



DEV JATINBHAI PATEL

CE076

20CEUOS018

DBMS LAB6

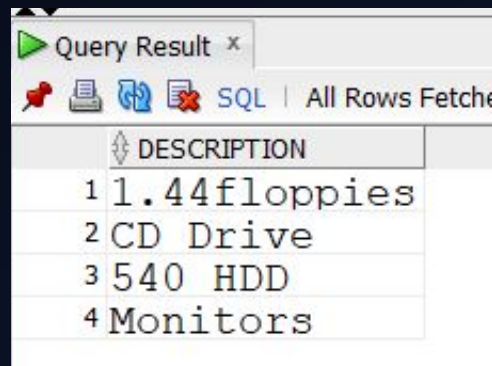
1. Find out the product which has been sold to 'Ivan'

```
SELECT DISTINCT p.description FROM client_master c
```

```
JOIN sales_order so ON c.client_no = so.client_no AND c.name =  
'Ivan'
```

```
JOIN sales_order_details sod ON so.s_order_no = sod.s_order_no
```

```
JOIN product_master p ON sod.product_no = p.product_no;
```

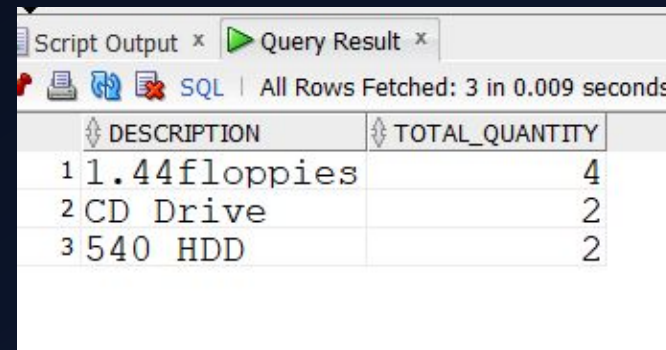


The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a table of products. The table has a single column labeled 'DESCRIPTION'. The results are listed with row numbers 1 through 4. The products are: 1. 1.44floppies, 2. CD Drive, 3. 540 HDD, and 4. Monitors.

	DESCRIPTION
1	1.44floppies
2	CD Drive
3	540 HDD
4	Monitors

2. Find out the product and their quantities that will have to be delivered in the January month.

```
SELECT DISTINCT p.description,  
SUM(sod.qty_order)TOTAL_QUANTITY FROM sales_order_details  
sod  
JOIN sales_order so ON so.s_order_no = sod.s_order_no  
AND so.dely_date between date '1996-01-01' and date '1996-01-31'  
JOIN product_master p ON sod.product_no = p.product_no  
AND sod.qty_disp != 0  
GROUP BY (p.description);
```



Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.009 seconds

	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL_QUANTITY
1	1.44floppies	4
2	CD Drive	2
3	540 HDD	2

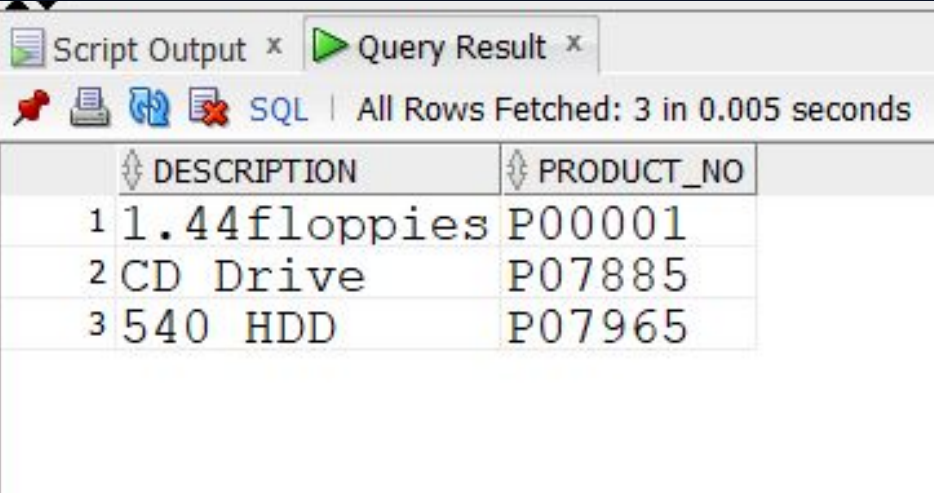
3.Find the product_no and description of moving products.

```
SELECT DISTINCT p.description , p.product_no from product_master p
```

```
join sales_order_details sod on sod.qty_disp != '0' and  
sod.product_no = p.product_no
```

```
join sales_order so on so.order_status = 'in process' and  
so.s_order_no = sod.s_order_no;
```

```
select * from sales_order;
```



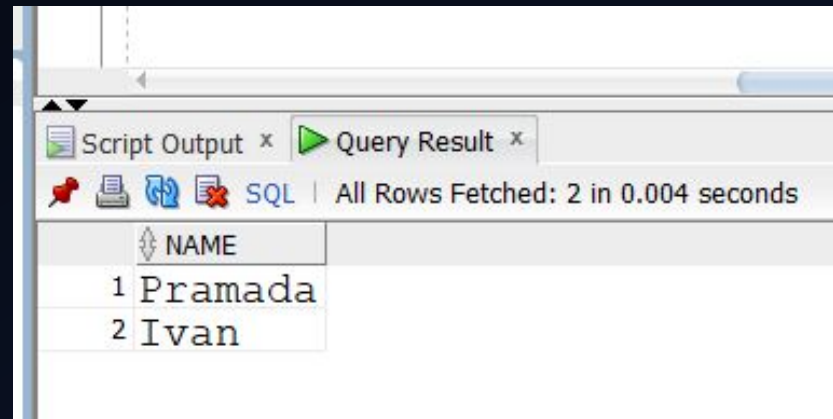
The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a table containing 3 rows. The table has two columns: 'DESCRIPTION' and 'PRODUCT_NO'. The rows are numbered 1, 2, and 3. The first row is '1.44floppies' with product number 'P00001'. The second row is 'CD Drive' with product number 'P07885'. The third row is '540 HDD' with product number 'P07965'.

	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT_NO
1	1.44floppies	P00001
2	CD Drive	P07885
3	540 HDD	P07965

4. Find out the names of clients who have purchased 'CD DRIVE'.

```
select c.name from client_master c join sales_order so on c.client_no  
= so.client_no join sales_order_details sod on
```

```
sod.s_order_no = so.s_order_no join product_master pm on  
pm.product_no = sod.product_no where pm .description = 'CD Drive';
```



The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a table containing two rows. The first row is '1 Pramada' and the second row is '2 Ivan'. The window also shows 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' tabs, and a status bar indicating 'All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.004 seconds'.

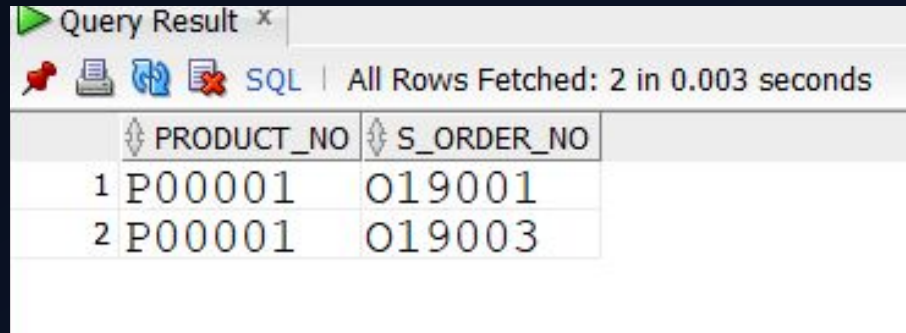
	NAME
1	Pramada
2	Ivan

5. List the product_no and s_order_no of customers having qty ordered less than 5

from the order details table for the product “1.44 floppies”.

```
select sod.product_no , sod.s_order_no from sales_order_details sod  
join product_master pm on
```

```
    sod.product_no = pm.product_no and sod.qty_order < 5 and  
    pm.description  
    ='1.44floppies';
```

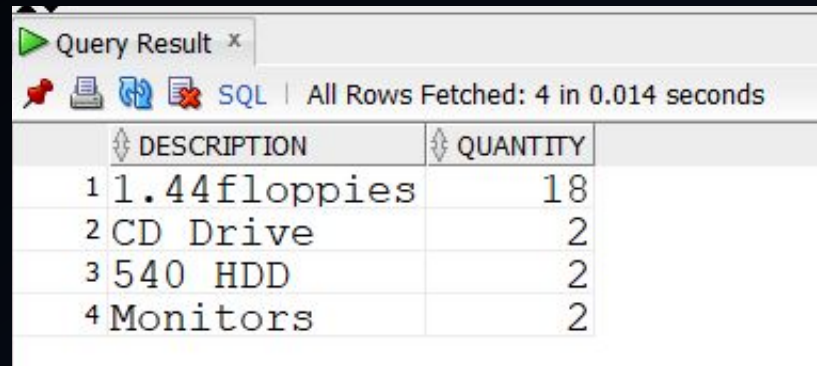


The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a toolbar containing icons for a pin, print, refresh, and SQL editor. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.003 seconds'. The table has two columns: 'PRODUCT_NO' and 'S_ORDER_NO'. The first row shows '1 P00001' and 'O19001'. The second row shows '2 P00001' and 'O19003'.

	PRODUCT_NO	S_ORDER_NO
1	P00001	O19001
2	P00001	O19003

6.Find the products and their quantities for the orders placed by 'Vandana' and 'Ivan'.

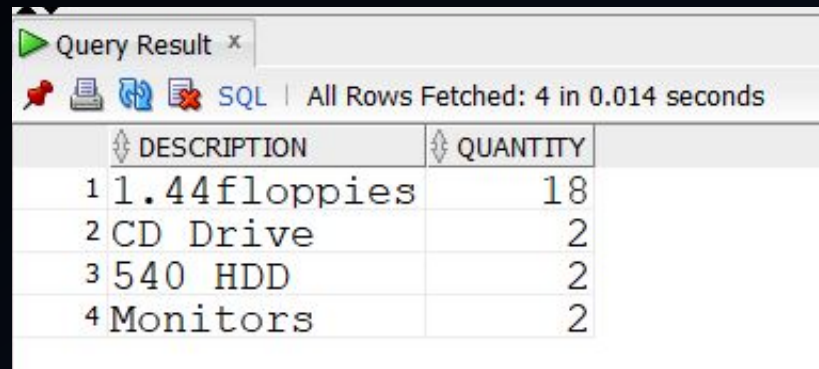
```
select p.description,sum(sod.Qty_order) as Quantity from  
sales_order so join client_master c on  
so.client_no = c.client_no AND (c.name = 'Ivan' OR c.name =  
'Vandana')  
join sales_order_details sod on sod.s_order_no = so.s_order_no  
join product_master p on p.product_no = sod.product_no group  
by(p.description);
```



	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	1.44floppies	18
2	CD Drive	2
3	540 HDD	2
4	Monitors	2

7. Find the products and their quantities for the orders placed by client_no 'C00001' and 'C00002'.

```
select p.description, SUM(sod.qty_order) as Quantity from
sales_order so join client_master c on so.client_no in('0001','0002')
And so.client_no = c.client_no join sales_order_details sod on
sod.s_order_no = so.s_order_no join product_master p on
p.product_no = sod.product_no group by(p.description);
```

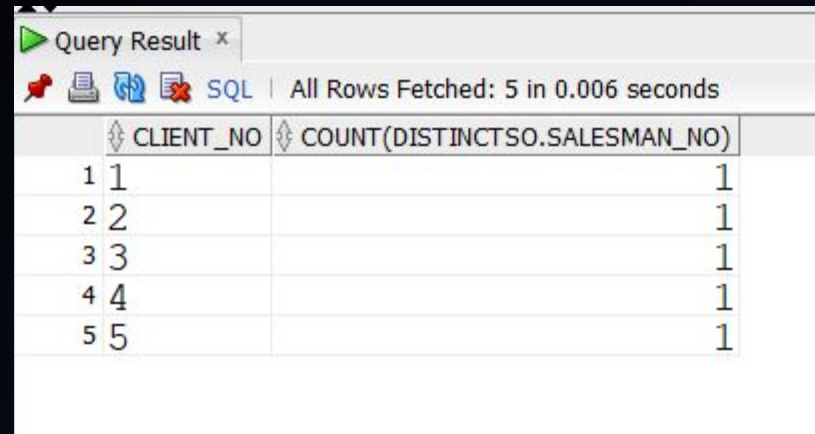
Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.014 seconds

	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	1.44floppies	18
2	CD Drive	2
3	540 HDD	2
4	Monitors	2

8. Find Client No. and count of salesman No. where a client has been received by more than one salesman.

```
SELECT  
    TRIM(LEADING '0' FROM c.client_no) client_no,  
    COUNT(DISTINCT so.salesman_no) FROM client_master c  
    JOIN sales_order so ON c.client_no = so.client_no  
GROUP BY (c.client_no);
```



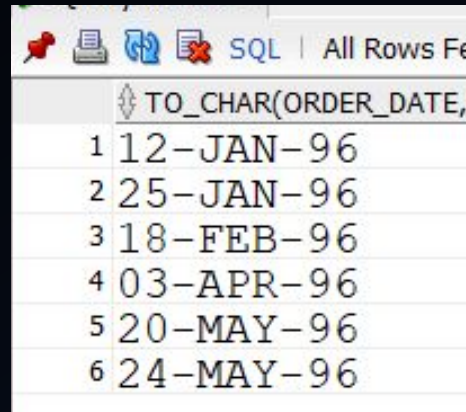
Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.006 seconds

	CLIENT_NO	COUNT(DISTINCT SO.SALESMAN_NO)
1	1	1
2	2	1
3	3	1
4	4	1
5	5	1

9.Display the s_order_date in the format “dd-mm-yy” e.g. “12-feb96”.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(order_date,'DD-MON-YY')FROM sales_order;
```

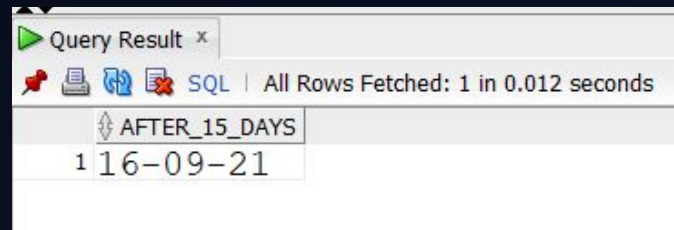


A screenshot of a SQL query result window. The window has a title bar with icons for a pin, print, refresh, and a red X, followed by the text 'SQL | All Rows Fe'. The query text 'TO_CHAR(ORDER_DATE,' is visible in the top bar. The results are displayed in a table with one column and six rows of data.

	TO_CHAR(ORDER_DATE,
1	12-JAN-96
2	25-JAN-96
3	18-FEB-96
4	03-APR-96
5	20-MAY-96
6	24-MAY-96

10. Find the date, 15 days after the current date.

```
SELECT SYSDATE + 15 after_15_days FROM dual;
```

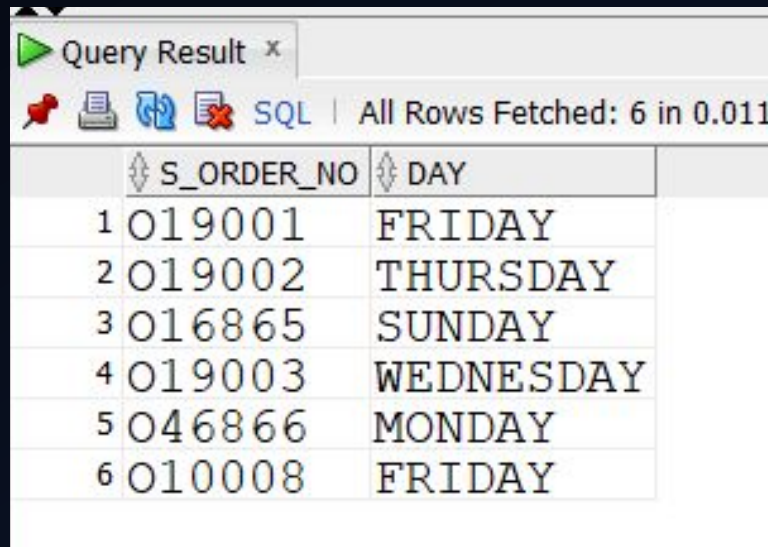


A screenshot of a SQL query result window titled 'Query Result x'. The window shows the execution of a query, with the status 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.012 seconds'. The query text 'AFTER_15_DAYS' is visible in the top bar. The results are displayed in a table with one column and one row of data.

	AFTER_15_DAYS
1	16-09-21

11. List the order number and day on which clients placed their order.

Select so.s_order_no ,to_char(so.order_date ,'DAY') DAY FROM sales_order so join client_master c on c.client_no = so.client_no ;

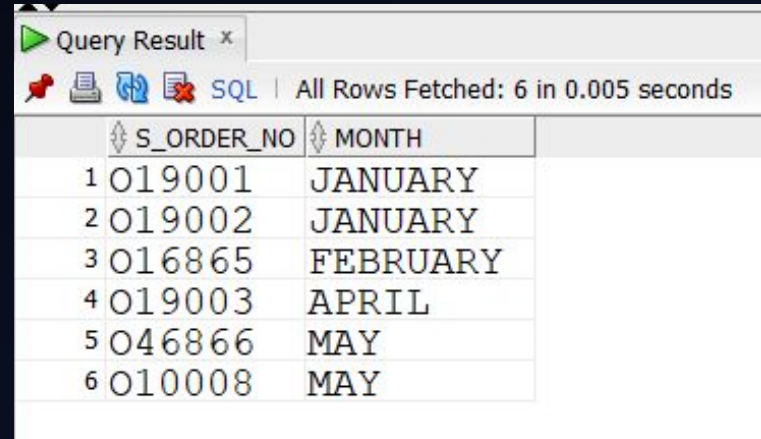


The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a toolbar containing icons for a pin, print, refresh, and close, along with a 'SQL' label and the text 'All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.011'. The table below has two columns: 'S_ORDER_NO' and 'DAY'. The data rows are as follows:

S_ORDER_NO	DAY
1 O19001	FRIDAY
2 O19002	THURSDAY
3 O16865	SUNDAY
4 O19003	WEDNESDAY
5 O46866	MONDAY
6 O10008	FRIDAY

12. List the month (in alphabets) and date when the order must be delivered.

```
Select so.s_order_no ,to_char(so.dely_date ,'MONTH') MONTH  
FROM sales_order so join client_master c on c.client_no =  
so.client_no ;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a table containing 6 rows. The table has two columns: 'S_ORDER_NO' and 'MONTH'. The data is as follows:

	S_ORDER_NO	MONTH
1	O19001	JANUARY
2	O19002	JANUARY
3	O16865	FEBRUARY
4	O19003	APRIL
5	O46866	MAY
6	O10008	MAY