PRACTICAL 4

4	Perform the following:
	1. Simple Queries with Aggregate functions·
	2. Queries with Aggregate functions (group by and having clause)·
	Perform the following:
	1. Simple Queries with Aggregate functions·
	2. Queries with Aggregate functions (group by and having clause)·
	Perform the following:
	1. Simple Queries with Aggregate functions·
	2. Queries with Aggregate functions (group by and having clause)·
	3.

==

COMMAND:

CREATE TABLE sales1400 (

   sale_id INT,

   product VARCHAR(8),

   region VARCHAR(8),

   amount INT,

   salesperson VARCHAR(8)

);

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (1, 'Laptop', 'North', 75000, 'Alice');

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (2, 'Mobile', 'South', 30000, 'Bob');

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (3, 'Tablet', 'North', 20000, 'Alice');

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (4, 'Laptop', 'East', 80000, 'Charlie');

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (5, 'Mobile', 'West', 28000, 'Bob');

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (6, 'Laptop', 'North', 70000, 'David');

INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (7, 'Tablet', 'South', 22000, 'Alice');

Aadarsh Baranwal
FYCS A

PRACTICAL 4

SELECT * FROM sales1400;

SELECT region, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY region;

SELECT salesperson, COUNT(*) AS products_sold FROM sales1400 GROUP BY salesperson;

SELECT product, AVG(amount) AS avg_amount FROM sales1400 GROUP BY product;

SELECT region, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY region HAVING SUM(amount) > 100000;

SELECT product, AVG(amount) AS avg_amount FROM sales1400 GROUP BY product HAVING AVG(amount) > 25000;

SELECT region, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY region ORDER BY total_sales DESC;

SELECT salesperson, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY salesperson ORDER BY total_sales ASC;

OUTPUT:

Aadarsh Baranwal
FYCS A

PRACTICAL 4

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE sales1400 (
  2       sale_id INT,
  3       product VARCHAR(8),
  4       region VARCHAR(8),
  5       amount INT,
  6       salesperson VARCHAR(8)
  7  );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (1, 'Laptop', 'North', 75000, 'Alice');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (2, 'Mobile', 'South', 30000, 'Bob');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (3, 'Tablet', 'North', 20000, 'Alice');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (4, 'Laptop', 'East', 80000, 'Charlie');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (5, 'Mobile', 'West', 28000, 'Bob');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (6, 'Laptop', 'North', 70000, 'David');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO sales1400 VALUES (7, 'Tablet', 'South', 22000, 'Alice');

1 row created.
```

Aadarsh Baranwal
FYCS A

PRACTICAL 4

```
SQL Plus
SQL> SELECT * FROM sales1400;

   SALE_ID PRODUCT  REGION       AMOUNT SALESPER
---------- -------- -------- ---------- --------
         1 Laptop   North         75000 Alice
         2 Mobile   South         30000 Bob
         3 Tablet   North         20000 Alice
         4 Laptop   East          80000 Charlie
         5 Mobile   West          28000 Bob
         6 Laptop   North         70000 David
         7 Tablet   South         22000 Alice

7 rows selected.

SQL>
SQL> SELECT region, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY region;

REGION   TOTAL_SALES
-------- -----------
North         165000
South          52000
East           80000
West           28000

SQL>
SQL> SELECT salesperson, COUNT(*) AS products_sold FROM sales1400 GROUP BY salesperson;

SALESPER PRODUCTS_SOLD
-------- -------------
Alice                3
Bob                  2
Charlie              1
David                1

SQL>
SQL> SELECT product, AVG(amount) AS avg_amount FROM sales1400 GROUP BY product;

PRODUCT  AVG_AMOUNT
-------- ----------
Laptop        75000
Mobile        29000
Tablet        21000
```

Aadarsh Baranwal
FYCS A

PRACTICAL 4

Aadarsh Baranwal
FYCS A

PRACTICAL 4

SQL Plus

```
SQL>
SQL> SELECT region, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY region HAVING SUM(amount) > 100000;

REGION    TOTAL_SALES
-------   -----------
North          165000

SQL>
SQL> SELECT product, AVG(amount) AS avg_amount FROM sales1400 GROUP BY product HAVING AVG(amount) > 25000;

PRODUCT   AVG_AMOUNT
-------   ----------
Laptop         75000
Mobile         29000

SQL>
SQL> SELECT region, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY region ORDER BY total_sales DESC;

REGION    TOTAL_SALES
-------   -----------
North          165000
East            80000
South           52000
West            28000

SQL>
SQL> SELECT salesperson, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM sales1400 GROUP BY salesperson ORDER BY total_sales ASC;

SALESPER  TOTAL_SALES
-------   -----------
Bob             58000
David           70000
Charlie         80000
Alice          117000

SQL> _
```