTS SET SELL_PRICE = 950 WHERE PRODUCT_NAME =  
'TROUSERS';
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 5. Problem Statement:

The company needs to manage client orders, including identifying products ordered by specific clients and tracking clients who have purchased specific products.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

You need to:

Find out all the products which have been sold to "Ivan Bayross" Find the names of all clients who have purchased Trousers

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT DISTINCT P.PRODUCT_NAME FROM ORDERS O
JOIN CLIENTS C ON O.CLIENT_ID = C.CLIENT_ID
JOIN PRODUCTS P ON O.PRODUCT_ID = P.PRODUCT_ID
WHERE C.CLIENT_NAME = 'IVAN BAYROSS';
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.CLIENT_NAME FROM ORDERS O
JOIN CLIENTS C ON O.CLIENT_ID = C.CLIENT_ID
JOIN PRODUCTS P ON O.PRODUCT_ID = P.PRODUCT_ID
WHERE P.PRODUCT_NAME = 'TROUSERS';
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

6. Problem Statement:

The company needs to track and retrieve detailed order information for clients. This includes finding specific orders placed by certain clients and listing detailed client information for particular orders.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

You need to:

Find the products and their quantities for the orders placed by client C00001 and C00002. List the client details who placed order no. 190001.

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT P.PRODUCT_NAME, O.QUANTITY FROM PRODUCTS P
JOIN ORDERS O ON P.PRODUCT_ID = O.PRODUCT_ID
WHERE O.CLIENT_ID IN ('C00001', 'C00002');
```

```
SELECT C.CLIENT_NAME, C.CITY, C.EMAIL, C.PHONE_NUMBER FROM CLIENTS
C
JOIN ORDERS O ON C.CLIENT_ID = O.CLIENT_ID WHERE O.ORDER_ID = 190001;
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**

7. Problem Statement:

The company needs to calculate the total value of orders placed by clients and compute the total quantity of items ordered for each order. This will help in tracking high-value orders and assessing product demand.

Table Details:

Symbol refers to the primary key

Symbol refers to the Foreign key

NN refers to Not NULL

Sample Input Records:

You need to:

List the names of clients who have placed orders worth Rs. 10000 or

more. Find the total quantity ordered for each order.

**Answer**

oracle.sql

```
SELECT C.CLIENT_NAME FROM CLIENTS C
JOIN ORDERS O ON C.CLIENT_ID = O.CLIENT_ID
JOIN PRODUCTS P ON O.PRODUCT_ID = P.PRODUCT_ID
WHERE (O.QUANTITY * P.SELL_PRICE) >= 10000;
```

```
SELECT O.ORDER_ID, SUM(O.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY
FROM ORDERS O GROUP BY O.ORDER_ID;
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10