

### ASSIGNMENT – 03

1. Count the total number of orders.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders FROM Sales_order;

TOTAL_ORDERS
-----
              6
```

1. Calculate the average sale price of all the products.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(sell_price) AS average_sale_price FROM Product_master;

AVERAGE_SALE_PRICE
-----
              3663.88889
```

2. Calculate the average sale price of all the products.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS no_of_products FROM Product_master WHERE Sell_price>=1500;

NO_OF_PRODUCTS
-----
              4
```

3. Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the output as max\_price and min\_price respectively.

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(sell_price) AS max_price, MIN(sell_price) AS min_price FROM Product_master;

MAX_PRICE  MIN_PRICE
-----  -----
      12000         525
```

5. Create the following tables and insert the data as mentioned below:

a) Emp table –

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE EMP
(EMPNO NUMBER(4,0) NOT NULL,
ENAME VARCHAR2(10),
JOB VARCHAR2(9),
MGR NUMBER(4,0),
HIREDATE DATE,
SAL NUMBER(7,2),
COMM NUMBER(7,2),
DEPTNO NUMBER(2,0) NOT NULL);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC Emp;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(10)
JOB		VARCHAR2(9)
MGR		NUMBER(4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL		NUMBER(7,2)
COMM		NUMBER(7,2)
DEPTNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)

Data in Emp table [Value absent means NULL]-

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
```

```
  INTO Emp VALUES(7369,'SMITH','CLERK',7902,'17-DEC-80',800,Null,20)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7499,'ALLEN','SALESMAN',7698,'20-FEB-81',1600,300,30)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7521,'WARD','SALESMAN',7698,'22-FEB-81',1250,500,30)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7566,'JONES','MANAGER',7839,'02-APR-81',2975,Null,20)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7654,'MARTIN','SALESMAN',7698,'28-SEP-81',1250,1400,30)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7698,'BLAKE','MANAGER',7839,'01-MAY-81',2850,Null,30)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7782,'CLARK','MANAGER',7839,'09-JUN-81',2450,Null,10)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7788,'SCOTT','ANALYST',7566,'19-APR-87',3000,Null,20)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7839,'KING','PRESIDENT',Null,'17-NOV-81',5000,Null,10)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7844,'TURNER','SALESMAN',7698,'08-SEP-81',1500,0,30)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7876,'ADAMS','CLERK',7788,'23-MAY-87',1100,Null,20)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7900,'JAMES','CLERK',7698,'03-DEC-81',950,Null,30)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7902,'FORD','ANALYST',7566,'03-DEC-81',3000,Null,20)
  INTO Emp VALUES(7934,'MILLER','CLERK',7782,'23-JAN-82',1300,Null,10)
  SELECT * FROM dual;
```

14 rows created.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM Emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

14 rows selected.

14 rows selected.

b) Dept table:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Dept
      (DEPTNO NUMBER(2,0) NOT NULL,
       DNAME VARCHAR2(14) NOT NULL,
       LOC VARCHAR2(13) NOT NULL);
```

Table created.

SQL> DESC Dept;

Name	Null?	Type
DEPTNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(14)
LOC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(13)

Data in Dept table :

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
      INTO Dept VALUES(10,'ACCOUNTING','NEW YORK')
      INTO Dept VALUES(20,'RESEARCH','DALLAS')
      INTO Dept VALUES(30,'SALES','CHICAGO')
      INTO Dept VALUES(40,'OPERATIONS','BOSTON')
SELECT * FROM dual;
```

4 rows created.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM Dept;

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

c) Salgrade table

SQL> CREATE TABLE Salgrade  
(GRADE NUMBER,  
LOSAL NUMBER,  
HISAL NUMBER);

Table created.

SQL> DESC Salgrade;

Name	Null?	Type
GRADE		NUMBER
LOSAL		NUMBER
HISAL		NUMBER

Data in Salgrade table:

SQL> INSERT ALL  
INTO Salgrade VALUES(1, 700, 1200)  
INTO Salgrade VALUES(2, 1201, 1400)  
INTO Salgrade VALUES(3, 1401, 2000)  
INTO Salgrade VALUES(4, 2001, 3000)  
INTO Salgrade VALUES(5, 3001, 9999)  
SELECT \* FROM dual;  
5 rows created.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM Salgrade;

GRADE	LOSAL	HISAL
1	700	1200
2	1201	1400
3	1401	2000
4	2001	3000
5	3001	9999

6. Solve the following SQL (DML) query use Emp and Dept table created above

a) List all department no, employee no, manager no. from emp table.

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO,ENAME,MGR FROM Emp;
```

DEPTNO	ENAME	MGR
20	SMITH	7902
30	ALLEN	7698
30	WARD	7698
20	JONES	7839
30	MARTIN	7698
30	BLAKE	7839
10	CLARK	7839
20	SCOTT	7566
10	KING	
30	TURNER	7698
20	ADAMS	7788
30	JAMES	7698
20	FORD	7566
10	MILLER	7782

14 rows selected.

b) List all department name and location from dept table.

```
SQL> SELECT DNAME, LOC FROM DEPT;
```

DNAME	LOC
ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
RESEARCH	DALLAS
SALES	CHICAGO
OPERATIONS	BOSTON

c) List the employees belong to the department 20

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE DEPTNO=20;
```

ENAME
SMITH
JONES
SCOTT
ADAMS
FORD

d) List the name and salary of the employee whose salary is more than 2500.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME,SAL FROM Emp WHERE SAL>2500;
```

ENAME	SAL
JONES	2975
BLAKE	2850
SCOTT	3000
KING	5000
FORD	3000

e) List the details of the employee who have joined before end of July 81.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE HIREDATE<'31-JULY-81';
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10

6 rows selected.

f) List the name of the employees who are not manager.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE JOB!='MANAGER';
```

ENAME

-----

SMITH

ALLEN

WARD

MARTIN

SCOTT

KING

TURNER

ADAMS

JAMES

FORD

MILLER

11 rows selected.

g) List the name of employees whose name end with 'S'.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE ENAME LIKE '%S';
```

ENAME

-----

JONES

ADAMS

JAMES

h) List the name of employees whose name has exactly 5 characters long.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=5;
```

ENAME

-----

SMITH

ALLEN

JONES

BLAKE

CLARK

SCOTT

ADAMS

JAMES

8 rows selected.

i) List the name of employees whose name having 'R' as the third character.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE ENAME LIKE '__R%';
```

```
ENAME
```

```
-----
```

```
WARD
```

```
MARTIN
```

```
TURNER
```

```
FORD
```

j) List all employee names and their salaries, whose salary lies between 1500/- and 3500/- both inclusive.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME,SAL FROM Emp WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1500 AND 3500;
```

```
ENAME
```

```
SAL
```

```
-----
```

```
ALLEN          1600
```

```
JONES          2975
```

```
BLAKE          2850
```

```
CLARK           2450
```

```
SCOTT           3000
```

```
TURNER          1500
```

```
FORD            3000
```

```
7 rows selected.
```

k) List all employee names and their manager whose manager is 7902 or 7566 Or 7789.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME,MGR FROM Emp WHERE MGR=7902 OR MGR=7566 OR MGR=7789;
```

```
ENAME
```

```
MGR
```

```
-----
```

```
SMITH           7902
```

```
SCOTT           7566
```

```
FORD            7566
```

l) List all employees which start with either J or T.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE ENAME LIKE 'J%' OR ENAME LIKE 'T%';
```

```
ENAME
```

```
-----
```

```
JONES
```

```
TURNER
```

```
JAMES
```

m) List all employee names and jobs, whose job title includes M or P.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME, JOB FROM Emp WHERE JOB LIKE '%M%' OR JOB LIKE '%P%';
```

ENAME	JOB
ALLEN	SALESMAN
WARD	SALESMAN
JONES	MANAGER
MARTIN	SALESMAN
BLAKE	MANAGER
CLARK	MANAGER
KING	PRESIDENT
TURNER	SALESMAN

8 rows selected.

n) List all jobs available in employee table.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT JOB FROM Emp;
```

JOB
CLERK
SALESMAN
MANAGER
ANALYST
PRESIDENT

o) List all employees who belong to the department 10 or 20.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE DEPTNO=10 OR DEPTNO=20;
```

ENAME
SMITH
JONES
CLARK
SCOTT
KING
ADAMS
FORD
MILLER

8 rows selected.



p) List all employee names, salary and 15% raise in salary.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME,SAL ,1.15*SAL RAISED_SAL FROM Emp;
```

ENAME	SAL	RAISED_SAL
SMITH	800	920
ALLEN	1600	1840
WARD	1250	1437.5
JONES	2975	3421.25
MARTIN	1250	1437.5
BLAKE	2850	3277.5
CLARK	2450	2817.5
SCOTT	3000	3450
KING	5000	5750
TURNER	1500	1725
ADAMS	1100	1265
JAMES	950	1092.5
FORD	3000	3450
MILLER	1300	1495

14 rows selected.

q) List minimum, maximum, average salaries of employee.

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(SAL) MINIMUM_SAL,MAX(SAL) MAXMIMUM_SAL,AVG(SAL) FROM Emp;
```

MINIMUM_SAL	MAXMIMUM_SAL	AVG(SAL)
800	5000	2073.21429

r) Find how many job titles are available in employee table.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT JOB) FROM Emp;
```

COUNT(DISTINCTJOB)
5

s) What is the difference between maximum and minimum salaries of employees in the organization?

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(SAL)-MIN(SAL) AS SALARY_DIFFERENCE FROM Emp;
```

SALARY_DIFFERENCE
4200

t) Find how much amount the company is spending towards salaries.

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(SAL) AS AMOUNT_SPENT FROM Emp;
```

AMOUNT_SPENT
29025

u) Display name of employees with deptno. 20.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE DEPTNO=20;
```

ENAME
SMITH
JONES
SCOTT
ADAMS
FORD

v) List ename who are not eligible for commission.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM Emp WHERE COMM IS NULL;
```

ENAME
SMITH
JONES
BLAKE
CLARK
SCOTT
KING
ADAMS
JAMES
FORD
MILLER

10 rows selected.

w) Find no.of dept in employee table.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DEPTNO) FROM Emp;
```

COUNT(DISTINCTDEPTNO)
3

x) List ename and designation of the employee who does not report to anybody.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME, JOB FROM Emp WHERE MGR IS Null;
```

ENAME	JOB
KING	PRESIDENT

y) List the name of the employees who are less than 38 years old in the organization with respect to today's date.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME, HIREDATE FROM Emp WHERE (SYSDATE-HIREDATE)/365<38;
```

ENAME	HIREDATE
SCOTT	19-APR-87
ADAMS	23-MAY-87

