

FINAL REPORT

2022



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PROJECT PLAN

IN INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

PROJECT PROPOSAL

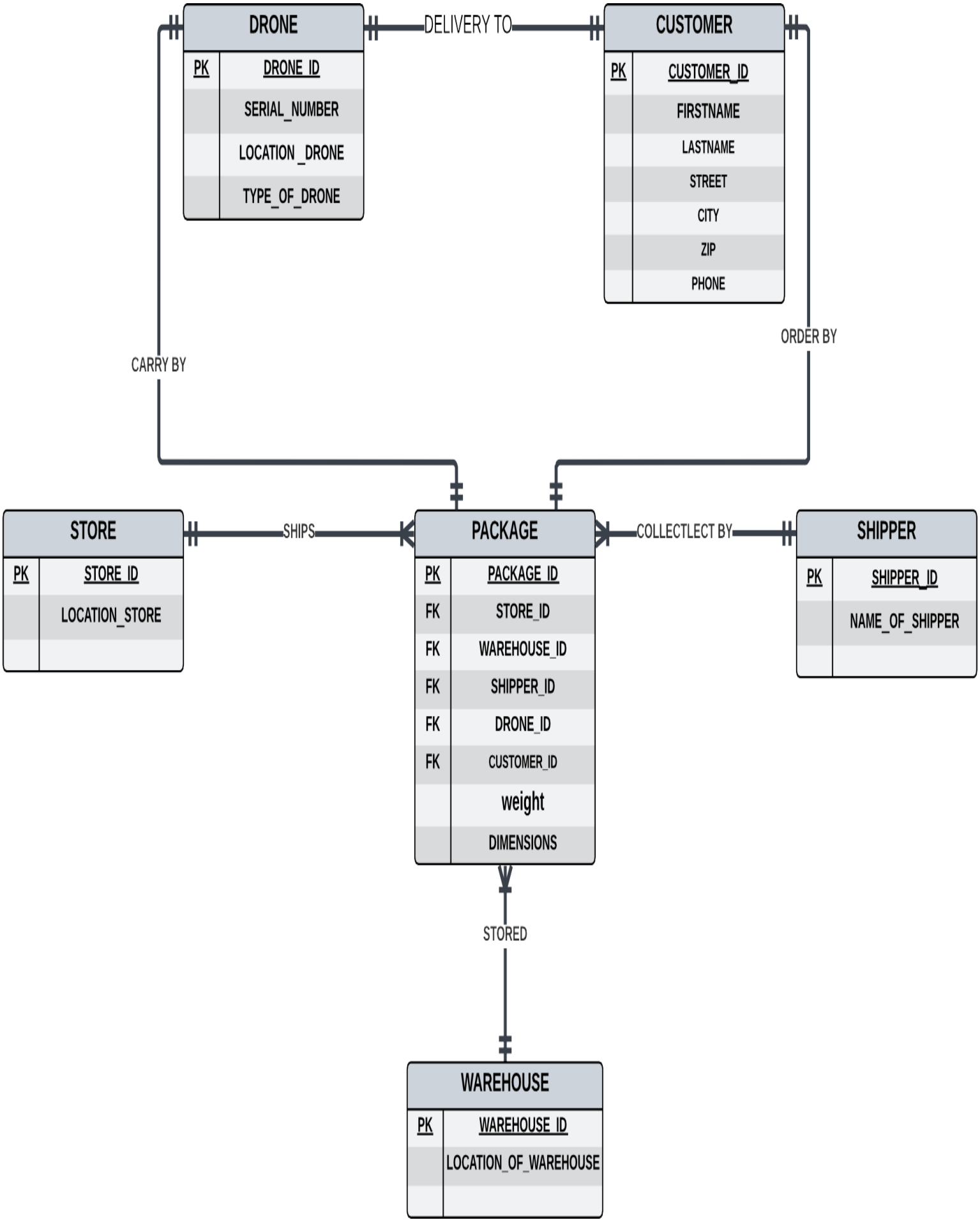
OUR PROJECT MAKES IT EASY
FOR THE CUSTOMER TO ORDER
ONLINE THROUGH THE
DELIVERY OF ORDERS BY
DRONE LIKE MEDICINES,
CLOTHES OR ANY ITEM, AND
WILL CONTRIBUTE TO SOLVING
THE PROBLEM OF LATE OR NON
ARRIVAL OF ORDERS.

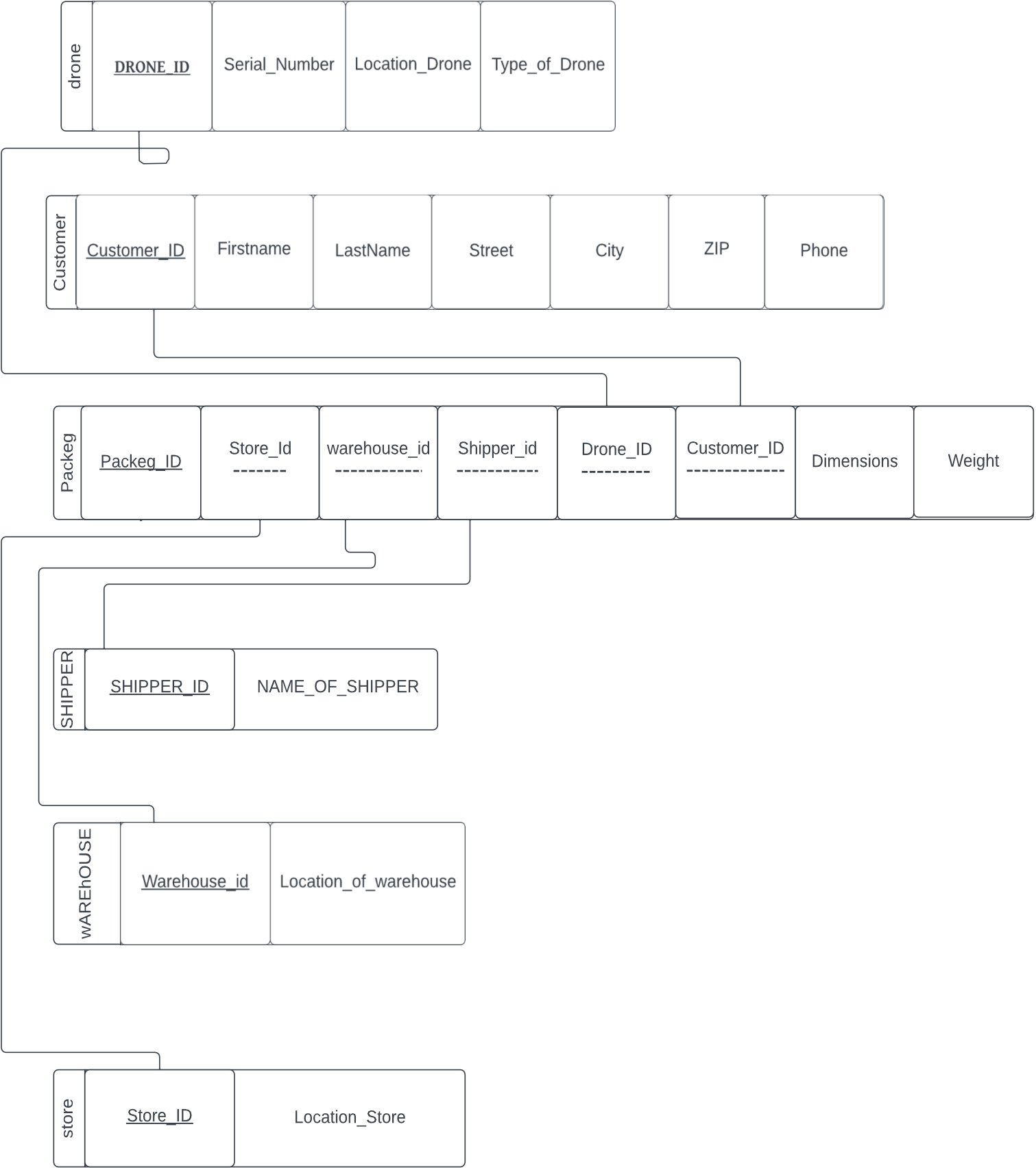
ريان الصبحي ER + Leader

قصي النقفى PowerPoint + Convert ER Diagram to Relational schema

عبدالرحيم فادن normalization + Create table insert

رياض الشهري Queris





The **drone** currently in NF (normalized form).

--1NF:

The **drone** form is in 1NF because there is no repeating group.

--2NF:

The **drone** is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the entire key.

--3NF:

The drone relation is in 3NF because there no transitive dependency.

The **customer** currently in NF (normalized form).

--1NF:

The **customer** form is in 1NF because there is no repeating group.

--2NF:

The **customer** is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the entire key.

--3NF:

The **customer** relation is in 3NF because there no transitive dependency.

The **store** currently in NF (normalized form).

--1NF:

The **store** form is in 1NF because there is no repeating group.

--2NF:

The **store** is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the entire key.

--3NF:

The **store** relation is in 3NF because there no transitive dependency.

The **shipper** currently in NF (normalized form).

--1NF:

The **shipper** form is in 1NF because there is no repeating group.

--2NF:

The **shipper** is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the entire key.

--3NF:

The **shipper** relation is in 3NF because there no transitive dependency.

The warehouse currently in NF (normalized form).

--1NF:

The warehouse form is in 1NF because there is no repeating group.

--2NF:

The warehouse is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the entire key.

--3NF:

The warehouse relation is in 3NF because there no transitive dependency.

-- 1NF:

The **package** form is in 1NF because there is no repeating group.

--2NF:

The **package** is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the entire

--3NF:

The **package** relation is in 3NF because there no transitive dependency.

```
CREATE TABLE Drones (  
  
Drone_ID number(5) GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY START WITH 1  
INCREMENT BY 1 NOT NULL,  
  
DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER number(10) NOT NULL,  
  
DRONE_LOCATION varchar2(100) NOT NULL,  
  
DRONE_TYPE varchar2(55) NOT NULL,  
  
PRIMARY KEY (Drone_ID),  
  
UNIQUE (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER),  
  
UNIQUE (DRONE_TYPE)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customers(  
  
CUSTOMER_ID number(10) NOT NULL,  
  
CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME varchar2(55) NOT NULL,  
  
CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME varchar2(55) NOT NULL,  
  
STREET varchar2(25) NOT NULL,  
  
CITY varchar2(25) NOT NULL,  
  
ZIP_CODE number(25) NOT NULL,  
  
CUSTOMER_PHONE VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,  
  
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_ID),  
  
UNIQUE (CUSTOMER_PHONE)  
);
```

```
Create TABLE Shipper (  
  
SHIPPER_ID number(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
SHIPPER_NAME varchar2(55) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (SHIPPER_ID)  
);
```

```
Create TABLE Wharehouses(
```

```
WAREHOUSE_ID number(10) GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY START WITH 1  
INCREMENT BY 1 NOT NULL,  
WAREHOUSE_LOCATION varchar2(100) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (WAREHOUSE_ID)  
  
);
```

```
Create TABLE STORES(
```

```
STORES_ID number(10) GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY START WITH 1  
INCREMENT BY 1 NOT NULL,  
STORES_LOCATION varchar2(100) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY Key (STORES_ID)  
  
);
```

```
Create TABLE PACKAGES(
```

```
PACKAGE_ID number(10) GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY START WITH 1  
INCREMENT BY 1 NOT NULL,  
DIMENSTIONS varchar2(20) NOT NULL,  
WEIGHT varchar2(10) NOT NULL,  
STORES_ID number(10) NOT NULL,  
WAREHOUSE_ID number(10) NOT NULL,  
SHIPPER_ID number(10) NOT NULL,  
DRONE_ID number(5) NOT NULL,  
CUSTOMER_ID number(10) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY Key (PACKAGE_ID),  
foreign key (STORES_ID) REFERENCES STORES (STORES_ID),
```


foreign key (WAREHOUSE_ID) REFERENCES Wharehouses (WAREHOUSE_ID),

foreign key (SHIPPER_id) REFERENCES Shipper (SHIPPER_id),

foreign key (DRONE_ID) REFERENCES DRONES (DRONE_ID),

foreign key (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMERS (CUSTOMER_ID)

);

The screenshot shows a web-based SQL editor titled "Live SQL". The interface includes a top navigation bar with "Feedback", "Help", and a user profile. Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with "Clear", "Find", "Actions", "Save", and "Run" buttons. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane contains the following SQL code:

```

1 CREATE TABLE Drones (
2   Drone_ID number(5) GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS IDENTITY START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NOT NULL,
3   DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER number(10) NOT NULL,
4   DRONE_LOCATION varchar2(100) NOT NULL,
5   DRONE_TYPE varchar2(55) NOT NULL,
6   PRIMARY KEY (Drone_ID),
7   UNIQUE (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER),
8   UNIQUE (DRONE_TYPE)
9 );
10
11
12 CREATE TABLE Customers(
13   CUSTOMER_ID number(10) NOT NULL,
14   CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME varchar2(55) NOT NULL,
15   CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME varchar2(55) NOT NULL,
16   STREET varchar2(25) NOT NULL,
17   CITY varchar2(25) NOT NULL,
18   ZIP_CODE number(25) NOT NULL,
19   CUSTOMER_PHONE VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,
20   PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_ID)
21 );

```

The right pane shows the execution results, which are five "Table created." messages, indicating that the tables were successfully created.

-- DRONES TABLE

INSERT INTO Drones (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, DRONE_LOCATION, DRONE_TYPE)
VALUES(11111, 'Jeddah warehouse', 'Single-Rotor');

INSERT INTO Drones (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, DRONE_LOCATION, DRONE_TYPE)
VALUES(11112, 'Riyadh warehouse', 'Multi-Rotor');

INSERT INTO Drones (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, DRONE_LOCATION, DRONE_TYPE)
VALUES(11113, 'Jeddah warehouse', 'Fixed-Wing');

INSERT INTO Drones (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, DRONE_LOCATION, DRONE_TYPE)
VALUES(11114, 'Dammam warehouse', 'Quadcopter');

INSERT INTO Drones (DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, DRONE_LOCATION, DRONE_TYPE)
VALUES(11115, 'Jizan warehouse', 'Hybrid VTOL');

-- Customers Table

INSERT INTO Customers(CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME,
CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME, STREET, CITY, ZIP_CODE, CUSTOMER_PHONE)

```
VALUES(1, 'Hassan', 'Adnan', 'Om alqora', 'Jeddah', '23456', '+966124530117');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customers(CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME,  
CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME, STREET, CITY, ZIP_CODE, CUSTOMER_PHONE)
```

```
VALUES(2, 'Maya', 'Ahemd', 'Alsaafa', 'Jeddah', '23455', '+966134530116');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customers(CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME,  
CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME, STREET, CITY, ZIP_CODE, CUSTOMER_PHONE)
```

```
VALUES(3, 'Jana', 'Sliman', 'Mushrefa', 'Jeddah', '22233', '+966144500017');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customers(CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME,  
CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME, STREET, CITY, ZIP_CODE, CUSTOMER_PHONE)
```

```
VALUES(4, 'Sliman', 'Nayf', 'Alrehab', 'Jeddah', '122001', '+966124530166');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customers(CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME,  
CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME, STREET, CITY, ZIP_CODE, CUSTOMER_PHONE)
```

```
VALUES(5, 'Abdulrhman', 'Abdullah', 'Ali almortda', 'Jeddah', '62511', '+966110530133');
```

-- Shipper Table

```
INSERT INTO Shipper(SHIPPER_ID, SHIPPER_NAME) VALUES(11, 'Kinan');
```

```
INSERT INTO Shipper(SHIPPER_ID, SHIPPER_NAME) VALUES(22, 'Burhan');
```

```
INSERT INTO Shipper(SHIPPER_ID, SHIPPER_NAME) VALUES(33, 'Badi');
```

```
INSERT INTO Shipper(SHIPPER_ID, SHIPPER_NAME) VALUES(44, 'Salman');
```

```
INSERT INTO Shipper(SHIPPER_ID, SHIPPER_NAME) VALUES(55, 'Ziad');
```

-- Wharehouses Table

```
INSERT INTO Wharehouses(WAREHOUSE_LOCATION) VALUES('JARIR Tahlia, Jeddah, Saudi  
Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO Wharehouses(WAREHOUSE_LOCATION) VALUES(' JARIR Rehab, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO Wharehouses(WAREHOUSE_LOCATION) VALUES('JARIR FAIHA, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO Wharehouses(WAREHOUSE_LOCATION) VALUES(' JARIR ASFAN, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO Wharehouses(WAREHOUSE_LOCATION) VALUES(' JARIR ALHMDANYHA, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

-- STORES Table

```
INSERT INTO STORES(STORES_LOCATION) VALUES('J,Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO STORES(STORES_LOCATION) VALUES('Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO STORES(STORES_LOCATION) VALUES('Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO STORES(STORES_LOCATION) VALUES('Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

```
INSERT INTO STORES(STORES_LOCATION) VALUES('Jeddah, Saudi Arabia');
```

-- Packages Table

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,  
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES( '30 X 50 X 12', '50 KG', 1, 2, 55, 1, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,  
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES('2 X 2 X 2', '10 KG', 1, 2, 55, 1, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,  
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES('3 X 4 X 15', '30 KG', 2, 4, 33, 1, 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES('10 X 5 X 6', '20 KG', 3, 4, 22, 2, 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES('600 X 60 X 7', '500 G', 4, 5, 11, 2, 5);
```

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES('100 X 10 X 7', '10 G', 5, 3, 11, 3, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID ,
SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID )
```

```
VALUES('200 X 60 X 70', '35 KG', 3, 3, 44, 5, 3);
```

The screenshot shows the 'Live SQL' web application interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled 'SQL Worksheet' and contains a list of 8 SQL insert statements, each preceded by a line number (62-69, 70-77, 78-81). The statements are:

62 INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID , SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID)

63 VALUES('3 X 2 X 2', '10 KG', 1, 2, 55, 1, 2);

64

65 INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID , SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID)

66 VALUES('3 X 4 X 15', '30 KG', 2, 4, 33, 1, 3);

67

68 INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID , SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID)

69 VALUES('10 X 5 X 6', '20 KG', 3, 4, 22, 2, 4);

70

71 INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID , SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID)

72 VALUES('600 X 60 X 7', '500 G', 4, 5, 11, 2, 5);

73

74 INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID , SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID)

75 VALUES('100 X 10 X 7', '10 G', 5, 3, 11, 3, 2);

76

77 INSERT INTO PACKAGES(DIMENSTIONS , WEIGHT, STORES_ID , WAREHOUSE_ID , SHIPPER_ID, CUSTOMER_ID , DRONE_ID)

78 VALUES('200 X 60 X 70', '35 KG', 3, 3, 44, 5, 3);

79

80

81

Below the SQL statements, the execution results are shown:

1 row(s) Inserted.

1 row(s) Inserted.

1 row(s) Inserted.

1 row(s) Inserted.

1 row(s) Inserted.

1 row(s) Inserted.

1 row(s) Inserted.

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-- Query (1): GET DRONES ID AND NAME WITH THEIR NUMBER OF PACKAGES AND TOTAL NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN THE SYSTEM

```
SELECT D.DRONE_TYPE, D.DRONE_ID, D.DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, COUNT(P.DRONE_ID)
DRONES_PACKAGES, (SELECT COUNT(PI.PACKAGE_ID) FROM PACKAGES PI)
TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
```

```
FROM DRONES D LEFT OUTER JOIN PACKAGES P
```

ON D.DRONE_ID = P.DRONE_ID

GROUP BY D.DRONE_ID, D.DRONE_TYPE, D.DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER;

Live SQL

SQL Worksheet

```
-- Query (1): GET DRONES ID AND NAME WITH THEIR NUMBER OF PACKAGES AND TOTAL NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN THE SYSTEM
1
2
3 SELECT D.DRONE_TYPE, D.DRONE_ID, D.DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, COUNT(P.DRONE_ID) DRONES_PACKAGES, (SELECT COUNT(P1.PACKAGE_ID) FROM PACKAGES P1) TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
4
5 FROM DRONES D LEFT OUTER JOIN PACKAGES P
6
7 ON D.DRONE_ID = P.DRONE_ID
8 GROUP BY D.DRONE_ID, D.DRONE_TYPE, D.DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER;
9
10
11
12
13 -- Query (2): GET CUSTOMER ID WITH NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN DESCENDING ORDER
14
15 SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, NVL(COUNT(P.PACKAGE_ID), 0) NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
16
17 FROM CUSTOMERS C LEFT OUTER JOIN PACKAGES P
18 ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = P.CUSTOMER_ID
19 GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER_ID
20 ORDER BY COUNT(P.PACKAGE_ID) DESC, C.CUSTOMER_ID;
21
22
23 -- Query(3): GET NUMBER OF DRONES USED WITH PACKAGES, DATA WAREHOUSES AND STORES. (UNIQUE NUMBER)
```

DRONE_TYPE	DRONE_ID	DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER	DRONES_PACKAGES	TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
Single-Rotor	1	11111	1	7
Fixed-Wing	2	11112	2	7
Quadcopter	4	11114	1	7
Multi-Rotor	2	11112	2	7
Hybrid VTOL	5	11115	1	7

Download CSV
5 rows selected.

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-- Query (2): GET CUSTOMER ID WITH NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN DESCENDING ORDER

SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, NVL(COUNT(P.PACKAGE_ID), 0) NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES

FROM CUSTOMERS C LEFT OUTER JOIN PACKAGES P

ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = P.CUSTOMER_ID

GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER_ID

ORDER BY COUNT(P.PACKAGE_ID) DESC, C.CUSTOMER_ID;

Live SQL

SQL Worksheet

```
-- Query (1): GET DRONES ID AND NAME WITH THEIR NUMBER OF PACKAGES AND TOTAL NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN THE SYSTEM
1
2
3 SELECT D.DRONE_TYPE, D.DRONE_ID, D.DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER, COUNT(P.DRONE_ID) DRONES_PACKAGES, (SELECT COUNT(P1.PACKAGE_ID) FROM PACKAGES P1) TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
4
5 FROM DRONES D LEFT OUTER JOIN PACKAGES P
6
7 ON D.DRONE_ID = P.DRONE_ID
8 GROUP BY D.DRONE_ID, D.DRONE_TYPE, D.DRONE_SERIAL_NUMBER;
9
10
11
12
13 -- Query (2): GET CUSTOMER ID WITH NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN DESCENDING ORDER
14
15 SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, NVL(COUNT(P.PACKAGE_ID), 0) NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
16
17 FROM CUSTOMERS C LEFT OUTER JOIN PACKAGES P
18 ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = P.CUSTOMER_ID
19 GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER_ID
20 ORDER BY COUNT(P.PACKAGE_ID) DESC, C.CUSTOMER_ID;
21
22
23 -- Query(3): GET NUMBER OF DRONES USED WITH PACKAGES, DATA WAREHOUSES AND STORES. (UNIQUE NUMBER)
```

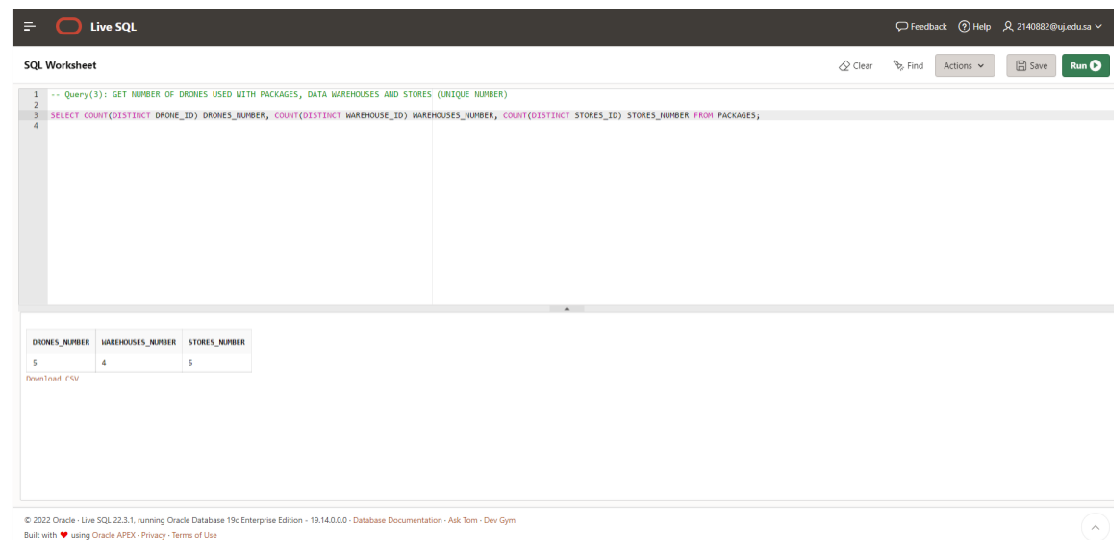
CUSTOMER_ID	NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
1	3
2	2
3	1
5	1
4	0

Download CSV
5 rows selected.

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-- Query(3): GET NUMBER OF DRONES USED WITH PACKAGES, DATA WAREHOUSES AND STORES (UNIQUE NUMBER)

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DRONE_ID) DRONES_NUMBER, COUNT(DISTINCT WAREHOUSE_ID) WAREHOUSES_NUMBER, COUNT(DISTINCT STORES_ID) STORES_NUMBER FROM PACKAGES;
```



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query and result:

```
-- Query(3): GET NUMBER OF DRONES USED WITH PACKAGES, DATA WAREHOUSES AND STORES (UNIQUE NUMBER)
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DRONE_ID) DRONES_NUMBER, COUNT(DISTINCT WAREHOUSE_ID) WAREHOUSES_NUMBER, COUNT(DISTINCT STORES_ID) STORES_NUMBER FROM PACKAGES;
```

DRONES_NUMBER	WAREHOUSES_NUMBER	STORES_NUMBER
5	4	5

Download CSV

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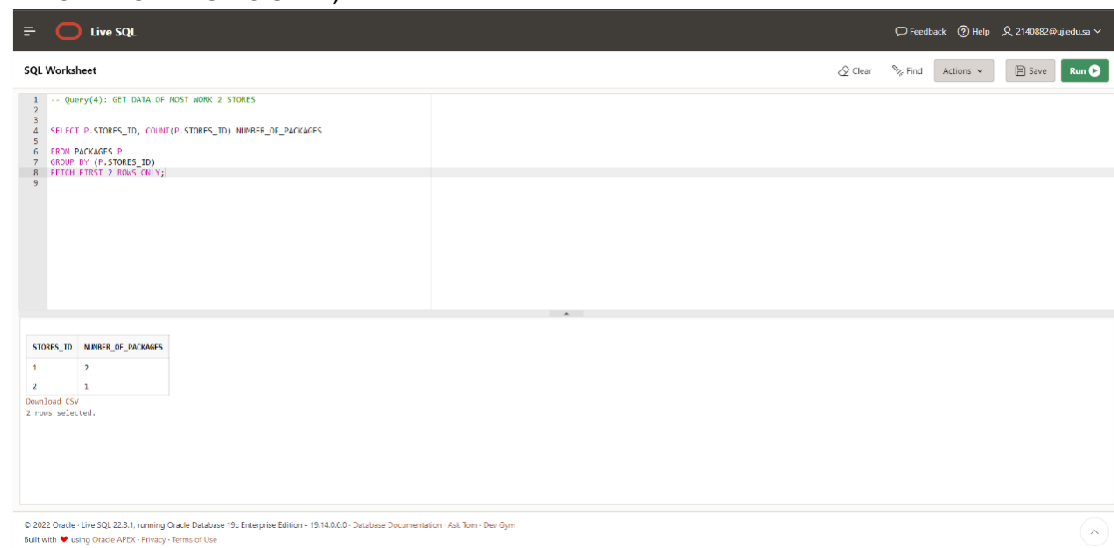
-- Query(4): GET DATA OF MOST WORK 2 STORES

```
SELECT P.STORES_ID, COUNT(P.STORES_ID) NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
```

```
FROM PACKAGES P
```

```
GROUP BY (P.STORES_ID)
```

```
FETCH FIRST 2 ROWS ONLY;
```



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query and result:

```
-- Query(4): GET DATA OF MOST WORK 2 STORES
SELECT P.STORES_ID, COUNT(P.STORES_ID) NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
FROM PACKAGES P
GROUP BY (P.STORES_ID)
FETCH FIRST 2 ROWS ONLY;
```

STORES_ID	NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
1	2
2	1

Download CSV
2 rows selected.

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-- Query(5): GET THE CUSTOMER WITH THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF PACKAGES (NOT ZERO)

```

SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME || ' ' || C.CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME
"Customer Full Name", C.STREET || ', ' || C.CITY || ', ' || C.ZIP_CODE "Cutsomer
FullAddress", C.CUSTOMER_PHONE

FROM CUSTOMERS C,

(SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, COUNT(CUSTOMER_ID)

NUMBER_OF_PACKAGESFROM PACKAGES P

GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID

ORDER BY COUNT(CUSTOMER_ID),

CUSTOMER_ID)T_TABLEWHERE T_TABLE.CUSTOMER_ID

= C.CUSTOMER_ID

FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;

```

The screenshot shows the 'Live SQL' web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled 'SQL Worksheet' and contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```

1  -- Query(5): GET THE CUSTOMER WITH THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF PACKAGES (NOT ZERO)
2
3  SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_FIRST_NAME || ' ' || C.CUSTOMER_LAST_NAME "Customer Full Name", C.STREET || ', ' || C.CITY || ', ' || C.ZIP_CODE "Cutsomer Full Address", C.CUSTOMER_PHONE
4  FROM CUSTOMERS C,
5
6  (SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, COUNT(CUSTOMER_ID) NUMBER_OF_PACKAGES
7   FROM PACKAGES P
8   GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
9   ORDER BY COUNT(CUSTOMER_ID), CUSTOMER_ID)T_TABLE
10 WHERE T_TABLE.CUSTOMER_ID = C.CUSTOMER_ID
11 FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;
12
13
14
15

```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with the following columns: CUSTOMER_ID, Customer Full Name, Cutsomer Full Address, and CUSTOMER_PHONE. The table contains one row of data:

CUSTOMER_ID	Customer Full Name	Cutsomer Full Address	CUSTOMER_PHONE
3	Jana Slieman	Hushrefa, Jeddah, 22233	+966344500017

Below the table is a 'Download CSV' link. At the bottom of the interface, there is a footer with copyright information: '© 2022 Oracle - Live SQL 22.3.1, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym' and a note 'Built with ♥ using Oracle APEX - Privacy - Terms of Use'.

Group 1