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Roll no. = 41

Q. 1]
CREATING TABLE
create table Books5(bookid number(10), bname varchar(20), btitle varchar2(20), author varchar2(20), price number(10), category varchar2(50));

OUTPUT:

Table created.

INSERTING VALUES
insert into Books5 values(1,'book1','hello1','person2',100,'cat1');
insert into Books5 values(2,'book2','hello2','person2',200,'cat2');
insert into Books5 values(3,'book3','hello3','person3',300,'cat3');
insert into Books5 values(4,'book4','hello4','person4',400,'cat4');
insert into Books5 values(5,'book5','hello5','person5',500,'cat5');

Total Price
select bookid, bname, count(*), sum(price) from Books4 group by rollup(bookid,bname);

OUTPUT:

BOOKID	BNAME	COUNT(*)	SUM(PRICE)
2	book2	2	400
2		2	400
3	book3	1	300
3		1	300
4	book4	1	400
4		1	400
5	book5	1	500
5		1	500
		5	1600

3rd Highest Book

select * from(
select bname, price, dense_rank()
over(order by price desc)r from Books5)
where r=3;

OUTPUT:

BNAME	PRICE	R
book3	300	3

SELECT CATEGORY WISE MIN VALUE

select category,price,min(price)keep(DENSE_RANK LAST ORDER BY price desc)
over(PARTITION BY category) "min" from Books5;

OUTPUT:

CATEGORY	PRICE	min
cat1	100	100
cat2	200	200
cat3	300	300
cat4	400	400
cat5	500	500

CATEGORY WISE PRICE USING TITLE AS A PARTIAL CUBE DIMENSION

SELECT Time, Region, Department,
  sum(Profit) AS Profit FROM sales
  GROUP BY CUBE (Time, Region, Dept);

OUTPUT:

PRICE	BTITLE	PRICE
		1500
	hello1	100
	hello2	200
	hello3	300
	hello4	400
	hello5	500
100		100
100	hello1	100
200		200
200	hello2	200
300		300

PRICE	BTITLE	PRICE
300	hello3	300
400		400
400	hello4	400
500		500
500	hello5	500

16 rows selected.

Q. 2]

Table input → Table output

Execution Results

Execution History | Logging | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

○ First rows ○ Last rows ○ Off

#	SALES_ID	ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE
1	1	Pan1	5	20
2	2	Pan2	6	20
3	3	Pan3	7	20
4	4	Pan4	8	20
5	5	Pan5	9	20

1. Change the case

Table input → String operations → Table output

Execution Results

Execution History | Logging | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

○ First rows ○ Last rows ○ Off

#	SALES_ID	ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE
1	1	PAN1	5	20
2	2	PAN2	6	20
3	3	PAN3	7	20
4	4	PAN4	8	20
5	5	PAN5	9	20
6	1	PAN1	5	20
7	2	PAN2	6	20

```
SQL> select * from Sales;

  SALES_ID ITEM                  QUANTITY      PRICE
---------- -------------------- ---------- ----------
         1 PAN1                          5         20
         2 PAN2                          6         20
         3 PAN3                          7         20
         4 PAN4                          8         20
         5 PAN5                          9         20
         1 PAN1                          5         20
         2 PAN2                          6         20
         3 PAN3                          7         20
         4 PAN4                          8         20
         5 PAN5                          9         20
         1 Pan1                          5         20
```