

In this exercise, you will format a report from a table query. You will write the following code in a sql file.

Create the following table and insert the given values.

```
CREATE TABLE Expenses(expenseDate date PRIMARY KEY, groceries
Number(10,2),entertainment Number(10,2),rent Number(10,2));

INSERT INTO EXPENSES VALUES('12-Mar-2015',15.25,10.50,500.00);
INSERT INTO EXPENSES VALUES('15-Jul-2014',25.75,5.00,700.00);
INSERT INTO EXPENSES VALUES('27-Jan-2014',10.00,12.00,400.00);
INSERT INTO EXPENSES VALUES('20-Feb-2015',12.00,15.00,800.00);
INSERT INTO EXPENSES VALUES('30-Oct-2014',5.00,2.00,100.00);
```

Select all entries from the expenses table. You should see all data from the expenses table. We will now format that data.

We will be referencing this website to format the report:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B10501_01/server.920/a90842/ch7.htm

Write the following formatting code in your sql file before the select query.

- Change the column headings of expenseDate, groceries, entertainment, and rent to "Date", "Groceries", "Entertainment", and "Rent" respectively. Refer to Example 7-1.
- Create a title called "Expense Report". The title should be at the top and should be centered as much as you can make it. Refer to Example 7-18, 7-19, and 7-20.
- Change the underline character to "=". Refer to Example 7-3.
- For every row in the output table add an extra space. Refer to Example 7-11.
- Make the output table display its numerical values in dollar amounts. It should have a dollar sign before each number and should show two decimal places for the cent values. Refer to Example 7-4.
- Display the average, maximum value, and total amount for groceries, entertainment, and rent. These amounts should create 3 rows and be placed at the bottom of the output table and line up with their respective columns. Refer to Example 7-14, 7-15, 7-16