Imaginary Purchase Order System

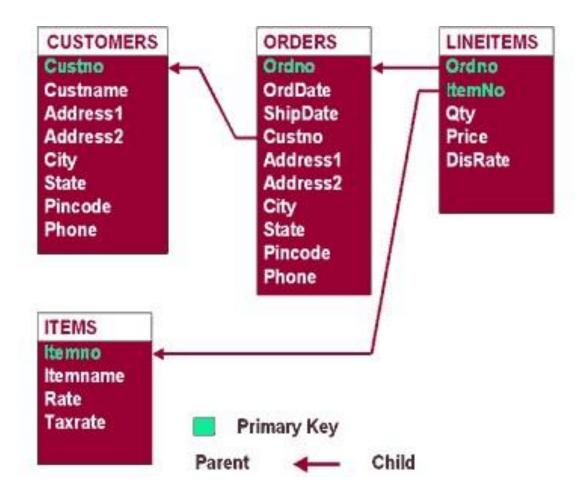
This project report gives you introduction to a typical and imaginary purchase order system. This project report explains the data to be stored in different tables, how to create those tables and also provides sample data so that you can start working with that data. The following are the topics of this Syestem.

Required Tables

This is a simple purchase order system in which customers place orders and each order contains one or more items. The data related to this application will be stored in the following tables.

Table	Meaning
Items	Stores information about products that are offered by company
Customers	Contains information about customer who place orders.
orders	Stores information about all orders placed by customers
lineitems	Contains information about items in each order.

The following picture shows the relationship between these four tables.



ITEMS table

This table stores information about all the items that are offered by compnay. The structure of the table is as follows:

Column	Datatype	Meaning
Itemno	Number(5)	A unique number assigned to each item.
ItemName	Varchar2(20)	Name of the item.
Rate	Number(8,2)	Rate of the item.
taxrate	Number(4,2)	Sales tax rate for this item.

The following are the constraints related to ITEMS table:

- ITEMNO is primary key
- RATE and TAXRATE must be >= 0
- Default value for TAXRATE is 0

```
create table ITEMS
```

```
itemno number(5) constraint items_pk primary key,
itemname varchar2(20),
  rate    number(8,2) constraint items_rate_chk check( rate >= 0),
taxrate    number(4,2) default 0 constraint items_rate_chk check( rate
>= 0)
);
insert into items values(1, 'Samsung 14" monitor',7000,10.5);
insert into items values(2, 'TVS Gold Keyboard',1000,10);
insert into items values(3, 'Segate HDD 20GB',6500,12.5);
insert into items values(4, 'PIII processor',8000,8); insert
into items values(5, 'Logitech Mouse',500,5); insert into
items values(6, 'Creative MMK',4500,11.5);
```

CUSTOMERS Table

This table contains information about customers who have placed one or more orders. The following is the structure of the table.

Column	Datatype	Meaning
Custno	Number(5)	A unique number assigned to each customer.
CustName	Varchar2(20)	Complete name of the customer.
Address1	varchar2(50)	First line of address.
Address2	varchar2(50)	Second line of address.
City	varchar2(30)	Name of the city where customer lives.
state	varchar2(30)	Name of the state where customer lives.
PinCode	varchar2(10)	Pincode of the city.
Phone	varchar2(30)	One or more phone numbers separated using comma(,).

The following are the constraint related to CUSTOMERS table.

- CUSTNO is primary key
- CUSTNAME is not null column

```
create table CUSTOMERS
(
```

```
number(5)
                        constraint customers pk primary key,
 custno
custname varchar2(20) constraint customers_custname_nn not null,
address1 varchar2(50),
                         address2 varchar2(50), city
varchar2(30),
              state
                         varchar2(30), pin
                                                  varchar2(10),
phone
          varchar2(30)
);
insert into customers values(101, 'Raul', '12-22-29', 'Dwarakanagar',
           'Vizag', 'AP', '530016', '453343,634333');
insert into customers values(102, 'Denilson', '43-22-22', 'CBM Compound',
           'Vizag','AP','530012','744545');
insert into customers values(103, 'Mendiator', '45-45-52', 'Abid Nagar',
           'Vizag', 'AP', '530016', '567434');
insert into customers values(104, 'Figo', '33-34-56', 'Muralinagar',
'Vizag', 'AP', '530021', '875655, 876563, 872222'); insert into
customers values(105, 'Zidane', '23-22-56', 'LB Colony',
           'Vizag', 'AP', '530013', '765533');
```

ORDERS Table

Contains information about all orders placed by customers. Contains one row for each order. The details of items ordered in an order will be found in LINEITEMS table. The following is the structure of the table.

Column	Datatype	Meaning
OrdNo	Number(5)	A unique number assigned to each order.
OrdDate	Date	Date on which order is placed.
ShipDate	Date	Date on which goods are to be shipped to customer.
Address1	varchar2(50)	First line of shipping address.
Address2	varchar2(50)	Second line of shipping address.
City	varchar2(30)	City name in shipping address.
state	varchar2(30)	State name in shipping address.
PinCode	varchar2(10)	Pincode of the city in shipping address.

Phone	varchar2(30)	One or more phone numbers separated using comma(,) of shipping place.
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The following are the constraint related to ORDERS table.

- ORDNO is primary key
- CUSTNO is foreign key referencing CUSTNO of CUSTOMERS table.
- SHIPDATE must be >= ORDDATE.

```
create table ORDERS
(
 ordno
           number(5) constraint orders pk primary key,
orddate
          date, shipdate date,
          number(5) constraint orders custno pk references customers,
 custno
address1 varchar2(50), address2 varchar2(50), city
              state varchar2(30), pin
varchar2(30),
                                                   varchar2(10),
                                                                   phone
varchar2(30),
constraint order_dates_chk check( orddate <= shipdate)</pre>
);
insert into orders values(1001, '15-May-2001', '10-jun-2001', 102,
                                                                    '43-
22-22', 'CBM Compound', 'Vizag', 'AP', '530012', '744545');
insert into orders values(1002, '15-May-2001', '5-jun-2001', 101,
                                                                    12-
22-29', 'Dwarakanagar', 'Vizag', 'AP', '530016', '453343,634333');
insert into orders values(1003, '17-May-2001', '7-jun-2001', 101,
                                                                    12-
22-29', 'Dwarakanagar', 'Vizag', 'AP', '530016', '453343,634333');
insert into orders values(1004,'18-May-2001','17-jun-2001',103,
'45-45-52', 'Abid Nagar', 'Vizag', 'AP', '530016', '567434');
insert into orders values(1005, '20-May-2001', '3-jun-2001', 104,
'33-34-
56', 'Muralinagar', 'Vizag', 'AP', '530021', '875655, 876563, 872222');
insert into orders values(1006,'23-May-2001','11-jun-2001',104,
'54-22-12', 'MVP Colony', 'Vizag', 'AP', '530024', null);
```

LINEITEMS Table

Contains details of items ordered in each order. For each item in each order this table contains one row. The following is the structure of the table.

Column	Datatype	Meaning
OrdNo	Number(5)	Refers to the order number of the order.
Itemno	Number(5)	Refers to the item number of the item.
qty	number(3)	Howmany units of this item arerequired in this order.
price	Number(8,2)	Selling price of the item for this order.
DisRate	Number(4,2)	Discount Rate for this item in this order.

The following are the constraint related to ORDERS table.

- Primary key is ORDNO and ITEMNO.
- ORDNO is a foreign key referencing ORDNO of ORDERS table.
- ITEMNO is a foreign key referencing ITEMNO of ITEMS table.
- Default DISRATE is 0
- QTY must be >= 1
- DISRATE must be >= 0

```
create table LINEITEMS
                    constraint LINEITEMS_ORDNO_FK references ORDERS,
ordno
        number(5)
itemno number(5) constraint LINEITEMS_itemno_FK references ITEMS,
        number(3) constraint LINEITEMS_qty_CHK CHECK( qty >= 1),
qty
        number(8,2), disrate number(4,2) default 0
price
                    constraint LINEITEMS DISRATE CHK CHECK( disrate >=
0),
 constraint lineitems_pk primary key (ordno,itemno)
);
insert into lineitems values(1001,2,3,1000,10.0); insert
into lineitems values(1001,1,3,7000,15.0); insert into
lineitems values(1001,4,2,8000,10.0); insert into
lineitems values(1001,6,1,4500,10.0);
insert into lineitems values(1002,6,4,4500,20.0); insert
into lineitems values(1002,4,2,8000,15.0); insert into
lineitems values(1002,5,2,600,10.0);
```

```
into lineitems values(1003,6,2,4750,5.0);
insert into lineitems values(1004,1,1,7000,10.0); insert
into lineitems values(1004,3,2,6500,10.0); insert into
lineitems values(1004,4,1,8000,20.0);
insert into lineitems values(1005,6,1,4600,10.0); insert
into lineitems values(1005,2,2,900,10.0);
insert into lineitems values(1006,2,10,950,20.0); insert
into lineitems values(1006,4,5,7800,10.0); insert into
lineitems values(1006,3,5,6600,15.0);
Queries
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS WHERE ITEMNAME CONTAINS LETTER 'O' TWICE
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNAME LIKE '%0%0%';
DISPLAY ITEMNO, NAME, PRICE AND SELLING PRICE(PRICE+TAX) ROUND SELLING PRICE TO 100
SELECT ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, RATE, ROUND(RATE + RATE * TAXRATE /100)
"SPRICE"
FROM ITEMS;
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS BY PADDING ITEMNAME TO 20 CHARACTERS WITH '.' AND IN
UPPERCASE
SELECT ITEMNO, UPPER(RPAD(ITEMNAME, 20, '.')) ITEMNAME, RATE, TAXRATE
FROM ITEMS;
DISPLAY CUSTNO, NAME AND ADDRESS
COLUMN ADDRESS FORMAT A40
COLUMN PHONE FORMAT A15
SELECT CUSTNO, CUSTNAME, TRIM(ADDRESS1 | | ',' | | ADDRESS2 | | ',' | |
CITY ||
```

insert into lineitems values(1003,5,10,500,0.0); insert

```
',' || STATE || ',' || PIN) ADDRESS , PHONE
FROM CUSTOMERS;
DISPLAY ORDERDATE, APPROXIMATE SHIPDATE, WHICH WILL BE COMMING MONDAY AFTER 7
DAYS FROM ORDERDATE
SELECT ORDNO, ORDDATE, NEXT DAY(ORDDATE+7, 'MON') SHIPDATE
FROM ORDERS;
DISPLAY ALL THE ORDERS THAT ARE PLACED IN THE CURRENT MONTH
SELECT * FROM ORDERS
WHERE TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MMYY') = TO CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MMYY');
DISPLAY THE ORDERS THAT WERE PLACED IN THE LASTWEEK OF PREVIOUS MONTH
SELECT * FROM ORDERS WHERE ORDDATE BETWEEN LAST DAY(
ADD MONTHS(SYSDATE, -1)) - 7
       AND LAST_DAY( ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -1));
DISPLAY ORDERNO, ORDERDATE IN DD-MM HH24:MI FORMAT, SHIPDATE IF NOT AVAILABLE TAKE
IT AS 15 DAYS FROM THE DAY OF ORDER
SELECT ORDNO, TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'DD-MM HH24:MI') ORDDATE,
NVL(SHIPDATE, ORDDATE + 15) SHIPDATE
FROM ORDERS;
DISPALY TOTAL NO OF ORDERS
SELECT COUNT(*) "TOTAL NO. ORDERS"
FROM ORDERS;
DISPLY ORDERNO, NO. OF ITEMS IN AN ORDER AND AVG RATE OF ORDERS
SELECT ORDNO, COUNT(*) "NO ITEMS", ROUND(AVG(PRICE),2) "AVERAGE RATE"
FROM LINEITEMS
GROUP BY ORDNO;
DISPLAY ORDERNO FOR ORDERS WHERE ATLEAST ONE PRODUCT IS HAVING RATE MORE THAN
5000 AND TOTAL NO.OF UNITS IS MORE THAN 10
SELECT ORDNO
```

FROM LINEITEMS
GROUP BY ORDNO

```
HAVING MAX(PRICE) > 5000 AND SUM(QTY) > 10;
DISPLAY MONTH NAME AND NO.OF ORDERS RECEIVED IN THE MONTH
SELECT TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MONTH') MONTH, COUNT(*) "NO. ORDERS"
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY TO_CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MONTH');
DISPLAY CUSTNO WHO HAVE PLACED MORE THAN 2 ORDERS IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS
SELECT CUSTNO
FROM
       ORDERS
WHERE ORDDATE > ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -3)
GROUP BY CUSTNO
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
DISPLAY CUSTNO, NO. OF ORDERS, DATE OF MOST RECENT ORDER
SELECT CUSTNO, COUNT(*) "NO. ORDERS", MAX(ORDDATE) "RECENT ORDER ON"
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTNO;
DISPLAY CUSTNO, DATE ON WHICH FIRST ORDER WAS PLACED AND THE GAP BETWEEN FIRST
ORDER AND LAST ORDER IN DAYS
SELECT CUSTNO, MIN(ORDDATE) "FIRST ORDER", MAX(ORDDATE) -
MIN(ORDDATE) "GAP IN DAYS"
FROM
       ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTNO;
DISPLAY ORDERNO, MAX PRICE IN THE ORDER FOR THE ORDERS WHERE THE AMOUNT OF ITEMS
IS MORE THAN 10000
SELECT ORDNO, MAX(PRICE) "MAX PRICE"
FROM
        LINEITEMS
GROUP BY ORDNO
HAVING SUM(PRICE * QTY) > 10000;
DISPLAY ITEMNO, TOTAL NO. OF UNITS SOLD, MAXPRICE, MINPRICE
SELECT ITEMNO, SUM(QTY) "TOTAL NO. UNITS", MAX(PRICE), MIN(PRICE)
       LINEITEMS
FROM
GROUP BY ITEMNO;
```

DISPLAY CUSTNO, DATE, NO. OF ORDERS PLACED

SELECT CUSTNO, ORDDATE, COUNT(*) "NO. ORDRES" FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTNO, ORDDATE;

DISPLAY ORDERNO, CUSTNAME, ORDERDATE, NO. OF DATE BETWEEN SHIPDATE AND ORDERDATE FOR ORDERS THAT HAVE BEEN SHIPPED

SELECT ORDNO, CUSTNAME, ORDDATE, SHIPDATE - ORDDATE "DAYS"
FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C
WHERE SHIPDATE IS NOT NULL AND O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO;
DISPLAY ORDERNO, ORDERDATE, CUSTNO, NAME FOR ALL THE ORDERS WHERE THE ORDER
CONTAINS ORDER FOR ITEMNO 5.

SELECT O.ORDNO, ORDDATE, O.CUSTNO, CUSTNAME

FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C, LINEITEMS L

WHERE ITEMNO = 5 AND L.ORDNO = O.ORDNO AND O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO;

The above query can also be written as follows.

SELECT ORDNO, ORDDATE, O.CUSTNO, CUSTNAME

FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C

WHERE O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO

AND ORDNO IN

(SELECT ORDNO FROM LINEITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = 5);

DISPLAY ITEMNO, NAME, ORDERNO, CUSTNAME AND AMOUNT.

SELECT I.ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, O.ORDNO, CUSTNAME, PRICE * QTY "AMOUNT"
FROM CUSTOMERS C, ORDERS O, LINEITEMS L, ITEMS I
WHERE O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO AND O.ORDNO = L.ORDNO
AND I.ITEMNO = L.ITEMNO

```
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ORDERS IN WHICH ORDERDATE IS AS MONDAY AND CUSTOMER RESIDES.
IN VSP
SELECT * FROM ORDERS
WHERE TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'fmDAY') = 'MONDAY'
  AND CUSTNO IN (SELECT CUSTNO FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE CITY LIKE
'%VIS%');
DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUSTOMERS WHO PLACED ANY ORDERS WORTH MORE THAN 30000
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO IN
  ( SELECT CUSTNO
    FROM ORDERS
    WHERE ORDNO IN
        ( SELECT ORDNO
          FROM LINEITEMS
          GROUP BY ORDNO
          HAVING SUM(QTY*PRICE) > 30000)
  );
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS FOR WHICH THERE IS AN ORDER IN THE CURRENT MONTH
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN
    ( SELECT ITEMNO
      FROM LINEITEMS
      WHERE ORDNO IN
       ( SELECT ORDNO
         FROM
                ORDERS
                                 WHERE TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MMYY') =
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'MMYY')
    );
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ORDER IN WHICH WE SOLD ITEM 3 FOR MAX PRICE
 SELECT * FROM ORDERS
 WHERE ORDNO IN
    (
       SELECT ORDNO
       FROM LINEITEMS
```

WHERE PRICE =

(SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM LINEITEMS

```
WHERE ITEMNO = 3)
       AND ITEMNO = 3
    );
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS FOR WHICH THERE IS AN ORDER IN THE LAST 7 DAYS OR TOTAL
NO.OF UNITS ORDERED IS MORE THAN 10.
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN
   (SELECT ITEMNO
    FROM LINEITEMS
    WHERE ORDNO IN
       (SELECT ORDNO FROM ORDERS WHERE SYSDATE-ORDDATE <= 7)
   )
   OR ITEMNO IN
     ( SELECT ITEMNO
       FROM LINEITEMS
       GROUP BY ITEMNO
       HAVING SUM(QTY) > 10
     );
DISPLAY ALL THE LINEITEMS IN WHICH THE RATE OF THE ITEM IS MORE THAN AVG RATE OF THE
ITEMS
SELECT * FROM LINEITEMS L
WHERE PRICE >
  (SELECT AVG(PRICE)
   FROM LINEITEMS
   WHERE ITEMNO = L.ITEMNO);
DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUSTOMER WHO HAS PLACED MAX NO OF ORDERS
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO IN
  ( SELECT CUSTNO
    FROM ORDERS
    GROUP BY CUSTNO
    HAVING COUNT(*) =
        SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))
```

```
FROM ORDERS
        GROUP BY CUSTNO
   );
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ORDERS IN WHICH ATLEAST ONE ITEM IS SOLD FOR HIGHER RATE THAN
ACTUAL RATE
SELECT * FROM ORDERS
WHERE ORDNO IN
 ( SELECT ORDNO
   FROM LINEITEMS L, ITEMS I
   WHERE L.ITEMNO = I.ITEMNO
           AND PRICE > RATE );
DETAILS OF CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE NOT PLACED ANY ORDER FOR THE LAST 15 DAYS
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO NOT IN
 (SELECT CUSTNO
  FROM ORDERS
  WHERE SYSDATE - ORDDATE <= 15);
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO ORDER IN THE PREVIOUS MONTH
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO NOT IN
 (
    SELECT ITEMNO
    FROM LINEITEMS
    WHERE ORDNO IN
       ( SELECT ORDNO
         FROM
                ORDERS
         WHERE TO_CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MMYY') = TO_CHAR(
ADD MONTHS(SYSDATE, -1), 'MMYY')
       )
 );
DISPLAY ORDERS WHERE ORDDATE IS IN THE CURRENT MONTH OR AFTER ORDER 1004.
SELECT 01.*
```

```
FROM ORDERS 01, ORDERS 02
WHERE TO_CHAR( 01.ORDDATE, 'MMYY') = TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MMYY')
      OR (02.ORDNO = 1004 AND 01.ORDDATE > 02.ORDDATE);
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS THAT ARE PURCHASED BY CUSTOMER 102
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN
       ( SELECT ITEMNO
          FROM LINEITEMS
          WHERE ORDNO IN
             ( SELECT ORDNO
               FROM ORDERS
               WHERE CUSTNO = 102
             )
       );
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS THAT ARE PURCHASED BY CUSTOMER 102
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN
       ( SELECT ITEMNO
          FROM LINEITEMS
          WHERE ORDNO IN
             ( SELECT ORDNO
               FROM ORDERS
               WHERE CUSTNO = 102
             )
       );
CHANGE SHIPDATE OF ORDER 1004 TO THE ORDER DATE OF MOST RECENT ORDER
UPDATE ORDERS
    SET SHIPDATE = ( SELECT MAX(ORDDATE)
                     FROM ORDERS)
WHERE ORDNO = 1004;
```

DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF ITEMS WHERE ITEMNAME CONTAINS LETTER O OR M

SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNAME LIKE '%0%' OR ITEMNAME LIKE '%M%';

DISPLAY DETAILS OF ORDERS THAT WERE PLACED IN THE MONTH OF JUNE 2000.

SELECT * FROM ORDERS
WHERE ORDDATE BETWEEN '01-JUN-2000' AND '30-JUN-2000';

DISPLAY ORDERNO,ORDERDATE AND APPROXIMATE SHIPDATE(15 DAYS FROM ORDDATE) FOR ALL ORDERS THAT ARE NOT SHIPPED.

SELECT ORDNO, ORDDATE, ORDDATE + 15 "SHIPDATE" FROM ORDER WHERE SHIPDATE IS NULL;

DISPLAY ITEMNO,ORDERNO AND TOTAL AMOUNT AFTER ROUNDING THE VALUE TO 100'S FOR ALL THE ITEMS WHERE THE QUANTITY IS MORE THAN 5 UNITS OR PRICE IS LESS THAN 5000.

SELECT ITEMNO, ORDNO, ROUND(QTY*PRICE,-2) "TOTAL"
FROM LINEITEMS
WHERE QTY > 5 OR PRICE < 5000;</pre>

DISPLAY ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, PRICE AND TAX FOR ITEMS THAT ARE TAXABLE.

SELECT ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, PRICE , PRICE * TAX /100 "TAX" FROM ITEMS
WHERE TAXRATE IS NOT NULL;

DISPLAY ORDERNO, CUSTMERNO, ORDERDATE, NO. OF DAYS BETWEEN DAYS ORDERDATE AND SYSTEM DATE AND DATE ON WHICH THE AMOUNT SHOULD BE COLLECTED, WHICH IS 5TH OF NEXT MONTH OF THE MONTH IN WHICH ITEMS ARE DELIVERED.

SELECT ORDNO, CUSTNO, ORDDATE, SYSDATE - ORDDATE "NODAYS", LAST_DAY(SHIPDATE) + 5 "COLLDATE" FROM ORDERS
WHERE SHIPDATE IS NOT NULL;

DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF ORDERS THAT PLACED IN THE LAST 20 DAYS AND DELIVERED.

SELECT * FROM ORDERS
WHERE SYSDATE - ORDDATE <= 20 AND SHIPDATE IS NOT NULL;</pre>

CHANGE THE RATE OF ITEMS IN ORDER 1003 SO THAT 10% DISCOUNT IS GIVEN TO ALL ITEMS.

UPDATE LINEITEMS SET PRICE = PRICE * 0.90
WHERE ORDNO = 1003;

DISPLAY THE ITEMS WHERE ITEMNAME CONTAINS MORE THAN 10 CHARACTERS.

SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE LENGTH(ITEMNAME) > 10;

DISPLAY ITEMS WHERE ITEMNAME CONTAINS LETTER 'O' AFTER 5TH POSITION.

SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE INSTR(ITEMNAME, '0') > 5;

DISPLAY FIRST NAME OF THE CUSTOMER.

SELECT SUBSTR(ITEMNAME,1, INSTR(ITEMNAME,' ') -1) "FIRST NAME"
FROM CUSTOMERS;

DISPLAY ITEMNO, ITEMNAME IN UPPER CASE FOR ALL ITEMS WHERE THE LETTER 'M' IS EXISTING IN ANY CASE.

SELECT ITEMNO, UPPER(ITEMNAME)
FROM ITEMS
WHERE UPPER(ITEMNAME) LIKE '%M%';

DISPLAY THE ORDERS THAT ARE PLACED IN THE CURRENT MONTH.

SELECT * FROM ORDERS
WHERE TO_CHAR(ORDDATE,'YYMM') = TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YYMM');

INSERT INTO A NEW ORDER WITH THE FOLLOWING: ORDERNO-1010,CUSTOMERNO-105,ORDERDATE-13-JULY-2001 AT 4:45 PM,SHIPDATE-NULL, SHIPADDRESS-NULL.

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(1010,TO_DATE('13-07-2001 16:45','DD-MM-YYYY HH24:MI'),NULL,105,

NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

DISPLAY ORDERNO, CUSTOMERNO, THE NO. OF DAYS BETWEEN SHIPDATE AND ORDERDATE. IF SHIPDATE IS-NOT AVAILABLE, TAKE IT AS SYSTEM DATE.

SELECT ORDNO, CUSTNO, NVL(SHIPDATE, SYSDATE) - ORDDATE FROM ORDERS;

DISPLAY ITEMNO, PRICE, QUANTITY, DISCOUNT RATE FOR ITEMS WHERE THE DISCOUNT RATE IS NON-ZERO. DISCOUNT-RATE IS CALUCULATED AS 10% FOR ITEM 1,7% FOR ITEM 6 AND 8% FOR REMAINING.

SELECT ITEMNO, PRICE, QTY, DECODE(ITEMNO,1,10,6,7,10) "DISRATE" FROM LINEITEMS
WHERE DISRATE <> 0

DISPLAY TOTAL AMOUNT OF ORDERS WE RECEIVED SO FAR.

SELECT SUM(QTY*PRICE)
FROM LINEITEMS;

DISPLAY CUSTOMERNO, MONTH-NAME, NO. OF ORDERS OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

SELECT CUSTNO, TO_CHAR(ORDDATE,'MONTH'), COUNT(*)
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTNO, TO CHAR(ORDDATE,'MONTH');

DISPLAY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIGHEST PRICE AND LOWEST PRICE AT WHICH THE ITEM WAS SOLD.

SELECT MAX(PRICE) - MIN(PRICE)
FROM LINEITEMS
GROUP BY ITEMNO;

DISPLAY HOW MANY ORDERS ARE STILL PENDING.

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM ORDERS
WHERE SHIPDATE IS NULL;

DISPLAY ORDERNO, AVERAGE OF PRICE BY TAKING INTO ORDERS THAT WERE PLACED IN THE LAST 15 DAYS.

SELECT O.ORDNO, AVG(PRICE)
FROM ORDERS O, LINEITEMS L
WHERE O.ORDNO = L.ORDNO AND SYSDATE - ORDDATE <= 15
GROUP BY O.ORDNO;</pre>

DISPLAY YEAR, NO. OF ORDERS IN WHICH THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHIPDATE AND ORDERDATE IS LESS THAN 10 DAYS.

SELECT TO_CHAR(ORDDATE,'YYYY'), COUNT(*)
FROM ORDERS
WHERE SHIPDATE - ORDDATE <=10
GROUP BY TO CHAR(ORDDATE,'YYYY');</pre>

DISPLAY STATE, NO. OF CUSTOMERS IN THE STATE WHERE THE CUSTOMER NAME CONTAINS THE WORD 'NIKE'.

SELECT STATE, COUNT(*)
FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNAME LIKE '%NIKE%'
GROUP BY STATE;

DISPLAY CUSTOMER WHO HAS PLACED MORE THAN 2 ORDERS IN A SINGLE MONTH.

SELECT CUSTNO
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTNO, TO_CHAR(ORDDATE,'MMYY')
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;

DISPLAY HIGHEST NO.OF ORDERS PLACED BY A SINGLE CUSTOMER.

SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTNO;

DISPLAY CUSTOMERNO, NO. OF COMPLETED ORDERS AND NO. OF INCOMPLETE ORDERS.

SELECT CUSTNO, SUM(DECODE(SHIPDATE, NULL, 1,0)) "INCOMP ORDERS", SUM(DECODE(SHIPDATE, NULL, 0,1)) "COMP ORDERS" FROM ORDERS GROUP BY CUSTNO;

DISPLAY ORDERNO,ITEMNO,ITEMNAME,PRICE AT WHICH ITEM IS SOLD AND CURRENT PRICE OF THE ITEM.

SELECT ORDNO, L.ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, PRICE, RATE
FROM LINEITEMS L , ITEMS I
WHERE L.ITEMNO = I.ITEMNO;

DISPLAY ORDERNO, ITEMNO, AMOUNT FOR ITEMS WHERE THE PRICE OF THE ITEM IS MORE THAN THE CURRENT PRICE OF THE ITEM.

SELECT ORDNO, L.ITEMNO, QTY * PRICE
FROM LINEITEMS L, ITEMS I
WHERE PRICE > RATE
 AND L.ITEMNO = I.ITEMNO;

DISPLAY ITEMNO,ITEMNAME,ORDERNO,DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CURRENT PRICE AND SELLING PRICE FOR THE ITEMS WHERE THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CURRENT PRICE AND SELLING PRICE.

SELECT L.ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, ORDNO, RATE- PRICE FROM ITEMS I, LINEITEMS L
WHERE I.ITEMNO = L.ITEMNO AND RATE <>PRICE;

DISPLAY CUSTOMERNO, CUTOMER NAME, ORDERNO, ORDERDATE FOR ORDERS WHERE THE SHIPADDRESS AND CUSTOMER ADDRESS ARE SAME.

SELECT O.CUSTNO, CUSTNAME, ORDNO, ORDDATE FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C

WHERE O.ADDRESS1 = C.ADDRESS1 AND O.ADDRESS2= C.ADDRESS2 AND C.CITY = O.CITY
AND C.STATE = O.STATE AND C.PIN = O.PIN;

DISPLAY ITEMNO,ITEMNAME,ORDERNO,QUANTITY REQUIRED FOR ALL ITEMS (THAT ARE NOT EVEN ORDERED FOR).

SELECT I.ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, ORDNO, QTY FROM LINEITEMS L, ITEMS I WHERE I.ITEMNO = L.ITEMNO(+); DISPLAY NO.OF ORDERS PLACED BY CUSTOMERS RESIDING IN VIZAG.

SELECT O.CUSTNO, COUNT(*)
FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C
WHERE O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO AND C.CITY = 'VIZAG'
GROUP BY O.CUSTNO;

DISPLAY ORDERNO, CUSTOMER NAME, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SYSTEM DATE AND ORDERDATE FOR ORDERS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SHIPPED AND OLDER THAN 10 DAYS.

SELECT ORDNO, CUSTNAME, SYSDATE - ORDDATE
FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C
WHERE O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO AND SYSDATE - ORDDATE > 10 AND SHIPDATE IS
NULL;

DISPLAY CUSTOMER NAME AND TOTAL AMOUNT OF ITEMS PURCHASED BY CUSTOMER.

SELECT CUSTNAME, SUM(QTY * PRICE)

FROM LINEITEMS L, ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C

WHERE L.ORDNO = O.ORDNO AND O.CUSTNO = C.CUSTNO

GROUP BY CUSTNAME;

DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF ITEM THAT HAS HIGHEST PRICE.

SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE RATE = (SELECT MAX(RATE) FROM ITEMS);

DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUSTOMERS WHO PLACED MORE THAN 5 ORDERS.

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO IN (SELECT CUSTNO FROM ORDERS GROUP BY CUSTNO HAVING
COUNT(*) > 5);

DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUTOMERS WHO HAVE NOT PLACED ANY ORDER.

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO NOT IN (SELECT CUSTNO FROM ORDERS);

DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED AN ORDER IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS.

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO IN (SELECT CUSTNO FROM ORDERS WHERE
MONTHS BETWEEN(SYSDATE,ORDDATE) <= 6);</pre>

DISPLAY THE ITEMS FOR WHICH WE HAVE SOLD MORE THAN 50 UNITS BY TAKING INTO ORDERS WHERE THE PRICE IS MORE THAN 5000.

SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN (SELECT ITEMNO FROM LINEITEMS WHERE PRICE > 5000
GROUP BY ITEMNO

HAVING SUM(QTY) > 50);

DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF ORDERS THAT WERE PLACED BY A CUSTOMER WITH PHONE NUMBER STARTING WITH 541 OR THE ORDERS IN WHICH WE HAVE MORE THAN 5 ITEMS.

SELECT * FROM ORDERS

WHERE CUSTNO IN (SELECT CUSTNO FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE PHONE LIKE '541%')

OR ORDNO IN (SELECT ORDNO FROM LINEITEMS GROUP BY ORDNO HAVING COUNT(*) > 5);

CHANGE THE RATE OF ITEMNO 1 IN ITEMS TABLE TO THE HIGHEST RATE OF LINEITEMS TABLE OF THAT ITEM.

```
UPDATE ITEMS SET RATE = ( SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM LINEITEMS WHERE
ITEMNO = 1)
WHERE ITEMNO = 1;
DELETE CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE NOT PLACED ANY ORDER.
DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE CUSTNO NOT IN ( SELECT CUSTNO FROM
ORDERS);
RENAME COLUMN RATE IN ITEMS TO PRICE
STEP1: CREATE TABLE NEWITEMS AS SELECT ITEMNO, ITEMNAME, RATE PRICE,
TAXRATE
       FROM ITEMS;
STEP2: DROP TABLE ITEMS;
STEP3: RENAME NEWITEMS TO ITEMS;
DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF
ORDERS.
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO IN ( SELECT CUSTNO FROM ORDERS
                   GROUP BY CUSTNO HAVING COUNT(*) =
                        ( SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))
                          FROM
                                ORDERS
                          GROUP BY CUSTNO));
DISPLAY DETAILS OF CUSTOMERS WHO HAVEN'T PLACED ANY ORDER IN THAT
CURRENT MONTH.
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE CUSTNO NOT IN ( SELECT CUSTNO FROM ORDERS WHERE
TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MMYY') =
                            TO CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MMYY'));
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO ORDER IN THE CURRENT
MONTH BUT THERE WAS AN ORDER IN THE PREVIOUS MONTH.
SELECT * FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN ( SELECT ITEMNO FROM LINEITEMS L, ORDERS O
                  WHERE L.ORDNO = 0.0RDNO AND
                  TO CHAR( ADD MONTHS(SYSDATE, -1), 'MMYY') =
TO CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MMYY'))
```

```
AND ITEMNO NOT IN (SELECT ITEMNO FROM LINEITEMS L, ORDERS O
WHERE L.ORDNO = O.ORDNO AND
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MMYY') = TO_CHAR(ORDDATE, 'MMYY'));
```

DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEMS THAT WERE PURCHASED BY CUSTOMER WHO HAS PLACED MORE THAN 3 ORDERS.

```
SELECT * FROM ITEMS

WHERE ITEMNO IN ( SELECT ITEMNO FROM LINEITEMS

WHERE ORDNO IN ( SELECT ORDNO FROM ORDERS

WHERE CUSTNO IN (

SELECT CUSTNO

FROM ORDERS

GROUP BY CUSTNO

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1

)

)
```

DISPLAY THE ORDERS IN WHICH THE GAP BETWEEN SHIPDATE AND ORDERDATE IS MORE THAN THE AVERAGE GAP FOR INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS.

DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF ITEMS IN WHICH THE CURRENT PRICE IS MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM PRICE AT WHICH WE SOLD IT.

CREATE A NEW TABLE 'COMPORDERS' WITH ORDNO, CUSTOMERNAME,ORDERDATE,SHIPDATE,DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHIPDATE AND ORDERDATE.

```
CREATE TABLE COMPORDERS AS SELECT ORDNO, CUSTNAME, ORDDATE, SHIPDATE,
SHIPDATE-ORDDATE "NODAYS"
FROM ORDERS O, CUSTOMERS C
WHERE O.CUSTNO= C.CUSTNO AND SHIPDATE IS NOT NULL;
DISPLAY THE ITEMS THAT HAVE TOP 3 HIGHEST PRICES.
SELECT * FROM ITEMS I
WHERE 2 >= ( SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ITEMS WHERE RATE > I.RATE)
ORDER BY RATE DESC;
DISPLAY DETAILS OF ITEM THAT HAS SECOND LOWEST PRICE.
SELECT * FROM ITEMS I
WHERE 1 = ( SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ITEMS WHERE RATE < I.RATE)
<
ADD A NEW ITEM TO THE LAST ORDER PLACED BY CUSTOMER 106 WITH THE
FOLLOWING DETAILS- ITEMNO-3, QUANTITY-2, PRICE AS THE CURRENT RATE OF
THE ITEM.DISCOUNT-8%.
DECLARE
   V_ORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
  V_RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT MAX(ORDNO) INTO V ORDNO
    FROM ORDERS WHERE CUSTNO = 106;
    SELECT RATE INTO V_RATE
          ITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = 3;
    FROM
   INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES (V ORDNO, 3, 2, V RATE, 8);
END;
CHANGE RATE OF ITEM 5 TO EITHER AVERAGE RATE OF ITEM 5 OR CURRENT
RATE WHICHEVER IS HIGHER.
```

DECLARE

V APRICE LINEITEMS.PRICE%TYPE;

```
V RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
BEGIN
   SELECT AVG(PRICE) INTO V_APRICE
    FROM LINEITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = 5;
   SELECT RATE INTO V RATE
   FROM ITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = 5;
   UPDATE ITEMS SET RATE = GREATEST( V APRICE, V RATE)
   WHERE ITEMNO = 5;
END;
INSERT A NEW ROW INTO LINEITEMS WITH THE FOLLOWING DETAILS. ORDERNO
IS THE LAST ORDER PLACED BY CUSTOMERNO 102, ITEMNO IS THE ITEM OF P3
PROCESSOR, RATE IS LOWEST RATE OF THAT ITEM, QUANTITY IS 2, DISCOUNT IS
10% IF ITEM'S CURRENT RATE IS MORE THAN THE LEAST RATE OTHERWISE NO
DISCOUNT.
DECLARE
  V_ORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
  V_PRICE LINEITEMS.PRICE%TYPE;
  V DIS NUMBER(2);
  V RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
  V ITEMNO ITEMS.ITEMNO%TYPE;
BEGIN
  SELECT MAX(ORDNO) INTO V_ORDNO
  FROM
          ORDERS WHERE CUSTNO = 102;
  SELECT ITEMNO, RATE INTO V ITEMNO, V RATE
  FROM ITEMS WHERE UPPER(ITEMNAME) = 'PIII PROCESSOR';
   -- GET LOWEST RATE OF THE ITEM
  SELECT MIN(PRICE) INTO V PRICE
  FROM
         LINEITEMS
  WHERE ITEMNO = V_ITEMNO;
  IF V RATE > V PRICE THEN
         V DIS := 10;
   ELSE
         V DIS := 0;
```

```
END IF;
   INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES ( V_ORDNO, V_ITEMNO, 2, V_PRICE,
V_DIS);
END;
DISPLAY THE HIGHEST OF THE MISSING ORDERNOS.
DECLARE
    V MAXORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
    V MINORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
               NUMBER(2);
    V_CNT
BEGIN
    SELECT MAX(ORDNO), MIN(ORDNO) INTO V_MAXORDNO, V_MINORDNO
FROM
        ORDERS;
    FOR I IN REVERSE V MINORDNO..V MAXORDNO
    L00P
        SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V CNT
        FROM
              ORDERS WHERE ORDNO = I;
        IF V CNT = 0 THEN
           DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(I);
            EXIT;
        END IF;
   END LOOP;
END;
DISPLAY CUSTOMER NAMES OF THE CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED MORE
THAN 3 ORDERS WHERE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE ORDER IS MORE THAN
10,000.
 SELECT CUSTNAME
 FROM CUSTOMERS
 WHERE CUSTNO IN ( SELECT CUSTNO
```

FROM

ORDERS

```
WHERE ORDNO IN ( SELECT ORDNO FROM LINEITEMS
GROUP BY ORDNO
HAVING SUM(QTY*PRICE) > 10000)
GROUP BY CUSTNO
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1 );
```

CHANGE THE RATE OF EACH ITEM AS FOLLOWS (1) INCREASE THE RATE BY 10% IF THE ITEM WAS SOLD IN MORE THAN 5 ITEMS. (2) INCREASE THE RATE BY 2% IF AVERAGE PRICE IS GREATER THAN CURRENT PRICE, OTHERWISE DECREASE THE PRICE BY 3%.

```
DECLARE
  CURSOR CITEMS IS
     SELECT ITEMNO, COUNT(*) CNT, AVG(PRICE) APRICE FROM LINEITEMS
     GROUP BY ITEMNO;
  V PER NUMBER(5,2);
  V RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
BEGIN
  FOR REC IN CITEMS
  L00P
       IF REC.CNT > 5 THEN
           V PER := 0.90;
       ELSE
           -- GET CURRENT RATE
           SELECT RATE INTO V RATE
           FROM ITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = REC.ITEMNO;
           IF REC.APRICE > V RATE THEN
               V_PER := 1.02;
           ELSE
               V PER := 0.97;
           END IF;
       END IF;
       UPDATE ITEMS SET RATE = RATE * V PER
       WHERE ITEMNO = REC.ITEMNO;
```

```
END LOOP;
END;
CREATE A NEW TABLE CALLED CUSTSUM AND STORE THE FOLLOWING DATA
INTO THE TABLE - CUSTOMERNO, CUSTOMER NAME, NO. OF ORDERS PLACED,
DATE OF MOST RECENT ORDER AND TOTAL AMOUNT OF ALL THE ORDERS.
BEFORE THIS PROGRAM IS RUN, YOU HAVE TO CREATE TABLE AS FOLLOWS:
CREATE TABLE CUSTSUM
( CUSTNO NUMBER(5),
  CUSTNAME VARCHAR2(20),
   NOORD
           NUMBER(5),
   RORDDATE DATE,
  TOTAMT NUMBER(10)
);
DECLARE
   CURSOR CUSTCUR IS
        SELECT CUSTNO, CUSTNAME FROM CUSTOMERS;
   V ORDCNT NUMBER(5);
   V MORDDATE DATE;
   V_TOTAMT NUMBER(10);
BEGIN
    FOR REC IN CUSTCUR
    L00P
        -- GET DETAILS OF CUSTOMER
        SELECT COUNT(*), MAX(ORDDATE), SUM(QTY*PRICE) INTO V ORDCNT,
V MORDDATE, V TOTAMT
        FROM ORDERS O, LINEITEMS L
                                          WHERE O.ORDNO
= L.ORDNO AND CUSTNO = REC.CUSTNO;
        INSERT INTO CUSTSUM VALUES ( REC.CUSTNO, REC.CUSTNAME,
V ORDCNT, V MORDDATE, V TOTAMT);
```

```
END LOOP;
END;
DISPLAY ITEMNAMES OF ITEMS FOR WHICH THE CURRENT PRICE IS LESS THAN
THE AVERAGE PRICE OR TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD IS LESS THAN 10 UNITS.
SELECT ITEMNAME
FROM ITEMS
WHERE ITEMNO IN
   ( SELECT ITEMNO
    FROM ITEMS I
    WHERE RATE < ( SELECT AVG(PRICE) FROM LINEITEMS WHERE ITEMNO =
I.ITEMNO)
  )
OR ITEMNO IN
  ( SELECT ITEMNO
    FROM LINEITEMS
    GROUP BY ITEMNO
    HAVING SUM(QTY) > 10);
CREATE A PROCEDURE THAT TAKES ORDERNO, ITEMNO AND INSERTS A ROW INTO
LINEITEMS, PRICE-RATE OF THE ITEM, QTY-1, DISCOUNT-10%.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE NEWITEM(P_ORDNO NUMBER, P_ITEMNO NUMBER)
AS
   V RATE ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
BEGIN
   SELECT RATE INTO V RATE
   FROM ITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = P_ITEMNO;
   INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES ( P ORDNO, P ITEMNO, V RATE, 1, 10);
END;
CREATE A FUNCTION THAT RETURNSTHE FIRST MISSING ORDERNO.
```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION FIRSTMISORDNO RETURN NUMBER

```
AS
     V MAXORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
     V_MINORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
     V CNT
                NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
    SELECT MAX(ORDNO), MIN(ORDNO) INTO V MAXORDNO, V MINORDNO
    FROM
            ORDERS;
    FOR I IN V MINORDNO..V MAXORDNO
    LO<sub>O</sub>P
        SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V CNT
        FROM
               ORDERS WHERE ORDNO = I;
        IF V CNT = 0 THEN
           RETURN I;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;
    -- NO MISSING ORDNO
    RETURN NULL;
END;
CREATE A FUNCTION THAT TAKES ORDERNO AND RETURNS CUSTOMER NAME OF
THAT ORDER.
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GETCUSTNAME ( P_ORDNO NUMBER) RETURN
VARCHAR2
IS
    V CUSTNAME VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
      SELECT CUSTNAME INTO V_CUSTNAME
      FROM CUSTOMERS
      WHERE CUSTNO = ( SELECT CUSTNO FROM ORDERS WHERE ORDNO =
P_ORDNO);
      RETURN V CUSTNAME;
END;
CREATE A PROCEDURE THAT INSERTS A NEW ROW INTO LINEITEMS WITH GIVEN
```

ITEMNO, PRICE, QUANTITY, ORDERNO IS THE MOST RECENT ORDER. CHECK

WHETHER PRICE IS MORE THAN THE CURRENT RATE OF THE ITEM, CHECK WHETHER ITEM IS ALREADY EXISTING IN THE ORDER AND CHECK WHETHER THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE ORDER INCLUDING THE NEW ITEM HAS EXCEEDED 50,000.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE NEWITEMS(P ITEMNO NUMBER, P PRICE NUMBER,
P QTY NUMBER)
IS
   V CNT NUMBER(2);
   V RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
   V TOTAMT NUMBER(10);
   V ORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
BEGIN
   SELECT MAX(ORDNO) INTO V ORDNO FROM ORDERS;
    -- CHECK CONDITIONS
   SELECT RATE INTO V RATE FROM ITEMS WHERE ITEMNO = P ITEMNO;
    IF P PRICE > V RATE THEN
          RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'PRICE IS MORE THAN CURRENT
PRICE');
    END IF;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V CNT
    FROM LINEITEMS
   WHERE ORDNO = V_ORDNO AND ITEMNO = P_ITEMNO;
    IF V CNT = 1 THEN
         RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'ITEM IS ALREADY EXISTING');
    END IF;
    -- GET TOTAL AMOUNT
   SELECT SUM(QTY * PRICE) INTO V TOTAMT
    FROM LINEITEMS WHERE ORDNO = V ORDNO;
         V TOTAMT + P PRICE * P QTY > 50000 THEN
    ΙF
         RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20003, 'TOTAL AMOUNT EXCEEDED
50000');
```

```
END IF;
    INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES (V_ORDNO, P_ITEMNO, P_PRICE,P_QTY,0);
END;
MAKE SURE AN ORDER IS NOT CONTAINING MORE THAN 5 ITEMS.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECKITEMCOUNT
BEFORE INSERT
ON LINEITEMS
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
   V_CNT NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V CNT
    FROM LINEITEMS WHERE ORDNO = :NEW.ORDNO;
     IF V CNT >= 5 THEN
          RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20010, 'CANNOT HAVE MORE THAN 5
ITEMS IN AN ORDER');
     END IF;
END;
DO NOT ALLOW ANY CHANGES TO ITEMS TABLE AFTER 9PM BEFORE 9AM.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECKTIME
BEFORE INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE
ON ITEMS
BEGIN
     IF TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH24') < 9 OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH24') >
21 THEN
           RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-200011, 'NO CHANGES CAN BE MADE
BEFORE 9 A.M AND AFTER 9 P.M');
      END IF;
END;
```

DO NOT ALLOW ANY CHANGE TO ITEM RATE IN SUCH A WAY DIFFERENCE IS MORE THAN 25% OF THE EXISTING RATE.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRGDIFFRATE

BEFORE UPDATE

ON ITEMS

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

V_DIFF NUMBER(5);

BEGIN

V_DIFF := ABS(:NEW.RATE - :OLD.RATE);

IF V_DIFF > :OLD.RATE * 0.25 THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20014,'INVALID RATE FOR AMOUNT.

CHANGE IS TOO BIG');
END IF;

END;
```

PL/SQL Programs

INSERT A NEW ROW INTO ORDERS AND ALSO LINEITEMS WITH THE FOLLOWING DATA

- ORDERNO 1 + HIGHEST ORDER NUMBER
- ORDER DATE IS YESTERDAY
- CUSTNO IS 103
- SHIPDATE IS 15 DAYS FROM THE ORDER.
- SHIPPING ADDRESS IS SAME AS CUSTOMER ADDRESS.
- INSERT LINEITEMS INTO THIS ORDER ITEM 4 WITH LEAST RATE OF THE ORDERS. QUANTITY IS 2 DISCOUNT IS 0

DECLARE

```
V_ORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
V_ADDRESS1 CUSTOMERS.ADDRESS1%TYPE;
V_ADDRESS2 CUSTOMERS.ADDRESS2%TYPE;
V_CITY CUSTOMERS.CITY%TYPE;
V_STATE CUSTOMERS.STATE%TYPE;
V_PIN CUSTOMERS.PIN%TYPE;
V_PHONE CUSTOMERS.PHONE%TYPE;
V_PRICE LINEITEMS.PRICE%TYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
   -- GET HIGHEST ORDER NO.
   SELECT MAX(ORDNO) INTO V ORDNO
   FROM ORDERS;
   -- GET CUSTOMER ADDRESS
   SELECT ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, PIN, PHONE INTO V_ADDRESS1,
V ADDRESS2, V CITY,
                         V_STATE, V_PIN, V_PHONE
   FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE CUSTNO = 103;
   -- INSERT INTO ORDERS TABLE
   INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ( V ORDNO + 1, SYSDATE - 1, SYSDATE +
14,103,
                              V ADDRESS1, V_ADDRESS2, V_CITY, V_STATE,
V PIN, V PHONE);
   -- GET LEAST RATE OF ITEM 4
   SELECT MIN(PRICE) INTO V PRICE
   FROM
           LINEITEMS
   WHERE
           ITEMNO = 4;
   -- INSERT INTO LINEITEMS TABLE
   INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES (V_ORDNO + 1, 4, 2, V_PRICE, 0);
   COMMIT;
END;
DISPLAY ITEMNAME AND NO. OF UNITS SOLD. IGNORE THE ITEMS FOR WHICH
THERE IS NO SALES.
DECLARE
   -- DECLARE A CUSOR
   CURSOR ITEMSCUR IS
      SELECT ITEMNO, SUM(QTY) TOTALQTY
```

```
FROM
              LINEITEMS
      GROUP BY ITEMNO;
  V ITEMNAME ITEMS.ITEMNAME%TYPE;
BEGIN
    FOR REC IN ITEMSCUR
    LO<sub>O</sub>P
        -- GET ITEMSNAME
        SELECT ITEMNAME INTO V_ITEMNAME
        FROM
                ITEMS
       WHERE ITEMNO = REC.ITEMNO;
        DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE( V ITEMNAME | | ' - ' | |
TO CHAR(REC.TOTALQTY));
   END LOOP;
END;
IF THE PROGRAM IS TO BE DONE WITHOUT USING CURSOR THEN THE
FOLLOWING WILL BE THE CODE FOR THE SAME REQUIREMENT
DECLARE
     V_MINITEMNO ITEMS.ITEMNO%TYPE;
      V_MAXITEMNO ITEMS.ITEMNO%TYPE;
      V ITEMNO ITEMS.ITEMNO%TYPE;
     V_SUMQTY
V_ITEMNAME
                   NUMBER(5);
                   ITEMS.ITEMNAME%TYPE;
BEGIN
     -- GET MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ITEM NUMBERS
     SELECT MIN(ITEMNO), MAX(ITEMNO) INTO V MINITEMNO, V MAXITEMNO
     FROM
            ITEMS;
     FOR V ITEMNO IN V MINITEMNO.. V MAXITEMNO
     LO<sub>O</sub>P
          -- FIND OUT SUM OF QTY FOR THE ITEMNO
```

```
SELECT SUM(QTY) INTO V_SUMQTY
         FROM
                LINEITEMS
         WHERE ITEMNO = V_ITEMNO;
         IF V SUMQTY IS NOT NULL THEN
             -- GET ITEM NAME
             SELECT ITEMNAME INTO V ITEMNAME
             FROM ITEMS
             WHERE ITEMNO = V_ITEMNO;
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( V_ITEMNAME || ' - ' || TO_CHAR(
V_SUMQTY) );
        END IF;
     END LOOP;
END;
INSERT A NEW ITEMS INTO LINEITEMS INTHE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.
  • ORDERNO 1003
  • ITEMNO 4
  • QTY 1
  • RATE CURRENT RATE OF THE ITEM • DISCOUNT 5%.
DECLARE
   V_RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
BEGIN
    -- GET RATE OF ITEM 4
    SELECT RATE INTO V RATE
    FROM ITEMS
   WHERE ITEMNO = 4;
   INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES ( 1003,4,1, V_RATE,5);
    -- COMMIT;
END;
```

FOR THE PREVIOUS INSERT APPLY THE FOLLOWING CONDITION •

CHECK THE ITEM IS NOT ALREADY EXISTING IN LINEITEMS TABLE.

- CHECK THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ORDER AS OF NOW IS NOT CROSSING THE TOTAL 30,000.(AMOUNT)
- CHECK THE ORDER IS PLACED IN THE LAST 4 DAYS.

```
DECLARE
```

```
V RATE ITEMS.RATE%TYPE;
BEGIN
    -- CHECK WHETHER ITEM IS ALREADY EXISTING IN LINEITEMS TABLE
   SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V COUNT
          LINEITEMS
   FROM
   WHERE ORDERNO = 1003 AND ITEMNO = 4;
   IF V COUNT = 1 THEN
        RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'ITEM 4 IS ALREADY EXISTING FOR
ORDER 1003');
    END IF;
    -- FIND OUT AMOUNT OF ORDER
   SELECT SUM (QTY*PRICE) INTO V ORDERAMT
    FROM LINEITEMS
   WHERE ORDERNO = 1003;
   IF V ORDERAMT > 30000 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR( -20002, 'TOTAL AMOUNT HAS CROSSED
30000');
   END IF;
    -- CHECK WHETHER ORDER IS PLACED IN THE LAST FOUR DAYS
   SELECT ORDDATE INTO V_ORDDATE
    FROM
           ORDERS
   WHERE ORDNO = 1003;
```

```
IF SYSDATE - ORDDATE > 4 THEN
        RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-2003, 'ORDER WAS NOT PLACED IN THE
LAST FOUR DAYS');
    END IF
    -- GET RATE OF ITEM 4
    SELECT RATE INTO V RATE
    FROM ITEMS
    WHERE ITEMNO = 4;
    INSERT INTO LINEITEMS VALUES ( 1003,4,1, V RATE,5);
    -- COMMIT;
END;
DISPLAY THE AMOUNT OF ORDER PLACED BY FIRST 5 CUSTOMERS.
DECLARE
    CURSOR CUSTCUR IS
      SELECT CUSTNO, CUSTNAME FROM CUSTOMERS;
    I NUMBER(2) := 1;
    V_AMT NUMBER(6);
BEGIN
    FOR REC IN CUSTCUR
    L00P
       -- GET TOTAL AMOUNT OF ORDERS PLACED BY CUSTOMER
       SELECT SUM(QTY*PRICE) INTO V AMT
       FROM
              LINEITEMS
       WHERE ORDNO IN
            ( SELECT ORDNO FROM ORDERS
              WHERE CUSTNO = REC.CUSTNO);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( REC.CUSTNAME || ' - ' || V_AMT);
       I := I + 1;
       EXIT WHEN I > 5;
```

```
END LOOP;
```

END;

CHANGE THE RATE OF EACH ITEMS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.

- INCREASE THE RATE BY 10% IF THE ITEMS HAS GOT MORE THAN 5 ORDERS OR MORE THAN 25 UNITS SOLD.
- INCREASE RATE BY 5% IF ITEM WAS SOLD FOR RATE THAT IS MORE THAN THE CURRENT RATE OF THE ITEM.

```
DECLARE
   CURSOR ITEMSCUR IS
     SELECT ITEMNO, RATE FROM ITEMS;
   V_COUNT NUMBER(2);
   V_QTY
            NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
  FOR REC IN ITEMSCUR
  LOOP
      -- FIND OUT HOW MANY ORDERS ARE THERE FOR THE ITEM
      SELECT COUNT(*), SUM(QTY) INTO V COUNT, V QTY
      FROM LINEITEMS
     WHERE ITEMNO = REC.ITEMNO;
      IF V COUNT > 5 OR V QTY > 25 THEN
         UPDATE ITEMS SET RATE = RATE * 1.1 WHERE ITEMNO =
REC.ITEMNO;
      ELSE
         -- CHECK WHETHER ANY ITEM WAS SOLD FOR MORE THAN THE CURRENT
RATE
         SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V_COUNT
         FROM LINEITEMS
         WHERE ITEMNO = REC.ITEMNO AND PRICE > REC.RATE;
```

```
IF V COUNT >= 1 THEN
             UPDATE ITEMS SET RATE = RATE * 1.5 WHERE ITEMNO =
REC.ITEMNO;
          END IF;
     END IF;
 END LOOP;
END;
PREVENT A NEW ORDER FROM A CUSTOMER WHO'S PREVIOUS ORDER AS NOT
BEING SO FAR.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECK PREV ORDER
BEFORE INSERT
ON ORDERS
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  V COUNT NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
     -- CHECK WHETHER ANY OTHER ORDER IS EXISTING FOR THE CUSTOMER
     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V COUNT
     FROM ORDERS
    WHERE SHIPDATE IS NULL AND CUSTNO = :NEW.CUSTNO;
     IF V COUNT >= 1 THEN
       RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'CUSTOMER IS ALREADY HAVING AN
INCOMPLETE ORDER');
     END IF;
END;
PREVENT ANY INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF LINEITEMS.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECK_PRICE_INCREASE
BEFORE UPDATE
ON LINEITEMS
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
     IF :OLD.PRICE < :NEW.PRICE THEN</pre>
        RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE
PRICE OF AN ITEM IN LINEITEMS TABLE');
```

```
END IF;
END;
CREATE TRIGGER TO PREVENT USERS FROM MAKING ANY CHANGES TO ORDERS
TABLE BETWEEN 9PM. TO 9AM.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECK_UPDATE_TIME
BEFORE INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE
ON ORDERS
DECLARE
  CT NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
     -- GET CURRENT TIME
    CT := TO_NUMBER( TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH24') );
    IF CT > 21 OR CT < 9 THEN
          RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20010, 'NO CHANGES CAN BE MADE
BETWEEN 9P.M AND 9A.M');
    END IF;
END;
CREATE A FUNCTION THAT RETURNS THE NEXT ORDER NUMBER
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GETNEXTORDNO RETURN NUMBER
IS
 V_ORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
BEGIN
 SELECT MAX(ORDNO) + 1 INTO V ORDNO
 FROM ORDERS;
 RETURN V ORDNO;
END;
CREATE A FUNCTION THAT RETURNS THE FIRST MISSING ORDER NUMBER
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION FIRSTMISSINGORDNO RETURN NUMBER
IS
 V_MINORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
 V MAXORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
 V ORDNO ORDERS.ORDNO%TYPE;
```

```
V_COUNT NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
 SELECT MIN(ORDNO), MAX(ORDNO) INTO V_MINORDNO, V_MAXORDNO
  FROM
        ORDERS;
  FOR V_ORDNO IN V_MINORDNO .. V_MAXORDNO
  LOOP
      -- FIND OUT WHETHER THERE IS ANY ORDER WITH THE CURRENT NUMBER
     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO V_COUNT
     FROM
            ORDERS
     WHERE ORDNO = V_ORDNO;
     IF V_COUNT = 0 THEN
        RETURN V_ORDNO;
     END IF;
  END LOOP;
  RETURN -1; -- INDICATES THERE IS NO MISSING NUMBER
END;
```