



WORKSHEET 2

Student Name: Vivek Kumar UID: 21BCS8129

DOMAIN CAMP: 16-01-2023 to 28-01-2023 Section/Group: DWWC-77

Subject Name: Database Management System

Question1. Consider the following tables of employees for years 2018 and 2019 employees_2018

EMPLOYEE	ID EMPI	LOYEE_NAMI	E JOB	MANAGER	ID	HIRE	DATE	ŠALARY
	_ MISSION	DEPARTME		_	-			
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 7	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	-	10	
employees_20	019							
1 / -								
		LOYEE_NAMI	E JOB	MANAGER_	_ID	HIRE	DATE	SALARY
EMPLOYEE	_ID EMPI	LOYEE_NAMI DEPARTME			_ID	HIRE	DATE	SALARY
EMPLOYEE	_ID EMPI MISSION		NT_ID			HIRE	DATE 20	SALARY
EMPLOYEE COM 7788	_ID EMPI MISSION	DEPARTME ANALYST	NT_ID 7566					SALARY
EMPLOYEE COM 7788	_ID EMPI MISSION SCOTT	DEPARTME ANALYST SIDENT -	NT_ID 7566 17-NC	19-APR-87	3000	-		SALARY
EMPLOYEE COM 7788 7839	_ID EMPI MISSION SCOTT KING PRES	DEPARTME ANALYST SIDENT -	NT_ID 7566 17-NC 17698	19-APR-87 DV-81 5000	3000	- 10	20	SALARY
EMPLOYEE COM 7788 7839 7844	_ID EMPI MISSION SCOTT KING PRES TURNER	DEPARTME ANALYST SIDENT - SALESMAN	NT_ID 7566 17-NO 17698 7788	19-APR-87 DV-81 5000 08-SEP-81	3000 - 1500	10 0	20 30	SALARY
EMPLOYEE COM 7788 7839 7844 7876	_ID EMPI MISSION SCOTT KING PRES TURNER ADAMS JAMES	DEPARTME ANALYST SIDENT - SALESMAN CLERK	NT_ID 7566 17-NC 17698 7788 7698	19-APR-87 DV-81 5000 08-SEP-81 23-MAY-87	3000 - 1500 1100	10 0	20 30 20	SALARY
EMPLOYEE COM 7788 7839 7844 7876 7900	_ID EMPI MISSION SCOTT KING PRES TURNER ADAMS JAMES	DEPARTME ANALYST SIDENT - SALESMAN CLERK CLERK	NT_ID 7566 17-NO 7698 7788 7698 03-DE	19-APR-87 DV-81 5000 08-SEP-81 23-MAY-87 03-DEC-81	3000 - 1500 1100 950	10 0	20 30 20	SALARY

- a) Write a sql query to find list of distinct employees from both the tables working in department having department_id=20
- b) Write a sql query to find list of employees from both the tables working in department having department_id=20
- c) Write a sql query to find the list of employees common in both the tables
- d) Write a sql query to implement minus operator

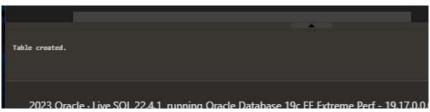






Solution:

CREATE TABLE employees_2018(employee_id NUMBER(4), employee_name VARCHAR2(10), job VARCHAR2(9), manager_id NUMBER(4), hiredate DATE, salary NUMBER(7,2), commission NUMBER(7,2), department_id NUMBER(2));



INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7369,'SMITH','CLERK',7902,to_date('17-12-1980','dd-mmyyyy'),800,NULL,20);

INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, to_date('20-2-1981', 'dd-mmyyyy'), 1600, 300, 300;

INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7521,'WARD','SALESMAN',7698,to_date('22-2-1981','dd-mmyyyy'),1250,500,30);

INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7566,'JONES','MANAGER',7839,to_date('2-4-1981','dd-mmyyyy'),2975,NULL,20);

INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, to_date('28-9-1981', 'dd-mmyyyy'), 1250, 1400, 30);

INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, to_date('1-5-1981', 'dd-mmyyyy'), 2850, NULL, 30);

INSERT INTO employees_2018 VALUES (7782,'CLARK','MANAGER',7839,to_date('9-6-1981','dd-mmyyyy'),2450,NULL,10);



CREATE TABLE employees_2019(employee_id NUMBER(4), employee_name VARCHAR2(10), job VARCHAR2(9), manager_id NUMBER(4), hiredate DATE, salary NUMBER(7,2), commission NUMBER(7,2), department_id NUMBER(2));









INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7788,'SCOTT','ANALYST',7566,to_date('13-JUL-87','dd-mm-rr')85,3000,NULL,20);

INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7839,'KING','PRESIDENT',NULL,to_date('17-11-1981','dd-mmyyyy'),5000,NULL,10);

INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698, to_date('8-9-1981', 'dd-mmyyyy'), 1500, 0, 30);

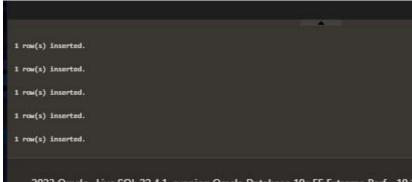
INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7876,'ADAMS','CLERK',7788,to_date('13-JUL-87', 'dd-mm-rr')51,1100,NULL,20);

INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7900,'JAMES','CLERK',7698,to_date('3-12-1981','dd-mmyyyy'),950,NULL,30);

INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566, to_date('3-12-1981', 'dd-mmyyyy'), 3000, NULL, 20);

INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782, to_date('23-1-1982', 'dd-mmyyyy'), 1300, NULL, 10);

INSERT INTO employees_2019 VALUES (7369,'SMITH','CLERK',7902,to_date('17-12-1980','dd-mmyyyy'),800,NULL,20);



SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2018 WHERE department_id = 20 UNION SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2019 WHERE department_id = 20





MPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	J0B	SALARY
7369	SMITH	CLERK	800
7566	JONES	MANAGER	2975
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	1100
7902	FORD	ANALYST	3000

SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2018 WHERE department_id = 20 UNION ALL SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2019 WHERE department_id = 20

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EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	J08	SALARY	
7369	SMITH	CLERK	800	
7566	JONES	MANAGER	2975	
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	3000	
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	1100	
7902	FORD	ANALYST	3000	
7369	SMITH	CLERK	800	
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SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2018 WHERE department_id = 20 INTERSECT SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2019 WHERE department_id = 20

				_	
EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	ЈОВ	SALARY		
7369	SMITH	CLERK	800		
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SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2018 WHERE department_id = 20 MINUS SELECT employee_id,employee_name,job,salary from employees_2019 WHERE department_id = 20



Question2. For the given table

ord_no	purch_ar	nt ord_date	customer	_id salesman_id
				70001
150.5	2012-10-0	05 3005	5002	
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007 70013
3045.6	2012-04-	25 3002	5001	

- a. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.
- b. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer on a particular order date with their ID,







- c. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for only those customers who have highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000.
- d. Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for only those customers who have a higher purchase amount in a day is within the list 2000, 3000, 5760 and 6000.

Solution:

Create Table orders(order_no number, purch_amt number(6,2), ord_date date, customer_id number, salesman_id number);



insert into orders values(70001, 150.5, to_date('18-05-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3005, 5002); insert into orders values(70009, 270.65, to_date('09-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3001, 5005); insert into orders values(70002, 65.26, to_date('10-05-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3002, 5001); insert into orders values(70004, 110.5,to_date('18-08-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3009, 5003); insert into orders values(70007, 948.5, to_date('09-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3005, 5002); insert into orders values(70005, 2400.6,to_date('27-07-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3007, 5001); insert into orders values(70008, 5760,to_date('09-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3002, 5001); insert into orders values(70010, 1983.43,to_date('10-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3004, 5006); insert into orders values(70012, 250.45, to_date('10-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3008, 5002); insert into orders values(70011, 75.29, to_date('17-08-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3003, 5007); insert into orders values(70013, 3045.6,to_date('25-04-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3002, 5001);



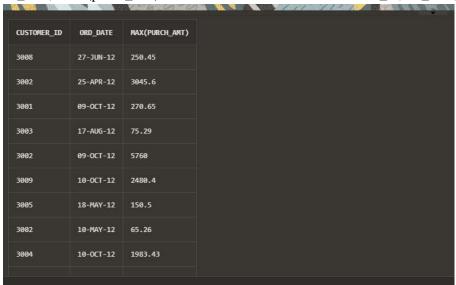
SELECT customer_id,MAX(purch_amt) FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id;







SELECT customer_id,ord_date,MAX(purch_amt) FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id,ord_date;



SELECT customer_id, ord_date, MAX(purch_amt) FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id,ord_date HAVING MAX(purch_amt)>2000.00;

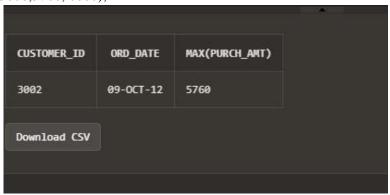








SELECT customer_id,ord_date,MAX(purch_amt) FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id,ord_date HAVING MAX(purch_amt) IN(2000,3000,5760,6000);



Question3. Consider the following schema

|CUST_CODE | CUST_NAME | CUST_CITY | WORKING_AREA | CUST_COUNTRY | GRADE | OPENING_AMT | RECEIVE_AMT | PAYMENT_AMT | OUTSTANDING_AMT | PHONE_NO | AGENT_CODE | ----+ | UK | 2 | 6000.00 | 5000.00 | | C00013 | Holmes London London 7000.00 4000.00 BBBBBBB | A003 | C00001 | Micheal | New York | New York | USA | 2| 3000.00 5000.00 | 2000.00 | 6000.00 | CCCCCCC | A008 | C00020 | Albert | New York | New York | USA | 3| 5000.00 | 7000.00 | 6000.00 6000.00 **BBBBSBB** | A008 | C00025 | Ravindran | Bangalore | Bangalore | India | 2| 5000.00 | 7000.00 | 4000.00 | 8000.00 AVAVAVA | A011 | C00024 | Cook London London | UK 2 | 4000.00 9000.00 7000.00 | 6000.00 **FSDDSDF** | A006 | C00015 | Stuart London London | UK | 1| 6000.00 8000.00 3000.00 11000.00 **GFSGERS** | A003 | New York | New York | USA | 3 | 5000.00 | 7000.00 | 9000.00 | 3000.00 | | C00002 | Bolt **DDNRDRH** | A008 | C00018 | Fleming | Brisban | Brisban | Australia | 2 | 7000.00 | 7000.00 | 9000.00 5000.00 NHBGVFC | A005







| C00021 | Jacks Brisban Brisban | Australia | 1 | 7000.00 7000.00 7000.00 7000.00 WERTGDF | A005 | C00019 | Yearannaidu | Chennai Chennai India | 1| 8000.00 7000.00 | 7000.00 8000.00 **ZZZZBFV** | A010 | C00005 | Sasikant | Mumbai | Mumbai India 7000.00 | 11000.00 7000.00 11000.00 | 1 | 147-25896312 | A002 | C00007 | Ramanathan | Chennai Chennai India 1 | 7000.00 11000.00 9000.00 9000.00 | **GHRDWSD** | A010 7000.00 | | C00022 | Avinash Mumbai | Mumbai India 2 | 11000.00 9000.00 9000.00 113-12345678 | A002 | C00004 | Winston Brisban Brisban | Australia | 1 | 5000.00 100.000 7000.00 6000.00 | AAAAAAA | A005 | C00023 | Karl London London | UK 0 | 4000.00 | 6000.00 7000.00 | 3000.00 AAAABAA | A006 | C00006 | Shilton Torento Torento Canada | 1| 10000.00 7000.00 6000.00 11000.00 DDDDDDD | A004 | C00010 | Charles | Hampshair | Hampshair | UK 3 6000.00 4000.00 5000.00 5000.00 1A009 MMMMMMM | C00017 | Srinivas | Bangalore | Bangalore | India | 2| 8000.00 4000.00 | 3000.00 9000.00 | AAAAAAB | A007 | C00012 | Steven | San Jose | San Jose | USA 5000.00 | 7000.00 9000.00 | 1 | 3000.00 **KRFYGJK** | A012 1 | | C00008 | Karolina Torento Torento | Canada 7000.00 | 7000.00 | 9000.00 | 5000.00 | **HJKORED** | A004 | C00003 | Martin 2 | | Torento | Torento | Canada 8000.00 7000.00 7000.00 8000.00 MJYURFD | A004 C00009 Ramesh | Mumbai | Mumbai India 3 | 8000.00 7000.00 | 3000.00 12000.00 | Phone No | A002 | C00014 | Rangarappa | Bangalore | Bangalore | India 2 | 8000.00 | 11000.00 | 7000.00 | 12000.00 | AAAATGF | A001 | C00016 | Venkatpati | Bangalore | Bangalore | India | 2| 8000.00 | 11000.00 | 7000.00 | 12000.00 **JRTVFDD** | A007







•	Sundariya A010	Chennai 	Chennai	India	3	7000.00	11000.00	7000.00	11000.00
•		+	 		 	+	 	 	
+	+								

a) Write sql command to get data of 'cust_code', 'cust_name', 'cust_city', 'cust_country' and 'grade' from the 'customer' table with following conditions -

1.'cust_country' is 'UK',

2.and 'cust_city' is 'London',

3.and 'grade' of the 'customer' must be greater than 1,

b) Write SQL command to get data of 'cust_code', 'cust_name', 'cust_city', 'cust_country' and 'grade' from the 'customer' table with following conditions -

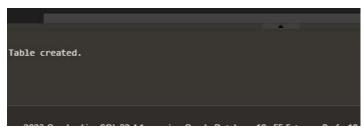
WHERE (cust_country = 'UK' or cust_city = 'London') AND, and GRADE <> 3

- c) Write sql query to To get data of 'cust_code', 'cust_name', 'cust_city', 'cust_country' and 'grade' from the 'customer' table with following conditions -
- 1.'cust_country' is other than 'India',

2.and 'grade' of the 'customer' must be 3,

Solution:

Create TABLE customer_details(CUST_CODE varchar(15), CUST_NAME varchar(50), CUST_CITY varchar(50), WORKING_AREA varchar(50), CUST_COUNTRY varchar(50), GRADE NUMBER, OPENING_AMT float, RECEIVE_AMT float, PAYMENT_AMT float, OUTSTANDING_AMT float, PHONE_NO varchar(20), AGENT_CODE varchar(10));



select * from customer_details;

INSERT ALL

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00013','Holmes','London','London','UK',2,6000.00,5000.00,7000.00,4000.00,'BBBBBBB','A003')





INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00001','Micheal','New York','New

York', 'USA', 2,3000.00,5000.00,2000.00,6000.00, 'CCCCCCC', 'A008')

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00020', 'Albert', 'New York', 'New

York', 'USA', 3,5000.00,7000.00,6000.00,6000.00, 'BBBBSBB', 'A008')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00025', 'Ravindran', 'Bangalore', 'Bangalore', 'India', 2,5000.00,7000.00,4000.00,8000.00, 'AVAVAVA', 'A011')

INTO customer details VALUES

('C00024','Cook','London','London','UK',2,4000.00,9000.00,7000.00,6000.00,'FSDDSDF','A006')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00015', 'Stuart', 'London', 'London', 'UK', 1,6000.00,8000.00,3000.00,11000.00, 'GFSGERS', 'A003')

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00002','Bolt','New York','New

York', 'USA', 3,5000.00,7000.00,9000.00,3000.00, 'DDNRDRH', 'A008')

INTO customer details VALUES

('C00018', 'Fleming', 'Brisban', 'Brisban', 'Australia', 2,7000.00,7000.00,9000.00,5000.00, 'NHBGVFC', 'A005')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00021','Jacks','Brisban','Brisban','Australia',1,7000.00,7000.00,7000.00,7000.00,'WERTGDF','A005')

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00019

','Yearannaidu','Chennai','Chennai','India',1,8000.00,7000.00,7000.00,8000.00,'ZZZZBFV','A010')

INTO customer details VALUES

('C00005', 'Sasikant', 'Mumbai', 'Mumbai', 'India', 1,7000.00,11000.00,7000.00,11000.00,'147-25896312', 'A002')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00007', 'Ramanathan', 'Chennai', 'Chennai', 'India', 1,7000.00, 11000.00,9000.00,9000.00, 'GHRDWSD', 'A010')

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00022','Avinash','Mumbai','India',2,7000.00,11000.00,9000.00,9000.00,'113-12345678','A002')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00004', 'Winston', 'Brisban', 'Brisban', 'Australia', 1,5000.00,8000.00,7000.00,6000.00, 'AAAAAAA', 'A005')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00023', 'Karl', 'London', 'London', 'UK', 0,4000.00,6000.00,7000.00,3000.00, 'AAAABAA', 'A006')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00006', 'Shilton', 'Torento', 'Torento', 'Canada', 1,10000.00,7000.00,6000.00,11000.00, 'DDDDDDD', 'A004')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00010', 'Charles', 'Hampshair', 'Hampshair', 'UK', 3,6000.00,4000.00,5000.00,5000.00, 'MMMMMMM', 'A009')

INTO customer details VALUES

('C00017', 'Srinivas', 'Bangalore', 'Bangalore', 'India', 2,8000.00,4000.00,3000.00,9000.00, 'AAAAAAB', 'A007')

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00012','Steven','San Jose','San

Jose', 'USA', 1,5000.00,7000.00,9000.00,3000.00, 'KRFYGJK', 'A012')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00008', 'Karolina', 'Torento', 'Torento', 'Canada', 1,7000.00,7000.00,9000.00,5000.00, 'HJKORED', 'A004')

INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00003', 'Martin', 'Torento', 'Torento', 'Canada', 2,8000.00,7000.00,7000.00,8000.00, 'MJYURFD', 'A004')

INTO customer_details VALUES ('C00009', 'Ramesh', 'Mumbai', 'Mumbai', 'India', 3,8000.00,7000.00,3000.00,12000.00,' 113-1263343', 'A002')

INTO customer_details VALUES







('C00014','Rangarappa','Bangalore','India',2,8000.00,11000.00,7000.00,12000.00,' AAAATGF','A001') INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00016','Venkatpati','Bangalore','India',2,8000.00,11000.00,7000.00,12000.00,' JRTVFDD','A007') INTO customer_details VALUES

('C00011','Sundariya','Chennai','India',3,8000.00,11000.00,7000.00,11000.00,' PPHGRTS','A010') select * from dual;



SELECT cust_code,cust_name,cust_city,cust_country,grade FROM customer_details WHERE cust_country='UK' AND cust_city='London' AND grade>1;



SELECT cust_code, cust_name, cust_city, cust_country, grade FROM customer_details WHERE (cust_country = 'UK' OR cust_city = 'London') AND grade <> 3;

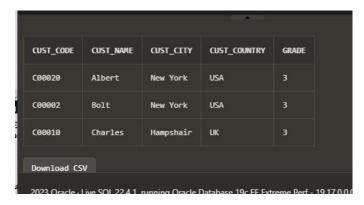


SELECT cust_code, cust_name, cust_city, cust_country, grade FROM customer_details WHERE NOT cust_country = 'India' AND grade = 3;









Question4. Implement flashback and purge command

Solution:

a) Flashback command

It is used to recover a dropped table. Drop table <tablename>. Flashback table <tablename> to before drop.

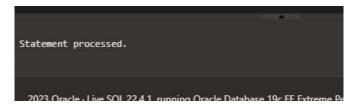
create table sample

(name varchar(20)); drop

table sample



flashback table sample to before drop



select * from sample









Purge command

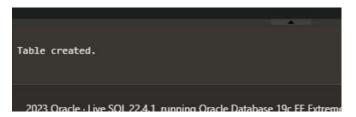
To permanently delete a table. Table will not be saved in recycle bin from where otherwise it could have been recovered using flashback command. Drop table purge drop table sample purge

flashback table sample to before drop;

```
ORA-38305: object not in RECYCLE BIN

2023 Oracle Live SOL 22.4.1 numbing Oracle Database 19c FF Eytreme
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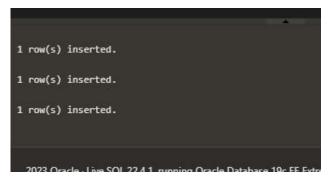
c) Timestamp create table sample(name varchar(20));



insert into sample values('Armaan');

insert into sample values('Mehak'); insert

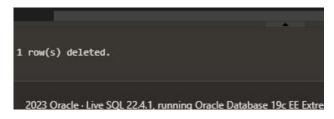
into sample values('Nirvaan');



delete from sample where name = 'Armaan'







To insert the deleted record 2 mins back, we use

INSERT INTO sample (SELECT * FROM sample AS OF TIMESTAMP (SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '10' SECOND)) MINUS (SELECT * FROM sample); **Deleted record recovered** select * from sample



Question5. Consider the schema

ord_no	purch_an	nt ord_date	customer	_id salesman_id
				70001
150.5	2012-10-0	05 3005	5002	
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002





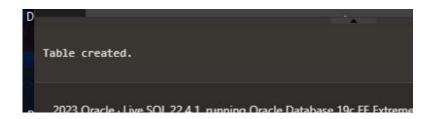
70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007 70013

3045.6 2012-04-25 3002 5001

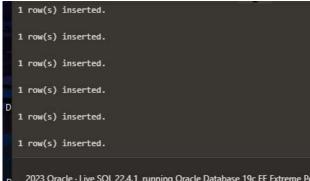
- a. Write a SQL statement to display either those orders which are not issued on date 2012-09-10 and issued by the salesman whose ID is 5005 and below or those orders which purchase amount is 1000.00
- b. Write a SQL statement to exclude the rows which satisfy 1) order dates are 2012-08-17 and purchase amount is below 1000 2) customer id is greater than 3005 and purchase amount is below 1000.

Solution:

Create Table orders(order_no number, purch_amt number(6,2), ord_date date, customer_id number, salesman_id number);



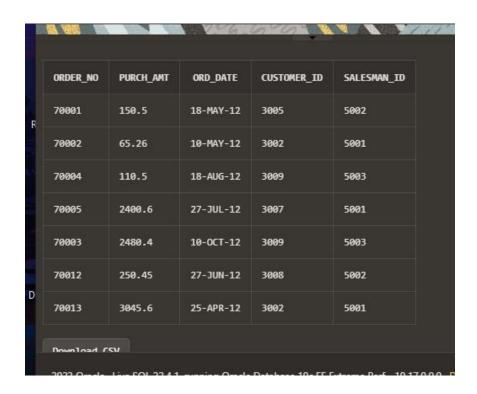
insert into orders values(70001, 150.5, to_date('18-05-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3005, 5002); insert into orders values(70009, 270.65, to_date('09-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3001, 5005); insert into orders values(70002, 65.26, to_date('10-05-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3002, 5001); insert into orders values(70004, 110.5,to_date('18-08-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3009, 5003); insert into orders values(70007, 948.5, to_date('09-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3005, 5002); insert into orders values(70005, 2400.6,to_date('27-07-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3007, 5001); insert into orders values(70008, 5760,to_date('09-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3002, 5001); insert into orders values(70010, 1983.43,to_date('10-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3004, 5006); insert into orders values(70003, 2480.4, to_date('10-10-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3009, 5003); insert into orders values(70012, 250.45, to_date('17-08-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3008, 5002); insert into orders values(70011, 75.29, to_date('17-08-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3003, 5007); insert into orders values(70013, 3045.6,to_date('25-04-2012', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),3002, 5001); select * from orders;



SELECT * FROM orders WHERE NOT (ord_date ='09-OCT-2012') AND salesman_id<=5005 OR purch_amt=1000.00;







SELECT * FROM orders WHERE NOT ord_date ='09-OCT-2012' AND NOT purch_amt<1000;



SELECT * FROM orders WHERE NOT customer_id>3005 AND NOT purch_amt<1000;







CALECTAN TO	CHETOMER TO	ORD DATE	DUDGU AUT	ODDED NO
SALESMAN_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	ORD_DATE	PURCH_AMT	ORDER_NO
5001	3002	09-0CT-12	5760	70008
5006	3004	10-0CT-12	1983.43	70010
5001	3002	25-APR-12	3045.6	70013
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