

Practice set

1. Write a Query to add a column package_stat to the table orders.

```
>>alter table orders add package_stat varchar(20);
```

2. Write a Query to change the package_stat column of orders table with 'not available' for all orders.

```
>>update orders set package_stat = 'Not Available';
```

3. Write a Query to delete a row from customers table where credit_limit is 0.00

```
>> delete from customers where creditlimit=0.00;
```

4. Write a Query to display the first_name with the occurrence of 'el' in the customers tables.

```
select first_name from customers where first_name like '%el%';
```

2. Write a Query to prepare a list with customer name ,customer_id ,order_id for the customers whose delivery status is shipped.

```
>>select c.first_name||' '||c.last_name as customer_name,c.customer_id,o.order_id from customers c join orders o on c.customer_id=o.customer_id where deliver='Shipped';
```

3. Write a Query to get the number of customers with the creditLimit greater than 50000.

```
>>select count(*) as number_of_customers from customers where creditlimit > 50000;
```

4. Write a Query to display the customer_id, name (first name and last name), order_id and deliver for all customers.

```
>>select c.customer_id ,c.first_name||' '||c.last_name as name,o.order_id from customers c left join orders o on c.customer_id=o.customer_id ;
```

5. Write a Query to customer name in order of creditLimit smallest to highest.

```
>> select first_name||' '||last_name as name from customers order by creditlimit;
```

6. Write a stored procedure by name order_day. The procedure should show the customer_id and the day on which he had made the order.

```
>>create table a (customer_id integer , order_date date,id);
```

```
insert into s (id) values (1);
```

```
create or replace procedure od (q integer) language plpgsql as $$ begin update s set customer_id = q where id = 1; update s set order_date = (select order_date from orders where customer_id=q) where id = 1; end ; $$;
```

```
call od (114);
```

```
CALL
```

```
cdac2=# table s;
```

```
customer_id | order_date | id
```

-----+-----+-----
114 | 2003-01-06 | 1
(1 row)

7. Write a stored function by the name of customer_search. The stored function should return the maximum creditLimit made by any customer.

```
>>create or replace function customer_search() returns integer language plpgsql as $max$  
declare max integer ; begin select max(creditlimit) into max from customers ; return max; end;  
$max$ ;
```

Display only the EMPNO and ENAME columns from EMP table

```
>>select empno , ename from emp;
```

Display all employees who are CLERKs and the MANAGERS

```
>>select * from emp where job in ('CLERK','MANAGER');
```

Display the ENAME and JOB for all employees who belong to the same DEPTNO as employee 'KING'

```
>>select ename ,job from emp where deptno in (select deptno from emp where ename=  
'KING');
```

Find the names of all employees hired in the month of February (of any year).

```
>>SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR (HIREDATE,'MONTH') LIKE '%FEB%';
```

Display the employees in descending order of DEPTNO

```
>>SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY DEPTNO DESC
```

Display the employee name and employee number of the employees with the headings as NUMBER and NAME

```
>>SELECT ENAME AS NAME ,EMPNO AS NUMBER FROM EMP;
```

Find the name of the employee who is receiving the maximum salary.

```
>>SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP);
```

Display the sum of SAL for all the employees belonging to DEPTNO 10. ;

```
>>SELECT SUM(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=10;
```

Display the rows where JOB column ends with the letter 'T'

```
>>SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB LIKE '%T';
```

Write a stored procedure to convert a temperature in Fahrenheit (F) to its equivalent in Celsius (C). The required formula is:- $C = (F - 32) * 5/9$ Insert the temperature in Centigrade into TEMPP table. Calling program for the stored procedure need not be written.

```
>>CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TEMP(F NUMERIC) LANGUAGE PLPGSQL AS $$  
DECLARE C NUMERIC; BEGIN DROP TABLE IF EXISTS TEMPP; CREATE TABLE TEMPP  
(TEMP NUMERIC); C:=(F-32)*5/9; INSERT INTO TEMPP VALUES (C); END; $$;
```

12. Write a stored function by the name of Num_cube. The stored function should return the cube of a number 'N'. The number 'N' should be passed to the stored function as a parameter. Calling program for the stored function need not be written

```
>>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION NUM_CODE (N INT) RETURNS INT LANGUAGE  
PLPGSQL AS $$ BEGIN RETURN N*N*N; END; $$;
```