

002417718 – Siddharth Bahekar – Individual Assignment 3

PART – A

--part-A 1

```
SELECT INITCAP(FIRSTNAME) || ' ' || INITCAP(LASTNAME) AS CustomerName  
FROM customers;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
--part-A 1  
SELECT INITCAP(FIRSTNAME) || ' ' || INITCAP(LASTNAME) AS CustomerName  
FROM customers;
```

The 'Query Result' pane shows the results of the query, with 20 rows fetched. The results are as follows:

CUSTOMERNAME
1 Bonita Morales
2 Ryan Thompson
3 Leila Smith
4 Thomas Pierson
5 Cindy Girard
6 Meshia Cruz
7 Tammy Giana
8 Kenneth Jones
9 Jorge Perez
10 Jake Lucas
11 Reese McGovern
12 William McKenzie
13 Nicholas Nguyen
14 Jasmine Lee
15 Steve Schell
16 Michell Daum
17 Becca Nelson
18 Greg Montiasa
19 Jennifer Smith
20 Kenneth Falah

--part-A 2

```
SELECT CUSTOMER#,  
CASE WHEN REFERRED IS NULL THEN 'NOT REFERRED' ELSE 'REFERRED' END AS referral_status  
FROM customers;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

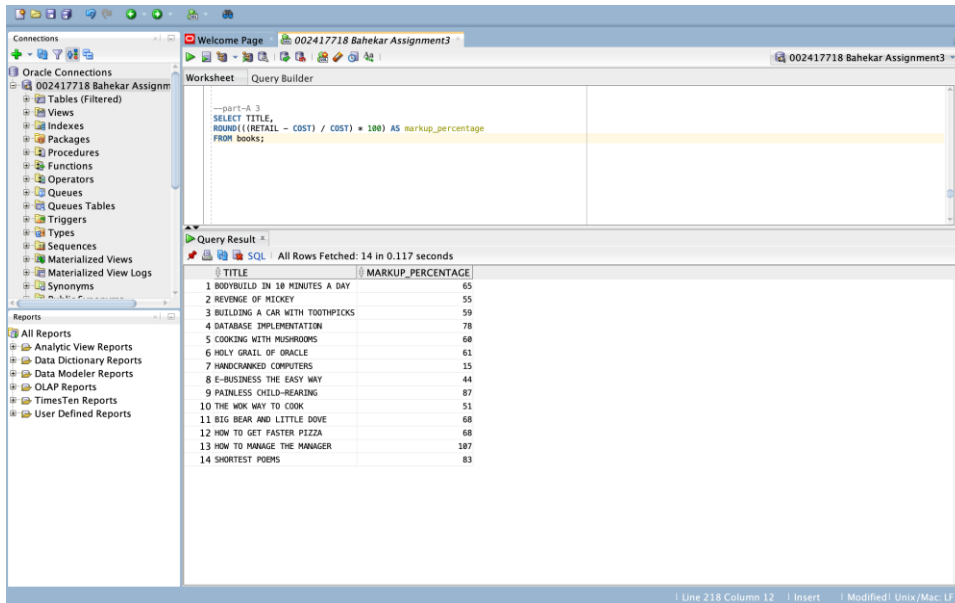
```
--part-A 2  
SELECT CUSTOMER#,  
CASE WHEN REFERRED IS NULL THEN 'NOT REFERRED' ELSE 'REFERRED' END AS referral_status  
FROM customers;
```

The 'Query Result' pane shows the results of the query, with 20 rows fetched. The results are as follows:

CUSTOMER#	REFERRED_STATUS
1	1001 NOT REFERRED
2	1002 NOT REFERRED
3	1003 NOT REFERRED
4	1004 NOT REFERRED
5	1005 NOT REFERRED
6	1006 NOT REFERRED
7	1007 REFERRED
8	1008 NOT REFERRED
9	1009 REFERRED
10	1010 NOT REFERRED
11	1011 NOT REFERRED
12	1012 NOT REFERRED
13	1013 REFERRED
14	1014 NOT REFERRED
15	1015 NOT REFERRED
16	1016 REFERRED
17	1017 NOT REFERRED
18	1018 NOT REFERRED
19	1019 REFERRED
20	1020 NOT REFERRED

--part-A 3

```
SELECT TITLE,  
  
ROUND(((RETAIL - COST) / COST) * 100) AS markup_percentage  
  
FROM books;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

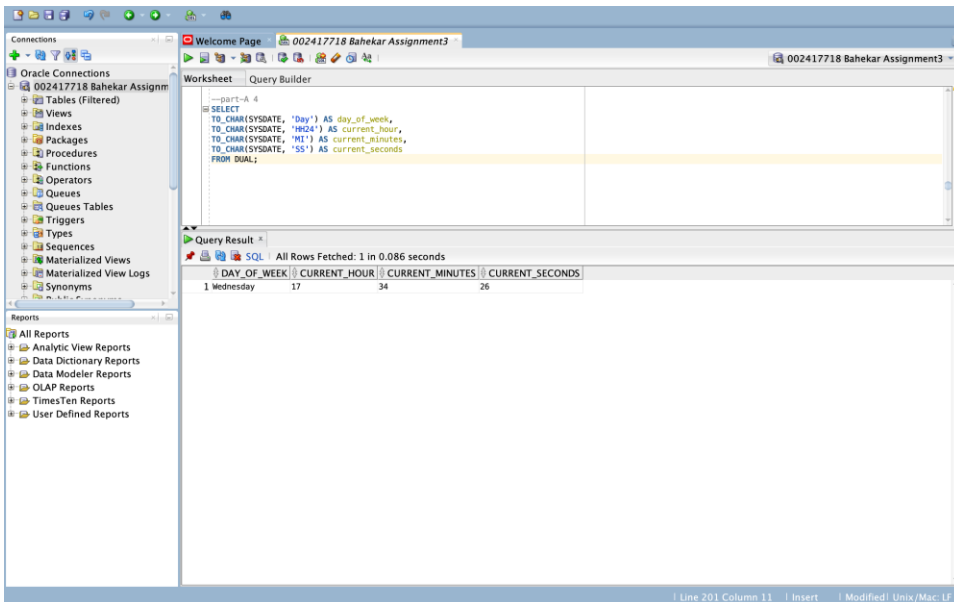
```
--part-A 3  
SELECT TITLE,  
ROUND(((RETAIL - COST) / COST) * 100) AS markup_percentage  
FROM books;
```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the results of the query, with 14 rows fetched in 0.117 seconds. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: TITLE and MARKUP_PERCENTAGE.

TITLE	MARKUP_PERCENTAGE
1 BODYBUILD IN 18 MINUTES A DAY	65
2 REVENGE OF MICKEY	55
3 BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPIKES	59
4 DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION	78
5 COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS	68
6 HOLY GRAIL OF ORACLE	61
7 HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS	15
8 E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY	44
9 PAINLESS CHILD-BEARING	87
10 THE NEW WAY TO COOK	51
11 BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE	68
12 HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA	68
13 HOW TO MANAGE THE MANAGER	187
14 SHORTEST POEMS	83

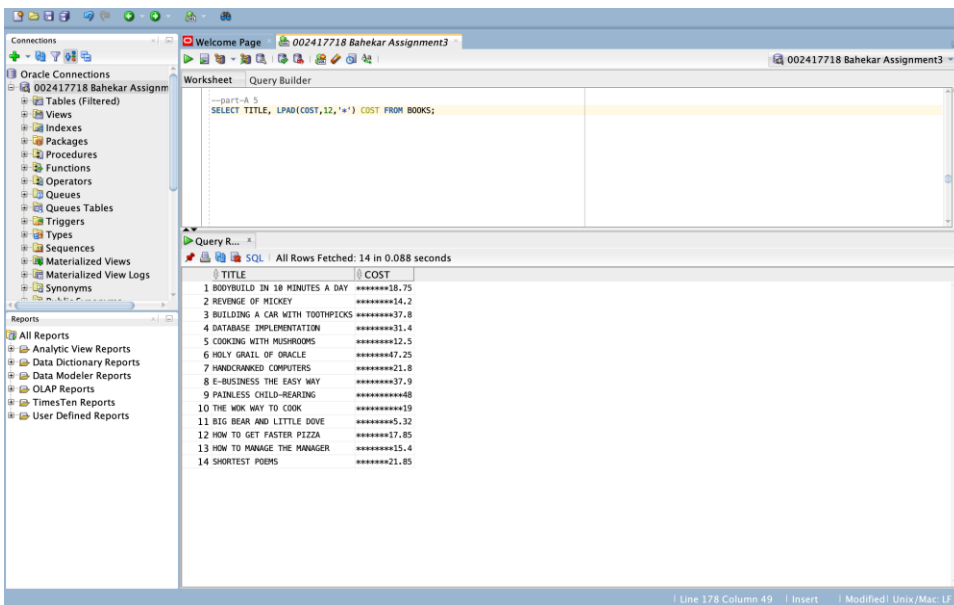
--part-A 4

```
SELECT  
  
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'Day') AS day_of_week,  
  
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH24') AS current_hour,  
  
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MI') AS current_minutes,  
  
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'SS') AS current_seconds  
  
FROM DUAL;
```



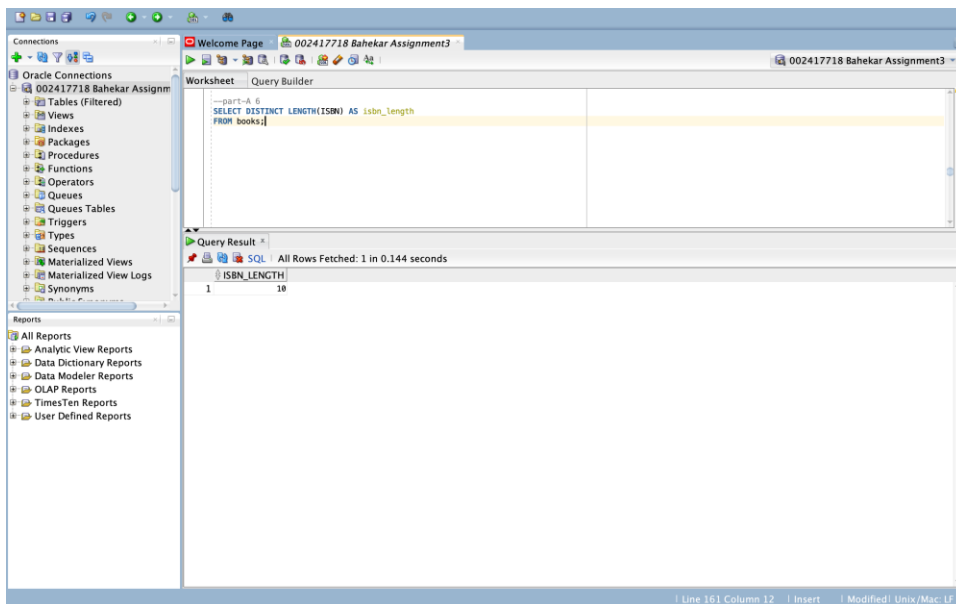
--part-A 5

SELECT TITLE, LPAD(COST,12,'*') COST FROM BOOKS;



--part-A 6

SELECT DISTINCT LENGTH(ISBN) AS isbn_length FROM books;



--part-A 7

SELECT

TITLE,

PUBDATE,

SYSDATE AS current_date,

ROUND (MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, PUBDATE)) AS age_in_months

FROM books;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Result' pane displays the following data:

TITLE	PUBDATE	CURRENT_DATE	AGE_IN_MONTHS
1 BODYBUILD IN 10 MINUTES A DAY	05-01-21	24-03-06	230
2 REVENGE OF MICKEY	05-12-14	24-03-06	219
3 BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPICKS	06-03-18	24-03-06	216
4 DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION	03-06-04	24-03-06	249
5 COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS	04-02-28	24-03-06	248
6 HOLY GRAIL OF ORACLE	05-12-31	24-03-06	218
7 HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS	05-01-21	24-03-06	230
8 E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY	06-03-01	24-03-06	216
9 PAINLESS CHILD-HEARING	04-07-17	24-03-06	236
10 THE NEW WAY TO COOK	04-09-11	24-03-06	234
11 BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE	05-11-08	24-03-06	229
12 HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA	06-11-11	24-03-06	208
13 HOW TO MANAGE THE MANAGER	03-05-09	24-03-06	250
14 SHORTEST POEMS	05-05-01	24-03-06	226

--part-A 8

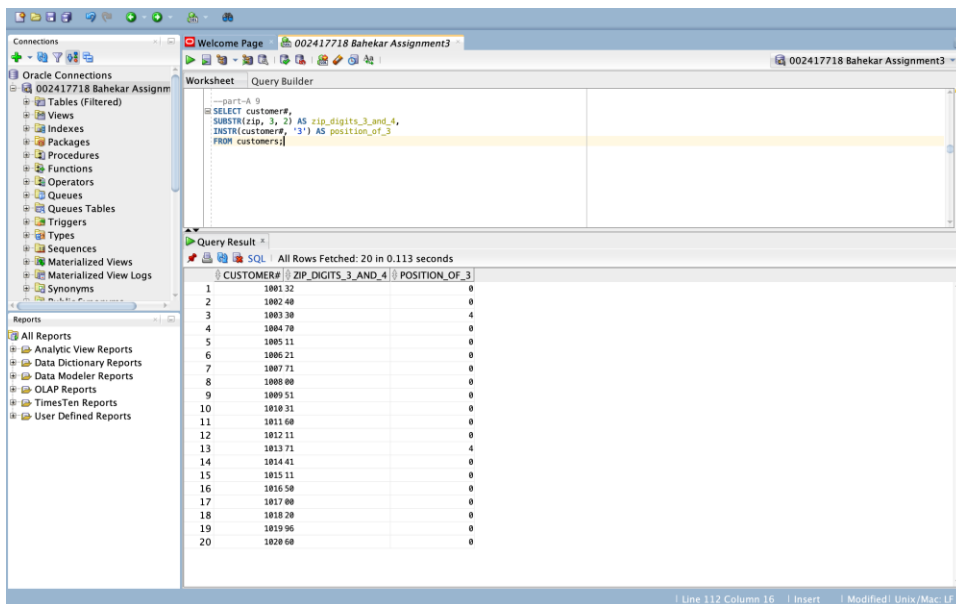
```
SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE, 'WEDNESDAY') AS next_wednesday
FROM DUAL;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Result' pane displays the following data:

NEXT_WEDNESDAY
1 24-03-13

--part-A 9

```
SELECT customer#,
SUBSTR(zip, 3, 2) AS zip_digits_3_and_4,
INSTR(customer#, '3') AS position_of_3
FROM customers;
```



--part-A 10

SELECT

TITLE, CATEGORY, RETAIL,

CASE

WHEN CATEGORY = 'COMPUTER' THEN TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.1),2)

WHEN CATEGORY = 'FITNESS' THEN TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.15),2)

WHEN CATEGORY = 'SELF HELP' THEN TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.25),2)

ELSE TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.03))

END AS revised_price

FROM BOOKS ORDER BY CATEGORY,TITLE;

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Builder' window displays the following SQL query:

```

--PART-A 1B
SELECT
  TITLE, CATEGORY, RETAIL,
  CASE
    WHEN CATEGORY = 'COMPUTER' THEN TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.1),2)
    WHEN CATEGORY = 'FITNESS' THEN TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.15),2)
    WHEN CATEGORY = 'SELF HELP' THEN TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.25),2)
    ELSE TRUNC(RETAIL+(RETAIL*0.03))
  END AS revised_price
FROM BOOKS ORDER BY CATEGORY,TITLE;

```

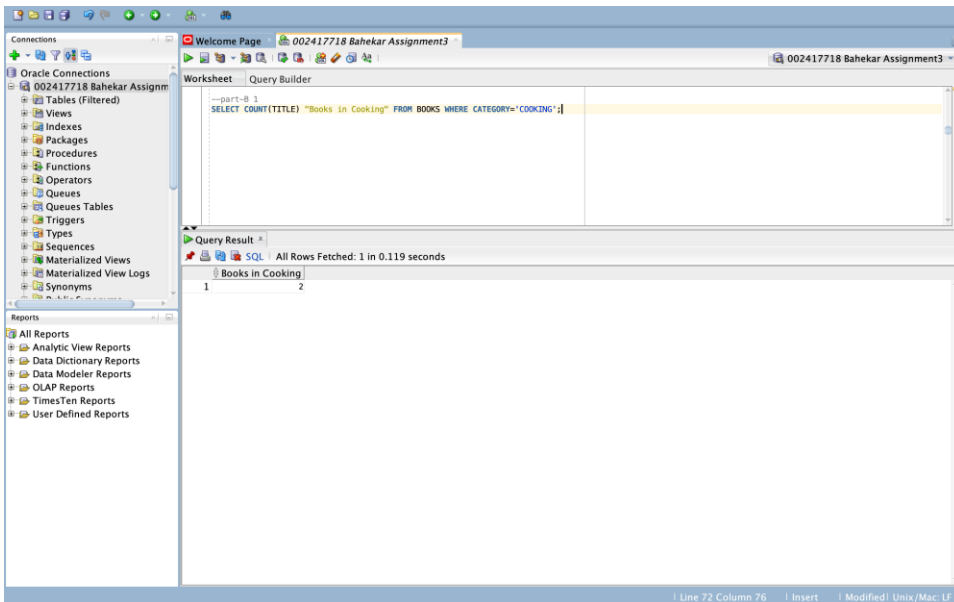
The 'Query Result' window shows the following data:

	TITLE	CATEGORY	RETAIL	REVISED_PRICE
1	HOW TO MANAGE THE MANAGER	BUSINESS	31.95	32
2	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE	CHILDREN	8.95	9
3	BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPIKES	CHILDREN	59.95	61
4	DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION	COMPUTER	55.95	61.54
5	E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY	COMPUTER	54.5	59.95
6	HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS	COMPUTER	25	27.5
7	HOLY GRAIL OF ORACLE	COMPUTER	75.95	83.54
8	COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS	COOKING	19.95	20
9	THE NEW WAY TO COOK	COOKING	28.75	29
10	PAIDLESS CHILD-REARING	FAMILY LIFE	89.95	92
11	REVENGE OF MICKEY	FAMILY LIFE	22	22
12	BODYBUILD IN 10 MINUTES A DAY	FITNESS	30.95	35.59
13	SHORTEST POEMS	LITERATURE	39.95	41
14	HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA	SELF HELP	29.95	37.43

PART - B

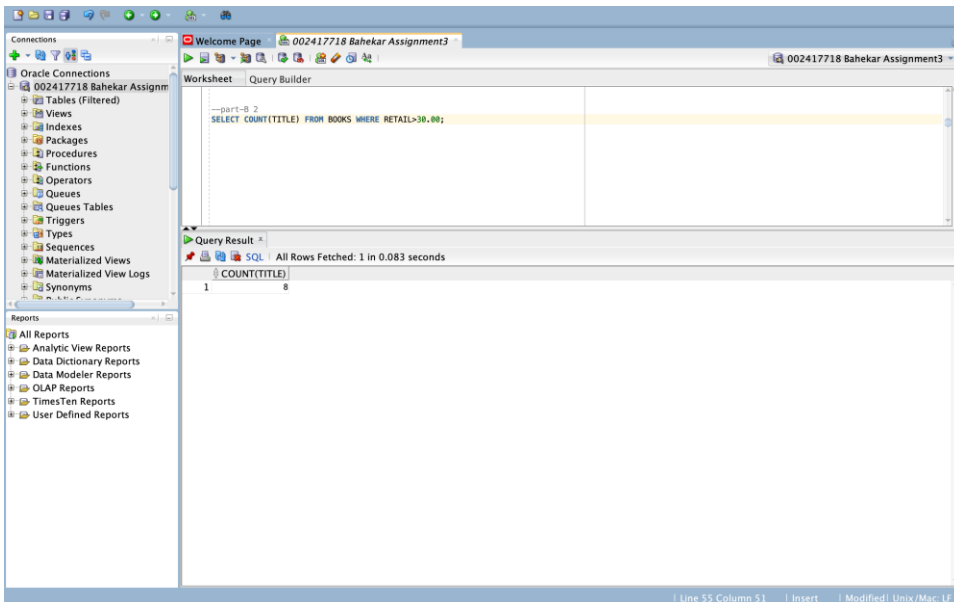
--part-B 1

SELECT COUNT(TITLE) "Books in Cooking" FROM BOOKS WHERE CATEGORY='COOKING';



--part-B 2

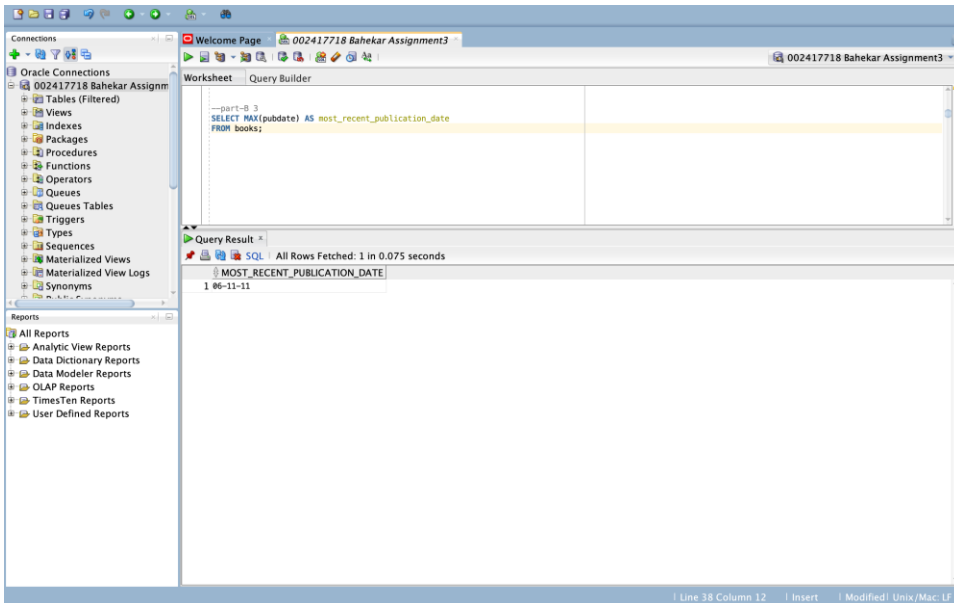
SELECT COUNT(TITLE) FROM BOOKS WHERE RETAIL>30.00;



--part-B 3

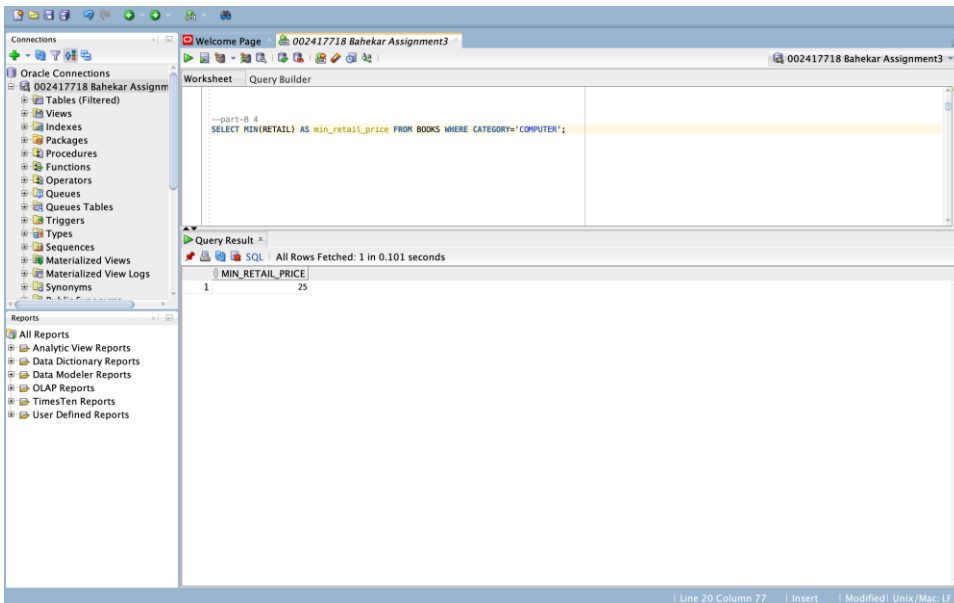
SELECT MAX(pubdate) AS most_recent_publication_date

FROM books;



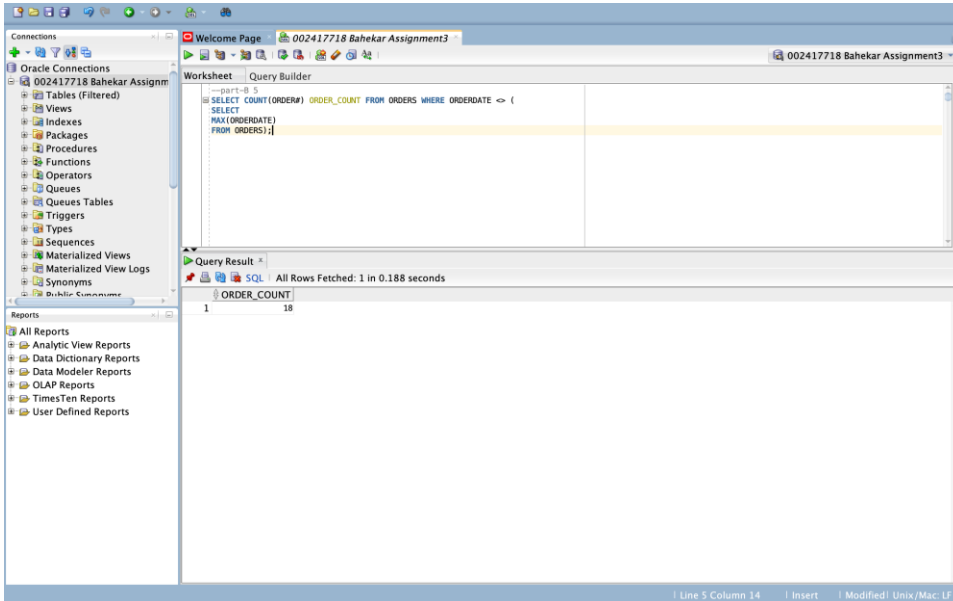
--part-B 4

SELECT MIN(RETAIL) AS min_retail_price FROM BOOKS WHERE CATEGORY='COMPUTER';



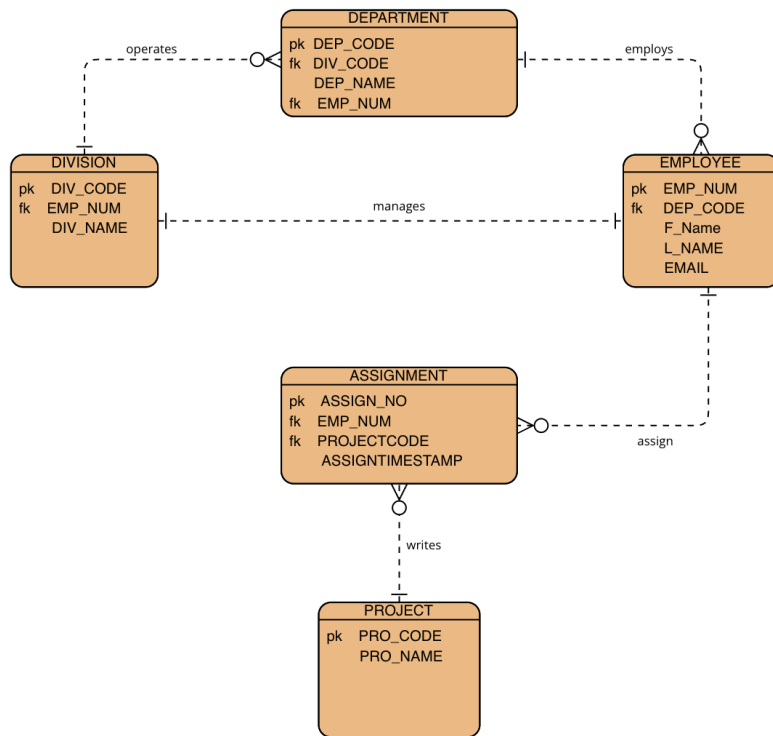
--part-B 5

```
SELECT COUNT(ORDER#) ORDER_COUNT FROM ORDERS WHERE ORDERDATE <> (  
SELECT  
MAX(ORDERDATE)  
FROM ORDERS);
```



PART – C

Q1)



Q2)

