----------Single-Table-Retrival--------
----------1--------------------------
1)Find out the names of all the clients

SELECT names FROM Client_master;
----------2--------------------------
2)Print the entire client_master table.

SELECT * from Client_master;
----------3--------------------------
3)Retrieve the list of names and the cities of all the clients

SELECT names, city FROM Client_master;
----------4----------------------
4)List the various products available from the product_master table.

SELECT product_no,description FROM product_master;
----------5----------------------
5)Find the names of all clients having ‘a’ as the second letter in their table

SELECT names FROM Client_master LIKE ’_a’;
----------6----------------------
6)Find the names of all clients who stay in a city whose second letter is ‘a’

SELECT names FROM Client_master WHERE city LIKE ’_a’;
----------7----------------------
7)Find out the clients who stay in a city ‘Bombay’ or city ‘Delhi’ or city ‘Madras’

SELECT * FROM Client_master WHERE city IN (’Bombay’,’Delhi’,’Madras’);
----------8----------------------
8)List all the clients who are located in Bombay.

SELECT * FROM Client_master WHERE city = ’Bombay’;
----------9----------------------
9)Print the list of clients whose bal_due are greater than value 10000

SELECT * FROM Client_master WHERE bal_due > 10000;
----------10----------------------
10)Print the information from sales_order table of orders placed in the month of January.

SELECT * FROM sales_order WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM s_order_date) = ’Jan’;
----------11---------------------------
11)Display the order information for client_no ‘C00001’ and ‘C00002’

SELECT * FROM sales_order WHERE client_no = ’C00001’ AND client_no = ’C00002’;
----------12--------------------------
12)Find the products with description as ‘1.44 Drive’ and ‘1.22 Drive’

SELECT product_no,description FROM product_master WHERE description = ‘1.44 Drive’ AND descripti
on = ‘1.22 Drive’;
----------13----------------------
13)Find the products whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000

SELECT product_no,description FROM product_master WHERE sell_price > 2000 AND sell_price <= 50
00;

----------14----------
14)Find the products whose selling price is more than 1500 and also find the new selling price as original selling price * 15

SELECT product_no, description,sell_price*15 FROM product_master WHERE sell_price > 1500;
----------15----------
15)Rename the new column in the above query as new_price

ALTER TABLE product_master RENAME sell_price*15 TO new_price;
----------16----------
16)Find the products whose cost price is less than 1500

SELECT product_no, description FROM product_master WHERE cost_price < 1500;
----------17----------
17)List the products in sorted order of their description.

SELECT product_no, description FROM product_master ORDER BY description;
----------18----------
18)Calculate the square root the price of each product.

SELECT SQRT(sell_price), SQRT(cost_price) FROM product_master;
----------19----------
19)Divide the cost of product ‘540 HDD’ by difference between its price and 100

UPDATE product_master SET cost_price = (cost_price\(cost_price-100)) WHERE description = ’540 HDD
’;

----------20----------
20)List the names, city and state of clients not in the state of Maharashtra

SELECT name, city, state from Client_master WHERE NOT state = ’Maharashtra’;
----------21----------
21)List the product_no, description, sell_price of products whose description begin with letter ‘M’

SELECT product_no, description, sell_price FROM product_master WHERE description LIKE ’M%’;
----------22----------
22)List all the orders that were canceled in the month of May

SELECT s_order_no, s_order_date,dely_date from sales_order WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH from dely_d
ate) = ’May’ AND order_status = ’Canceled’;

----------Set Functions and Concatenation----------

----------23----------
23)Count the total number of orders

SELECT COUNT(product_no) FROM product_master;
----------24----------
24)Calculate the average price of all the products.

SELECT AVG(sell_price),AVG(cost_price) FROM product_master;
----------25----------
25)Calculate the minimum price of products.

SELECT MIN(sell_price),MIN(cost_price) FROM prouct_master;

----------26----------
26)Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the title as max_price and min_price r
espectively.

SELECT MAX(cost_price) AS max_cost_price, MAX(sell_price) AS max_sell_price, MIN(sell_price) AS m
in_sell_price, MIN(cost_price) AS min_cost_price;
----------27----------
27)Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 1500

SELECT COUNT(product_no) FROM product_master WHERE sell_price >= 1500;
----------28----------
28)Find all the products whose qty_on_hand is less than reorder level.

SELECT product_no, description FROM product_master WHERE qty_on_hand < reorder_lvl ;
----------29----------
29)Print the information of client_master, product_master, sales_order table in the following formate for all
the records
{cust_name} has placed order {order_no} on {s_order_date}.

SELECT name || 'has placed order'|| s_order_no || 'on' || s_order_date from Client_master c, sales_order
s WHERE s.client_no = c.client_no
--------3. Having and Group by:---------

30) Print the description and total qty sold for each product.
SELECT P.PRODUCT_NO, P.DESCRIPTION, SUM(S.QTY_DISP) AS TOTAL_QTY_SOLD LEFT JOIN
SALES_ORDER_DETAILS S ON P.PRODUCT_NO =S.PRODUCT_NO GROUP BY P.PRODUCT_NO,
P.DESCRIPTION;

31) Find the value of each product sold.
SELECT S.PRODUCT_NO, P.DESCRIPTION, SUM(S.QTY_DISP) AS TOTAL_QTY_SOLD, SUM(S.QT
Y_DISP*P.SELL_PRICE) AS TOTAL_VALUE_SOLD FROM SALES_ORDER_DETAILS S INNER JOIN
PRODUCT_MASTER P ON S.PRODUCT_NO =P.PRODUCT_NO GROUP BY S.PRODUCT_NO, P.DES
CRIPTION

32)Calculate the average qty sold for each client that has a maximum order value of 15000.00
SELECT S.CLIENT_NO,AVG(D.QTY_DISP) AS AVG_QTY_SOLD FROM SALES_ORDER S, SALES_O
RDER_DETAILS D WHERE D.PRODUCT_RATE > 15000 GROUP BY S.CLIENT_NO;

33)Find out the total sales amount receivable for the month of jan. it will be the sum total of all the billed or
ders for the month.

34)Print the information of product_master, order_detail table in the following format for all the records {D
escription} worth Rs. {Total sales for the product} was sold.

35)Print the information of product_master, order_detail table in the following format for all the records

37)Find the customer name, address1, address2, city and pin code for the client who has placed order no
'O19001'
SELECT c.name, c.address1, c.address2, c.city, c.pincode FROM Client_master c INNER JOIN Sales_or
der s ON c.client_no = s.client_no WHERE
s.s_order_no = 'O19001';

38) Find the client names who have placed orders before the month of May, 1996
SELECT DISTINCT c.name FROM Client_master c INNER JOIN Sales_order s ON c.client_no = s.client_

no WHERE s.s_order_date < TO_DATE('01/05/1996', 'DD/MM/YYYY');

------- 5.Queries using Date:----------

41) Display the order number and day o which clients placed their order
SELECT s_order_no, TO_CHAR(s_order_date, 'Day') AS order_day
FROM sales_order;

42) Display the month (in alphabets) and date when the order must deliver
SELECT TO_CHAR(dely_date, 'Month') AS delivery_month, TO_CHAR(dely_date, 'DD') AS delivery_day
FROM sales_order;

43) Display the s_order_date in the format 'DD-MM-YY'. E.g. 12-February-1996
SELECT TO_CHAR(s_order_date, 'DD-MM-YY') AS formatted_order_date FROM sales_order;

44) Find the date, 15 days after today's date.
SELECT SYSDATE+10 FROM dual;

45) Find the number of days elapsed between today's date and the delivery date of the orders placed by t he clients.
SELECT s.s_order_no,TO_DATE(s.dely_date, 'YYYY… Change the s_order_date of client_no 'C00001' t o 24/07/96 UPDATE sales_order SET s_order_date = TO_DATE('24/07/96', 'DD/MM/YY') WHERE client _no = 'C00001';

47) Change the selling price of '1.44 Floppy Drive' to Rs. 1150.00
UPDATE product_master SET sell_price = 1150.00 WHERE description = '1.44 Floppy Drive';

48) Delete the records with order number 'O19001' from the order table.
DELETE FROM sales_order WHERE s_order_no = 'O19001';

49) Delete all the records having delivery date before 10th July'96
DELETE FROM sales_order WHERE dely_date < TO_DATE('1996-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD');

50) Change the city of client_no 'C00005' to 'Bombay'.
UPDATE client_master SET city = 'Bombay' WHERE client_no = 'C00005';

51) Change the delivery date of order number 'O10008" to 16/08/96
UPDATE Sales_order SET dely_date = TO_DATE('16/08/96', 'DD/MM/YY') WHERE s_order_no = 'O100 08';

52) Change the bal_due of client_no 'C00001' to 1000
UPDATE Client_master SET bal_due = 1000 WHERE client_no = 'C00001';

53) Change the cost price of '1.22 Floppy Drive' to Rs. 950.00.
UPDATE Product_master SET cost_price = 950.00 WHERE description = '1.22 Floppy Drive';