

=====

EXPERIMENT NO. 04

=====

Author : Diksha Gupta.
Roll no.: 04 [27A]
Date : 05-NOVEMBER -2022.

=====

AIM : To execute different SQL join operations, sub-queries and correlated queries on a multi-relation database .

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

*Use the **SalesCo** database established in Experiment-02 with the below mentioned schemata to execute the listed queries involving join operations, sub-queries of different kinds and correlated queries.*

CUSTOMER (C_CODE, LNAME, FNAME, C_AREA, C_PHONE, BALANCE)

INVOICE (INV_NUM, C_CODE, INV_DATE)

LINE (INV_NUM, L_NUM, P_CODE, L_UNITS, L_PRICE)

PRODUCT (P_CODE, DESCRIPT, P_DATE, QTY, P_MIN, P_PRICE, P_DISC, V_CODE)

VENDOR (V_CODE, V_NAME, V_CONTACT, V_AREA, V_PHONE, V_STATE, V_ORDER)

***** QUERY-01 *****

Write SQL code to create a table PART without any tuple from PRODUCT such that it includes product code-PT_CODE, product description- PT_DESC, the unit price- PT_PRICE and the supplier code. Now populate PART with the tuples fetching the contents from PRODUCT. For the PART table created, compare its schema with PRODUCT for the common attributes. Observe all the constraints on PART table (use USER_CONSTRAINTS) and state your inferences.

```
CREATE TABLE PART
AS SELECT P_CODE AS PT_CODE,DESCRIPT AS PT_DESC,P_PRICE AS PT_PRICE
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE 1=2;
```

Table created.

```
SELECT *
FROM PART;
```

no rows selected

```
INSERT INTO PART
(SELECT P_CODE, DESCRIPT, P_PRICE, V_CODE FROM PRODUCT);
```

19 rows created.

```
SELECT *
FROM PART;
```

PT_CO	PT_DESC	PT_PRICE	V_CODE
AB112	Power Drill	109.99	25595
SB725	7.25in Saw Blade	14.99	21344
SB900	9.00 in Saw Blade	17.49	21344
CL025	Hrd. Spring 1/4in	39.95	23119
CL050	Hrd. Spring 1/2in	43.99	23119
JB012	Jigsaw 12in Blade	109.92	24288
JB008	Jigsaw 8in Blade	99.87	24288
CD00X	Cordless Drill	38.95	25595
CH10X	Claw Hammer	9.95	21225
SH100	Sledge Hammer	14.4	
RF100	Rat Tail File	4.99	21344
HC100	Hicut Chain Saw	256.99	24288
PP101	PVC Pipe	5.87	
MC001	Metal Screw	6.99	21225
WC025	2.5in wide Screw	8.45	21231
SM48X	Steel Malting Mesh	119.95	25595
HW15X	Hiveld Hammer	17.5	24992
AB111	POWER DRILL	125	24992
PP102	PVC PIPE	15.25	24992

19 rows selected.

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME, CONSTRAINT_NAME
FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME IN ('PART', 'PRODUCT');
```

TABLE_NAME	CONSTRAINT_NAME
PRODUCT	SYS_C008461
PRODUCT	SYS_C008462
PRODUCT	SYS_C008463
PRODUCT	SYS_C008464
PRODUCT	SYS_C008465
PRODUCT	SYS_C008466
PRODUCT	SYS_C008467
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_CK_P_MIN
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_PK_P_CODE
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_VENDOR_FK_V_CODE
PART	SYS_C008565
PART	SYS_C008566
PART	SYS_C008567

13 rows selected.

```
ALTER TABLE PART
ADD CONSTRAINT PART_PK PRIMARY KEY(P_T_CODE);
```

Table altered.

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME, CONSTRAINT_NAME
FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME IN ('PART', 'PRODUCT');
```

TABLE_NAME	CONSTRAINT_NAME
PRODUCT	SYS_C008461
PRODUCT	SYS_C008462
PRODUCT	SYS_C008463
PRODUCT	SYS_C008464
PRODUCT	SYS_C008465
PRODUCT	SYS_C008466
PRODUCT	SYS_C008467
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_CK_P_MIN
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_PK_P_CODE
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_VENDOR_FK_V_CODE
PART	SYS_C008565
PART	SYS_C008566
PART	SYS_C008567
PART	PART_PK

14 rows selected.

DESC PART;

Name	Null?	Type
PT_CODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
PT_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
PT_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
V_CODE		NUMBER(5)

DESC PRODUCT;

Name	Null?	Type
P_CODE	NOT NULL	CHAR(5)
DESCRIPT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
P_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
QTY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
P_MIN	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
P_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,2)
P_DISC	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2,2)
V_CODE		NUMBER(5)

***** QUERY-02 *****

Write a SQL code that will list all vendors who have supplied a part (You must ensure that only unique V_CODE values are displayed). Also retrieve information on vendors referenced in PRODUCT who have supplied products with prices in excess of 10 units.

```
SELECT DISTINCT(V_CODE),V_NAME
FROM PART JOIN VENDOR USING(V_CODE)
WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL;
```

V_CODE V_NAME

25595 HighEnd Supplies
21344 Gomez Sons
23119 Blackman Sisters
24288 Justin Stores
21225 Bryson, Inc.
21231 GnB Supply
24992 INDIAN MASTERS

7 rows selected.

```
SELECT V_NAME , V_CODE , DESCRIPT , P_PRICE , QTY
FROM PRODUCT JOIN VENDOR USING (V_CODE)
WHERE P_PRICE > 10;
```

V_NAME	V_CODE	DESCRIPT	P_PRICE	QTY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HighEnd Supplies	25595	Power Drill	109.99	8
Gomez Sons	21344	7.25in Saw Blade	14.99	32
Gomez Sons	21344	9.00 in Saw Blade	17.49	18
Blackman Sisters	23119	Hrd. Spring 1/4in	39.95	15
Blackman Sisters	23119	Hrd. Spring 1/2in	43.99	23
Justin Stores	24288	Jigsaw 12in Blade	109.92	8
Justin Stores	24288	Jigsaw 8in Blade	99.87	6
HighEnd Supplies	25595	Cordless Drill	38.95	12
Justin Stores	24288	Hicut Chain Saw	256.99	11
HighEnd Supplies	25595	Steel Malting Mesh	119.95	18
INDIAN MASTERS	24992	Hiveld Hammer	17.5	60
INDIAN MASTERS	24992	POWER DRILL	125	15
INDIAN MASTERS	24992	PVC PIPE	15.25	50

13 rows selected.

***** QUERY-03 *****

Write SQL code that will retrieve the product particulars for the parts with the highest and the lowest price. Use this query to retrieve the product particulars for the parts with the highest and the lowest inventory value (In both outputs the highest price products should be listed first).

```
SELECT P_CODE, P_PRICE FROM PRODUCT P
WHERE P_CODE IN(
  SELECT PT_CODE FROM PART WHERE PT_PRICE IN(
    SELECT MAX(PT_PRICE ) FROM PART UNION
    SELECT MIN(PT_PRICE ) FROM PART)
  );
```

P_COD	P_PRICE
RF100	4.99
HC100	256.99

```
SELECT P_CODE, P_PRICE, P_PRICE*QTY AS INV_VAL FROM PRODUCT P
WHERE P_CODE IN(
  SELECT PT_CODE FROM PART PT WHERE (PT.PT_PRICE * P.QTY) IN(
    SELECT MAX(PT.PT_PRICE * P.QTY) FROM PART PT UNION
    SELECT MIN(PT.PT_PRICE * P.QTY) FROM PART PT)
  )
ORDER BY P_PRICE DESC;
```

P_COD	P_PRICE	INV_VAL
HC100	256.99	2826.89
RF100	4.99	214.57

***** QUERY-04 *****

Write SQL code that will retrieve the product particulars for all products whose prices (largest first) exceed the average product price of the inventory. Also list the number of products that are supplied by each vendor.

```
SELECT * FROM PRODUCT
WHERE P_PRICE >
      (SELECT AVG(P_PRICE) FROM
        PRODUCT)
ORDER BY P_PRICE DESC;
```

P_COD	DESCRIPT	P_DATE	QTY	P_MIN	P_PRICE	P_DISC	V_CODE
HC100	Hicut Chain Saw	07-FEB-20	11	5	256.99	.05	24288
AB111	POWER DRILL	27-SEP-22	15	5	125	.1	24992
SM48X	Steel Maltin g Mesh	17-JAN-20	18	5	119.95	.1	25595
AB112	Power Drill	03-NOV-19	8	5	109.99	0	25595
JB012	Jigsaw 12in Blade	30-DEC-19	8	5	109.92	.05	24288
JB008	Jigsaw 8in B lade	24-DEC-19	6	5	99.87	.05	24288

6 rows selected.

```
SELECT V.V_CODE,V.V_NAME,COUNT(P_CODE)
FROM VENDOR V,PRODUCT
WHERE V.V_CODE = PRODUCT.V_CODE
GROUP BY V.V_CODE,V.V_NAME;
```

V_CODE	V_NAME	COUNT(P_CODE)
21225	Bryson, Inc.	2
21231	GnB Supply	1
21344	Gomez Sons	3
23119	Blackman Sisters	2
24288	Justin Stores	3

25595 HighEnd Supplies	3
24992 INDIAN MASTERS	3

7 rows selected.

***** QUERY-05*****

Write SQL code to generate a listing of the number of products in the inventory supplied by each vendor that has prices average below 10. Extend this query to generate a listing of the total cost of products for each vendor - TOT_COST, such that the total cost exceeds 400.00 and the high value vendor is placed last.

```
SELECT V_CODE, COUNT(P_CODE) COUNT, AVG(P_PRICE) AVERAGE_PRICE
FROM PRODUCT
GROUP BY V_CODE
HAVING AVG(P_PRICE)<10;
```

V_CODE	COUNT	AVERAGE_PRICE
21225	2	8.47
21231	1	8.45

```
SELECT V_CODE,SUM(P_PRICE * QTY) TOT_COST
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY V_CODE
HAVING SUM(P_PRICE*QTY)>400;
```

V_CODE	TOT_COST
25595	3506.42
21344	1009.07
23119	1611.02
24288	4305.47
21225	1431.13
21231	2002.65
24992	3687.5

7 rows selected.

***** QUERY-06 *****

Write SQL code to create a view - PRODUCT_STATS from PRODUCT that generate a report that shows a summary of total product cost - TOT_COST, and statistics on the quantity on hand [maximum - MX_QTY, minimum - MN_QTY, average - AV_QTY] for each vendor.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW PRODUCT_STATS AS
SELECT V_CODE,SUM(P_PRICE) TOT_COST, MAX(QTY) MX_QTY,MIN(QTY) MN_QTY,
      AVG(QTY)  AV_QTY
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL
      GROUP BY V_CODE;
```

View created.

```
SELECT *
FROM PRODUCT_STATS;
```

V_CODE	TOT_COST	MX_QTY	MN_QTY	AV_QTY
25595	268.89	18	8	12.6666667
21344	37.47	43	18	31
23119	83.94	23	15	19
24288	466.78	11	6	8.33333333
21225	16.94	172	23	97.5
21231	8.45	237	237	237
24992	157.75	60	15	41.6666667

7 rows selected.

***** QUERY-07 *****

Write a SQL query that will list for each customer who has made purchases, the customer number, the customer balance and the aggregate purchase amount.

```
SELECT C_CODE,SUM(L_UNITS*L_PRICE) PURCHASE,BALANCE FROM INVOICE
NATURAL JOIN LINE NATURAL JOIN CUSTOMER
GROUP BY C_CODE,BALANCE;
```

C_CODE	PURCHASE	BALANCE
-----	-----	-----
10011	479.57	0
10012	153.85	345.86
10014	422.77	0
10015	34.97	0
10018	34.87	216.55
10020	350	500

6 rows selected.

***** QUERY-08*****

Modify Query-07 to include the number of individual product purchases made by each customer. (If the customer's invoice is based on three products, one per L_NUM, then count 3 product purchases. For example, customer 10011 generated 3 invoices, which contained a total of 5 lines, each representing a product purchase.).

```
SELECT C_CODE,SUM(L_UNITS) TOT_UNITS FROM INVOICE
      NATURAL JOIN LINE NATURAL JOIN CUSTOMER
      GROUP BY C_CODE
      ORDER BY C_CODE;
```

C_CODE	TOT_UNITS
-----	-----
10011	23
10012	7
10014	8
10015	3
10018	5
10020	20

6 rows selected.

***** QUERY-09 *****

Write SQL query to produce the total purchase per invoice (The invoice total is the sum of the product purchases in the LINE that corresponds to the INVOICE). Further, produce a listing showing invoice numbers with corresponding invoice total identified to a customer (Use GROUP BY on C_CODE). Also generate a listing showing the number of invoices and the total purchase amounts by customer.

```

SELECT INV_NUM,C_CODE,SUM(L_PRICE)
FROM INVOICE NATURAL JOIN LINE
GROUP BY C_CODE,INV_NUM;

```

INV_NUM	C_CODE	SUM(L_PRICE)
1001	10014	24.94
1002	10011	4.99
1003	10012	93.89
1004	10018	14.94
1005	10011	5.87
1006	10014	383.85
1007	10015	19.98
1008	10011	135.77
1019	10020	17.5

9 rows selected.

```

SELECT COUNT(INV_NUM) INV_TOT, C_CODE, SUM(L_PRICE) SUM
FROM INVOICE NATURAL JOIN LINE
GROUP BY C_CODE
ORDER BY C_CODE;

```

INV_TOT	C_CODE	SUM
5	10011	146.63
3	10012	93.89
6	10014	408.79
2	10015	19.98
2	10018	14.94
1	10020	17.5

6 rows selected.

***** QUERY-10 *****

Write SQL code to find the customer balance summary for all customers who have not made purchases during the current invoicing period. Use this query to generate a summary of the customer balance characteristics (the output should include the minimum, maximum and average balances over all purchases).

```
SELECT C_CODE, BALANCE
FROM CUSTOMER WHERE C_CODE IN (
  SELECT C_CODE FROM CUSTOMER
  MINUS
  SELECT C_CODE FROM INVOICE)
GROUP BY C_CODE, BALANCE;
```

C_CODE	BALANCE
10010	0
10013	536.75
10016	221.19
10017	768.93
10019	0

```
SELECT MAX(BALANCE) MX_BAL, MIN(BALANCE) MN_BAL, AVG(BALANCE) AV_BAL
FROM CUSTOMER WHERE C_CODE IN (
  SELECT C_CODE FROM CUSTOMER
  MINUS
  SELECT C_CODE FROM INVOICE);
```

MX_BAL	MN_BAL	AV_BAL
768.93	0	305.374

***** QUERY-11 *****

Write SQL code to create a table INV_CUSTOMER that includes INV_NUM as QUOTE_ID, INV_DATE as QUOTE_DT and C_NAME combining FNAME and LNAME with embedded space. Enforce the entity integrity constraint on QUOTE_ID. (You may use subquery to create the table structure. Ensure that the created table is empty). Now, use SELECT subquery to populate INV_CUSTOMER using the information contained in INVOICE and CUSTOMER.

```

CREATE TABLE INV_CUSTOMER AS
SELECT I.INV_NUM AS QUOTE_ID,
       I.INV_DATE AS QUOTE_DT,
       C.FNAME || ' ' || C.LNAME AS CNAME
FROM INVOICE I
      JOIN CUSTOMER C
      USING(C_CODE)
WHERE 1=2;

```

Table created.

```

ALTER TABLE INV_CUSTOMER
ADD PRIMARY KEY (QUOTE_ID);

```

Table altered.

```

INSERT INTO INV_CUSTOMER
( SELECT I.INV_NUM AS QUOTE_ID, I.INV_DATE AS QUOTE_DT, C.FNAME || '
' || C.LNAME
  AS CNAME
  FROM INVOICE I
      JOIN CUSTOMER C
      USING(C_CODE));

```

9 rows created.

```

SELECT * FROM
  INV_CUSTOMER;

```

QUOTE_ID	QUOTE_DT	CNAME
----------	----------	-------

1005	17-JAN-20	Elena Johnson
1008	17-JAN-20	Elena Johnson
1002	16-JAN-20	Elena Johnson
1003	16-JAN-20	Kathy Smith
1006	17-JAN-20	Bill Johnson
1001	16-JAN-20	Bill Johnson

1007 17-JAN-20 Julia Samuels
1004 17-JAN-20 Ming Lee
1019 22-JUN-20 DIKSHA GUPTA

9 rows selected.

***** QUERY-12 *****

Modify Query-11 to create a view INV_CUTOMER_VW with the mentioned composition. Do not enforce entity integrity as in Query-11. Populate this view in similar manner. State the problem(s) are encountered. Try populating taking alternative approach you knew. Does that work? Now create the same view (use CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW) such that the view is populated at the creation time. Check the view contents. Now try inserting a record - 1011, Jagat Narayan, 12-Mar-2020, and observe the result. Three non-discounted products - ZZ999 & AB212 (vendor 24992) and SH200 were added to the inventory. The details are as below...

SH200, Sledge Hammer, 05-Jul-2020, 10, 3, 25.8

ZZ999, Cordless Drill, 10-Jul-2020, 200, 40, 25.5

AB212, Power Drill, 03-Aug-2020, 15, 3, 275.0

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW INV_CUSTOMER_VW AS
SELECT I.INV_NUM AS QUOTE_ID, I.INV_DATE AS QUOTE_DT,
       C.FNAME || ' ' || C.LNAME AS CNAME
FROM INVOICE I JOIN CUSTOMER C USING(C_CODE)
WHERE 1=2;
```

View created.

```
INSERT INTO INV_CUSTOMER_VW
( SELECT I.INV_NUM AS QUOTE_ID,
  I.INV_DATE AS QUOTE_DT,
  C.FNAME || ' ' || C.LNAME AS CNAME
  FROM INVOICE I
  JOIN CUSTOMER C
  USING(C_CODE));
```

```
INSERT INTO INV_CUSTOMER_VW
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-01733: virtual column not allowed here
```

```
DROP VIEW INV_CUSTOMER_VW;
```

```
View dropped.
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW INV_CUSTOMER_VW AS
```

```
  SELECT I.INV_NUM AS QUOTE_ID,I.INV_DATE AS QUOTE_DT,
```

```
         C.FNAME ||' '||C.LNAME AS CNAME
```

```
         FROM INVOICE I JOIN CUSTOMER CUSING(C_CODE);
```

```
View created.
```

```
SELECT * FROM INV_CUSTOMER_VW;
```

```
QUOTE_ID QUOTE_DT  CNAME
```

```
-----
```

```
1005 17-JAN-20 Elena Johnson
```

```
1008 17-JAN-20 Elena Johnson
```

```
1002 16-JAN-20 Elena Johnson
```

```
1003 16-JAN-20 Kathy Smith
```

```
1006 17-JAN-20 Bill Johnson
```

```
1001 16-JAN-20 Bill Johnson
```

```
1007 17-JAN-20 Julia Samuels
```

```
1004 17-JAN-20 Ming Lee
```

```
1019 22-JUN-20 DIKSHA GUPTA
```

```
INSERT INTO INV_CUSTOMER_VW
```

```
  VALUES(1011, '12-Mar-2020','Jagat Narayan');
```

```
INSERT INTO INV_CUSTOMER_VW VALUES(1011, '12-Mar-2020','Jagat Narayan')
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-01733: virtual column not allowed here
```

```
DELETE
```

```
  FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_CODE IN ('SH200','ZZ999','AB212')
```

INSERT INTO PRODUCT

VALUES('SH200', 'Sledge hammer', '05-Jul-2020', 10,3,25.8,0,24992);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO PRODUCT

VALUES('ZZ999', 'Cordless Drill', '10-Jul-2020', 200,40,25.5,0,24992);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO PRODUCT

VALUES('AB212', 'Power Drill', '03-Aug-2020', 15, 3, 275.0, 0,NULL);

1 row created.

SELECT *

FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_CODE IN ('SH200','ZZ999','AB212');

P_COD	DESCRIPT	P_DATE	QTY	P_MIN	P_PRICE	P_DISC	V_CODE
AB212	Power Drill	03-AUG-20	15	3	275	0	
SH200	Sledge hammer	05-JUL-20	10	3	25.8	0	24992
ZZ999	Cordless Drill	10-JUL-20	200	40	25.5	0	24992

***** QUERY-13 *****

Write SQL code using subquery to list the supplier number and supplier name of only those suppliers who supply some products.

SELECT V_CODE, V_NAME FROM VENDOR WHERE V_CODE IN (

SELECT DISTINCT V_CODE FROM PRODUCT

);

V_CODE V_NAME

25595 HighEnd Supplies

21344 Gomez Sons

23119 Blackman Sisters


```

24288 Justin Stores
21225 Bryson, Inc.
21231 GnB Supply
24992 INDIAN MASTERS

```

7 rows selected.

***** QUERY-14 *****

Write SQL code using subquery that will compute the average price of all products. Modify the query to compute the average price of all products based on the product description.

```

SELECT AVG(P_PRICE)
FROM PRODUCT;

```

```

AVG(P_PRICE)
-----
63.0359091

```

```

SELECT DESCRIPT,COUNT(DESCRIPT) COUNT,AVG(P_PRICE) AVG_PRICE
FROM PRODUCT
GROUP BY DESCRIPT;

```

DESCRIPT	COUNT	AVG_PRICE
-----	-----	-----
Power Drill	2	192.495
7.25in Saw Blade	1	14.99
9.00 in Saw Blade	1	17.49
Hrd. Spring 1/4in	1	39.95
Hrd. Spring 1/2in	1	43.99
Jigsaw 12in Blade	1	109.92
Jigsaw 8in Blade	1	99.87
Cordless Drill	2	32.225
Claw Hammer	1	9.95
Sledge Hammer	1	14.4
Rat Tail File	1	4.99
Hicut Chain Saw	1	256.99
PVC Pipe	1	5.87
Metal Screw	1	6.99

2.5in wide Screw	1	8.45
Steel Malting Mesh	1	119.95
Hiveld Hammer	1	17.5
POWER DRILL	1	125
PVC PIPE	1	15.25
Sledge hammer	1	25.8

20 rows selected.

```

SELECT DESCRIPT,
       AVG(P_PRICE)
FROM PRODUCT
GROUP BY DESCRIPT;

```

DESCRIPT	AVG(P_PRICE)
-----	-----
Power Drill	192.495
7.25in Saw Blade	14.99
9.00 in Saw Blade	17.49
Hrd. Spring 1/4in	39.95
Hrd. Spring 1/2in	43.99
Jigsaw 12in Blade	109.92
Jigsaw 8in Blade	99.87
Cordless Drill	32.225
Claw Hammer	9.95
Sledge Hammer	14.4
Rat Tail File	4.99
Hicut Chain Saw	256.99
PVC Pipe	5.87
Metal Screw	6.99
2.5in wide Screw	8.45
Steel Malting Mesh	119.95
Hiveld Hammer	17.5
POWER DRILL	125
PVC PIPE	15.25
Sledge hammer	25.8

20 rows selected.

***** QUERY-15 *****

Write SQL code using subquery that will list product code, product description and unit product price for all products having the unit price higher than or equal to the average product price.

```
SELECT P_CODE, DESCRIPT, P_PRICE
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE P_PRICE >= (
    SELECT AVG(P_PRICE)
    FROM PRODUCT);
```

P_COD	DESCRIPT	P_PRICE
AB112	Power Drill	109.99
JB012	Jigsaw 12in Blade	109.92
JB008	Jigsaw 8in Blade	99.87
HC100	Hicut Chain Saw	256.99
SM48X	Steel Malting Mesh	119.95
AB111	POWER DRILL	125
AB212	Power Drill	275

7 rows selected.

***** QUERY-16 *****

Write SQL code that will list supplier number, name and contact person for suppliers who do not supply any product in current season.

```
SELECT V_CODE,V_NAME,V_CONTACT
FROM VENDOR WHERE V_CODE IN(
    SELECT V_CODE FROM VENDOR
    MINUS
    SELECT V_CODE FROM PRODUCT);
```

V_CODE	V_NAME	V_CONTACT
21226	SuperLoo, Inc.	Ching Ming
22587	Downing, Inc.	Simon Singh
24004	Almeda House	Almeda Brown

25443 Super Systems
25501 Silvermines Ltd.

Ted Hwang
Anne White

***** QUERY-17 *****

Write SQL code using subquery to update the product price to the average product price, but only for the products that are supplied by vendors not belonging to the state 'TN' and 'KY'.

Add a line for invoice number 1003 to include 10 items of the product named ZZ999 - 1003, 4, ZZ999, 10, 25.5

```
UPDATE PRODUCT SET P_PRICE=(SELECT AVG(P_PRICE) FROM PRODUCT)
WHERE V_CODE IN(
  SELECT V_CODE FROM VENDOR
    WHERE V_STATE NOT IN ('TN', 'KY'));
```

5 rows updated.

```
INSERT INTO LINE VALUES(1003,4,'ZZ999',10,25.5);
```

1 row created.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM LINE;
```

```
COUNT(*)
```

```
-----
```

```
20
```

***** QUERY-18 *****

Write SQL code using subquery to find all the customers (include customer numbers, first name and last name) who have ordered some kind of a blade. Now find the customers who have ordered the part "Power Drill".

```
SELECT C_CODE,FNAME,LNAME FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C_CODE IN(
  SELECT C_CODE FROM INVOICE
    WHERE INV_NUM IN(
      SELECT INV_NUM FROM LINE
        WHERE P_CODE IN (
          SELECT P_CODE FROM PRODUCT
            WHERE LOWER(DESCRIPT) LIKE '%blade')));
```

C_CODE	FNAME	LNAME
10014	Bill	Johnson
10012	Kathy	Smith
10015	Julia	Samuels

```

SELECT C_CODE,FNAME,LNAME
FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C_CODE IN(
  SELECT C_CODE FROM INVOICE
  WHERE INV_NUM IN(
    SELECT INV_NUM FROM LINE
    WHERE P_CODE IN(
      SELECT PT_CODE FROM PART
      WHERE LOWER(PT_DESC) LIKE '%power drill'
    )
  )
);

```

no rows selected

***** QUERY-19 *****

Write SQL code using subquery to find all the customers who have purchased a drill or a hammer or a saw.

```

SELECT C_CODE,FNAME,LNAME
FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C_CODE IN(
  SELECT C_CODE FROM INVOICE
  WHERE INV_NUM IN (
    SELECT INV_NUM FROM LINE
    WHERE P_CODE IN(
      SELECT P_CODE FROM PRODUCT
      WHERE UPPER(DESCRIPT) LIKE '%HAMMER' OR
      UPPER(DESCRIPT) LIKE '%DRILL' OR
      UPPER(DESCRIPT) LIKE '%SAW%'
    )
  )
);

```

C_CODE	FNAME	LNAME
10011	Elena	Johnson
10012	Kathy	Smith
10014	Bill	Johnson
10015	Julia	Samuels
10018	Ming	Lee
10020	DIKSHA	GUPTA

6 rows selected.

***** QUERY-20 *****

Write SQL code using subquery to list all products with the total quantity sold greater than the average quantity sold.

```

SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_CODE IN (
    SELECT P_CODE FROM (
        SELECT P_CODE,SUM(L_UNITS)
        FROM LINE
        GROUP BY P_CODE
        HAVING SUM(L_UNITS)>AVG(L_UNITS)
    ) );

```

P_COD	DESCRIPT	P_DATE	QTY	P_MIN	P_PRICE	P_DISC	V_CODE
SB725	7.25in Saw Blade	13-DEC-19	32	15	14.99	.05	21344
CD00X	Cordless Drill	20-JAN-20	12	5	63.04	.05	25595
CH10X	Claw Hammer	20-JAN-20	23	10	9.95	.1	21225
RF100	Rat Tail File	15-DEC-19	43	20	4.99	0	21344
PP101	PVC Pipe	20-FEB-20	188	75	5.87	0	

***** QUERY-21 *****

Write SQL code using subquery to list all customers who have purchased products HC100 and JB012.

```

SELECT C_CODE,FNAME,LNAME FROM CUSTOMER NATURAL JOIN INVOICE
WHERE INV_NUM IN(
    SELECT INV_NUM FROM LINE
    WHERE P_CODE IN ('HC100','JB012')
);

```

C_CODE	FNAME	LNAME
10014	Bill	Johnson

***** QUERY-22 *****

Write SQL code using subquery that will for all products list the product price and the difference between each product's price and the average product price. Ensure that the average product price is also displayed

```
SELECT P_CODE,P_PRICE,(
  P_PRICE-(
    SELECT AVG(P_PRICE)
    FROM PRODUCT)
  ) DIFF,
  (SELECT AVG(P_PRICE) FROM PRODUCT) AVERAGE
  FROM PRODUCT;
```

P_COD	P_PRICE	DIFF	AVERAGE
AB112	63.04	1.71454545	61.3254545
SB725	14.99	-46.335455	61.3254545
SB900	17.49	-43.835455	61.3254545
CL025	63.04	1.71454545	61.3254545
CL050	63.04	1.71454545	61.3254545
JB012	109.92	48.5945455	61.3254545
JB008	99.87	38.5445455	61.3254545
CD00X	63.04	1.71454545	61.3254545
CH10X	9.95	-51.375455	61.3254545
SH100	14.4	-46.925455	61.3254545
RF100	4.99	-56.335455	61.3254545
HC100	256.99	195.664545	61.3254545
PP101	5.87	-55.455455	61.3254545
MC001	6.99	-54.335455	61.3254545
WC025	8.45	-52.875455	61.3254545
SM48X	63.04	1.71454545	61.3254545
HW15X	17.5	-43.825455	61.3254545
AB111	125	63.6745455	61.3254545

PP102	15.25	-46.075455	61.3254545
SH200	25.8	-35.525455	61.3254545
ZZ999	25.5	-35.825455	61.3254545
AB212	275	213.674545	61.3254545

22 rows selected.

***** QUERY-23 *****

Write SQL code using correlated query to list all product sales in which the units sold value is greater than the average units sold value for that product (as opposed to the average for all products).

```
SELECT P_CODE, SUM(L_UNITS) FROM LINE L
GROUP BY P_CODE
HAVING SUM(L_UNITS)>(
SELECT AVG(L_UNITS) FROM LINE LA
WHERE LA.P_CODE=L.P_CODE);
```

P_COD	SUM(L_UNITS)
SB725	8
CH10X	5
RF100	6
CD00X	2
PP101	17

***** QUERY-24 *****

Write SQL code using correlated query to list all customers who have placed an order. (Use EXISTS clause in SELECT statement).

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER C
WHERE EXISTS(
SELECT * FROM INVOICE I
WHERE I.C_CODE=C.C_CODE
);
```


C_CODE	LNAME	FNAME	C_AREA	C_PHONE	BALANCE
10011	Johnson	Elena	713	2753455	0
10012	Smith	Kathy	615	2873453	345.86
10014	Johnson	Bill	615	2455533	0
10015	Samuels	Julia	713	2345432	0
10018	Lee	Ming	713	2323234	216.55
10020	GUPTA	DIKSHA	904	3562098	500

6 rows selected.

INFERENCES OF THE EXPERIMENT

Hence , we have successfully execute different SQL join operations, sub-queries and correlated queries on a multi-relation database .