Assignment – 3

1. Count the total number of orders.

SQL Query:

SELECT COUNT(Order_no) FROM sales_order;

Output: SQL> SELECT COUNT(Order_no) from sales_order;

COUNT(ORDER_NO)

2. Calculate the average price of all the products.

SQL Query:

SELECT AVG(Sell price) FROM product master;

Output: SQL> SELECT AVG(Sell_price) from product_master;

AVG(SELL_PRICE) -----3663.88889

3. Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 1500.

SQL Query:

SELECT COUNT(Sell_price) FROM product_master WHERE Sell_price>=1500;

Output: SQL> SELECT COUNT(Sell_price) FROM product_master

2 WHERE Sell_price>=1500;

COUNT(SELL_PRICE)
-----4

4. Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the output as max_price and min_price respectively.

SQL Query:

SELECT MAX(Sell price) max price, MIN(Sell price) min price FROM product master;

Output:

5. Change the City of the Client_no 'C005' to 'Madras'.

SQL Query:

UPDATE client_master SET city='Madras' WHERE client_no='C005';

Output:

SQL> UPDATE client_master 2 SET city='Madras' 3 WHERE client_no='C005';						
1 row updated.						
SQL> SELECT * FROM client_max	ster;					
CLIENT NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BALANCE_DUE
C001 Ivan Bayross C002 Vandana Satial C003 Pramada Jaguste C004 Basu Navindgi C005 Ravi Sreedharan	P-76 128 157 A/12 B/34 0-12	Worli Adams Street Gopalpur Nariman Rajnagar Bandra	Bombay Madras Kolkata Bombay Madras Bombay	Maharashtra Tamilnadu West Bengal Maharashtra Delhi Maharashtra	400054 780001 700058 400056 100001 400050	15000 9 5000 0 2000

6. Change the Bal_due of Client_no 'C005' to Rs.3000/-.

SQL Query:

UPDATE client_master SET Balance_due=3000 WHERE client_no='C005';

Output:

2 SE	PDATE client_master ET Balance_due=3000 HERE client_no='C005';						
1 row u	updated.						
SQL> SELECT * FROM client_master;							
CLIENT	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BALANCE_DUE
C001							

7. Delete from client_master where the column state holds the value 'Tamilnadu'.

SQL Query:

DELETE FROM client_master WHERE state='Tamilnadu';

Output:

```
SQL> DELETE FROM client_master
2 WHERE state='Tamilnadu';
DELETE FROM client_master
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02292: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007019) violated - child record found
```

8. Add a column called 'Telephone' of data type 'number' and size 10 in the table client_master.

NUMBER(10)

SQL Query:

ALTER TABLE client_master ADD(Telephone NUMBER(10));

Output: SQL> ALTER TABLE client_master 2 ADD(Telephone NUMBER(10)); Table altered. SQL> desc client_master; Null? Name Type CLIENT_NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(6) VARCHAR2(30) ADDRESS1 VARCHAR2(30) ADDRESS2 VARCHAR2(30) VARCHAR2(15) CITY VARCHAR2(15) STATE PINCODE NUMBER(6) BALANCE DUE NUMBER(10,2)

TELEPHONE

9. Change the size of data type Pin_code to 10 in the table client_master.

SQL Query:

ALTER TABLE client_master MODIFY(Pincode NUMBER(10));

SQL> ALTER TABLE client_master **Output:** 2 MODIFY(Pincode NUMBER(10)); Table altered. SQL> desc client_master; Null? Name Type CLIENT_NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(6) VARCHAR2(30) NAME ADDRESS1 VARCHAR2(30) ADDRESS2 VARCHAR2(30) CITY VARCHAR2(15) STATE VARCHAR2(15) PINCODE NUMBER(10) BALANCE_DUE NUMBER(10.2) **TELEPHONE** NUMBER(10)

10. Drop the column Address2 from the table client_master.

SQL Query:

ALTER TABLE client_master DROP COLUMN Address2;

Output: SQL> ALTER TABLE client_master 2 DROP COLUMN Address2; Table altered. SQL> desc client_master; Name Null? Type CLIENT_NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(6) NAME VARCHAR2(30) ADDRESS1 VARCHAR2(30) CITY VARCHAR2(15) STATE VARCHAR2(15) **PINCODE** NUMBER(10) BALANCE_DUE NUMBER(10,2) **TELEPHONE** NUMBER(10)

11. Create another table client_master_duplicate with the same structure of client_master(without copying the data of the table client_master).

SQL Query:

CREATE TABLE client_master_duplicate
AS (SELECT * FROM client master WHERE 1=2);

SQL> CREATE TABLE client_master_duplicate **Output:** 2 AS (SELECT * FROM client_master WHERE 1=2); Table created. SQL> desc client_master_duplicate; Type Null? CLIENT_NO VARCHAR2(6) NAME VARCHAR2(30) ADDRESS1 VARCHAR2(30) CITY VARCHAR2(15) VARCHAR2(15) PINCODE NUMBER(10) BALANCE_DUE NUMBER(10,2)

TELEPHONE

12.Insert the data into client_master_duplicate table from client_master table.

SQL Query:

INSERT INTO client_master_duplicate (SELECT * FROM client_master);

Ouput:

SQL> INSERT INTO client_master_duplicate (SELECT * FROM client_master);								
6 rows created.								
<pre>SQL> select * from client_master_duplicate;</pre>								
CLIENT	NAME	ADDRESS1	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BALANCE_DUE	TELEPHONE	
C001 C002 C003 C004 C005 C006	Ivan Bayross Vandana Satial Pramada Jaguste Basu Navindgi Ravi Sreedharan Rukmini	P-76 128 157 A/12 B/34 Q-12	Bombay Madras Kolkata Bombay Delhi Bombay	Maharashtra Tamilnadu West Bengal Maharashtra Delhi Maharashtra	400054 780001 700058 400056 100001 400050	15000 0 5000 0 2000		
6 rows	selected.							

NUMBER(10)

13. Rename the table client_master_duplicate to c_master.

SQL Query:

RENAME client master duplicate TO c master;

Output: SQL> RENAME client_master_duplicate TO c_master;

Table renamed.

14. Destroy the table c_master with its data.

SQL Query:

DROP TABLE c_master;

Ouput: SQL> DROP TABLE c_master; Table dropped.