**In-class Exercise**

Write SQL queries for the following: (submit the query and a screenshot of the results)

1. (20 points) write an insert statement that adds this row to the invoices table

invoice\_id: the next id in the sequence (find out which sequence this should be)

vendor\_id: 35

invoice\_number: AX-014-027

invoice\_date: 09-26-2017

invoice\_total: $850.58

payment\_total:$0.00

credit\_total:$0.00

terms\_id: 2

invoice\_due\_date: 10-09-2017

payment\_date: null

* 1. Use to\_date() function
  2. Use select statement **to show the new record**

submit the following:

script of the **insert** statement and select statement.

“begin

insert into invoices values(invoice\_id\_seq.nextval, 35, 'AX-014-027', to\_date('26/sep/17','DD-MON-RR'), 850.58, 0, 0, 2, to\_date('09/oct/17','DD-MON-RR'), null);

end;”

“Select \* from invoices;”

Screenshot of the result from the select statement



1. (20 points) update that row by adding $600 to the payment\_total. Calculate the difference from the invoice\_total and update the credit\_total accordingly. Finally, make the payment\_date as of today’s date.
   1. Use select statement **to show the updated record**

submit the following:

script of the **update** statement and select statement.

“begin

update invoices set payment\_total = 600 where invoice\_id = 115;

update invoices set invoice\_total = invoice\_total - 600 where invoice\_id = 115;

update invoices set credit\_total = 0 where invoice\_id = 115;

update invoices set payment\_date = sysdate where invoice\_id = 115;

end;”

Screenshot of the result from the select statement



1. (30 points) Update the default\_terms\_id of the vendors in vendors table and make it equal to 5 for those vendors who have positive credit total (credit\_total>0), and their invoice\_total is less than $10000 (ten thousand dollars).

Hint( use sub-query to find those vendor\_ids for those invoices which satisfy all constraints in the question) (Use IN operator )

* 1. Use select statement **to show the updated record**

submit the following:

script of the **update** statement and select statement.

“begin

update vendors set default\_terms\_id = 5 where vendor\_id in (select vendors.vendor\_id from invoices, vendors

where invoices.vendor\_id = vendors.vendor\_id and invoices.credit\_total > 0 and invoices.invoice\_total < 10000);

end;”

“select \* from vendors where default\_terms\_id = 5;”

Screenshot of the result from the select statement



1. (30 points) Classify the vendors who lives in Ohio based on their zipcode into the following region:

VENDOR\_ZIP\_CODE region

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44074 north

43305 south

43221 east

45225 east

Or **west** if not in any of the above zip codes

“select vendor\_id,

case vendor\_zip\_code

when '44074' then 'North'

when '43305' then 'South'

when '43221' then 'East'

when '45225' then 'East'

else 'West'

end from vendors;”

