ASSIGNMENT:-3

NAME: ROLL NO:
PROBLEM STATEMENTS: Consider database created in assignment to design SQL queries using SQL DML satatements: Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators, function and set operator.
A) Exercise on retrieving records from a table.
1) Find the name of all Client.
mysql> select name from CLIENT_MASTER; ++ name
2) Retrieve the contents of the CLIENT_MASTER table. mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
+++++++
++ C00001 IVAN BAYROSS NASHIK YEOLA MUMBAI 400054 MAHARASHTRA 15000.00 NULL C00002 MAMTA MUZUMDAR NIMANI CBS MADRAS 780001 TAMIL NADU 0.00 NULL C00003 CHHAYA BANKER DWARKA ASHOKNAGAR MUMBAI 400057 MAHARASHTRA 5000.00 NULL C00004 ASHWINI JOSHI RK SHALIMAR BANGALORE 560001 KARNATAKA 0.00 NULL

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

| C00005 | HANSEL COLACO | KOPARGAON | LASLGAON | MUMBAI | 400060 |

+-----+

0.00 | NULL |

3) Retrieve the list of names, city, and the sates of the clients.

4) List the various products available from the Product_Master tabel.

```
mysql> SELECT DESCRIPTION FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
+-----+
| DESCRIPTION |
+-----+
| T-SHIRTS |
| SHIRTS |
| COTTON JEANS |
| JEANS |
| TROUSERS |
| PULL OVERS |
| DEIM SHIRTS |
| LYCRA TOPS |
| SKIRTS |
+------+
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5) List all the Client who are located in Mumbai.

6) Find the names of salesman who have a salary equal to Rs. 3000.

```
mysql> SELECT SALESMAN NAME FROM Sman mast WHERE SAL AMT = '3000';
|SALESMAN NAME|
+----+
|AMAN |
|OMKAR |
| RAJ |
ASHISH |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
B) Exercise on updating records in a table.
1) Change the city of ClientNo C00005 to 'Bangalore'.
mysql> UPDATE CLIENT MASTER SET CITY='BANGLORE' WHERE CLIENT NO='C00005';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT CLIENT NO, CITY FROM CLIENT MASTER WHERE CITY='BANGLORE';
+----+
| CLIENT_NO | CITY
|C00005 |BANGLORE|
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
2) Change the BalDue of ClientNo C00001 to Rs.1000.
mysql> UPDATE CLIENT MASTER SET BAL DUE='1000' WHERE CLIENT NO='C00001';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT CLIENT_NO,BAL_DUE FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE BAL DUE='1000';
+----+
| CLIENT NO | BAL DUE |
+----+
| C00001 | 1000.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) Change the Cost Price of Trouser to Rs.950.00.

mysql> UPDATE PRODUCT_MASTER SET COST_PRICE = '950.00' WHERE DESCRIPTION='TROUSERS'; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec) Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> SELECT DESCRIPTION, COST PRICE FROM PRODUCT MASTER WHERE
DESCRIPTION='TROUSERS':
+----+
| DESCRIPTION | COST PRICE |
+----+
|TROUSERS | 950.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
4) Change the city of the salesman to Pune.
mysgl> UPDATE Sman mast SET CITY='PUNE';
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.09 sec)
Rows matched: 4 Changed: 4 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT CITY FROM Sman mast;
| CITY |
+----+
I PUNE I
| PUNE |
| PUNE |
I PUNE I
+----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
C) Exercise on deleting records in table.
        1) Delete all salesman from the salesman master where salary are equal to Rs.
3500.
mysql> DELETE FROM Sman mast WHERE SAL AMT=3500;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM Sman mast WHERE SAL AMT=3500;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
2) Delete all Products from Product_Master where qty_on_hand is equal to 100.
mysql> DELETE FROM PRODUCT MASTER WHERE QTY ON HAND=100;
3) Delete from Client_Master where the cloumn satet holds the value 'Tamil Nadu'.
DELETE FROM CLIENT MASTER WHERE CITY='TAMILNADU';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE CITY='TAMILNADU';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

D) Perform the following computations on the table data.
1) List the name of all client having 'a' as the second letter in their names.
mysql> SELECT NAME FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE NAME LIKE'_a%';
++ NAME
++ MAMTA MUZUMDAR HANSEL COLACO
++ 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
2) List the client who stay in in the city whose first letter is 'M'.
mysql> SELECT NAME,CITY FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE CITY LIKE'M%';
NAME
IVAN BAYROSS MUMBAI MAMTA MUZUMDAR MADRAS CHHAYA BANKER MUMBAI
++ 3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3) List all clients who stays in 'Banglore' or 'Manglore'. mysql> SELECT NAME, CITY FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE CITY LIKE'BANGLORE' OR CITY LIKE'MANGALORE';
++ NAME
HANSEL COLACO BANGLORE
++ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
4) List all the clients whose Bal_due is greater than value 10000.
mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE BAL_DUE > 10000; Empty set (0.00 sec)

5) List all information from the Sales_Order table for Orders placed in month of june.

mysql> SELECT * FROM SALES_ORDER WHERE ORDER_DATE LIKE '_____06%'; +-----+-----+------+-------+----------| ORDER_NO | CLIENT_NO | ORDER_DATE | DELY_ADDR | SALESMAN_NO | DELY_TYPE | BILLYN | DELY_DATE | ORDER_STATUS |

10.000.	C00001	2004-06-12 NASHI	K S00001	F	N	2002-07-20 In Process
 O19002	C00002	2004-06-25 NASHI	K S00002	P	N	2002-06-27 Cancelled
		++	+	-+·	+	++
6) List the	e order ir	nformation for Clie	ntNO 'C0000)1' and	'C000	02'.
		OM SALES_ORDER V				
ORDER_N BILLYN DI	NO CLIEN	+++ NT_NO	E DELY_ADI I	OR SAL	ESMA	N_NO DELY_TYPE
						2002-07-20 In Process
O19002	C00002	2004-06-25 NASHI	K S00002	P	N	2002-06-27 Cancelled
 O19003 	C00001	2004-04-03 NASHI	K S00001	F	Y	2002-04-07 Fulfilled
3 rows in se					T	
7) List the	products	whose selling price	is greater th	an 500	and les	ss than or equal to 750.
mysql> SEI	LECT * FR	OM PRODUCT_MAST	ER WHERE S	SELL_PF	RICE>5	00 AND SELL_PRICE<=750;
PRODUCT	T_NO DE _LVL SEI	LL_PRICE COST_PR	T_PERSCENT BICE	UNIT_	MEAS	JRE QTY_ON_HAND
P06734 P07865 P07885	COTTOI JEANS PULL O'	-++ N JEANS 5.00 5.00 PIEC	PIECE	100) [
		VERS 2.50 F	PIECE	80	30	750.00 500.00 0 700.00 450.00
++ 3 rows in se		-+	PIECE +	-+	20 3(+	750.00 500.00 0 700.00 450.00
3 rows in se	et (0.00 se	-+ c)	+	-+	+	750.00 500.00 0 700.00 450.00
3 rows in se	et (0.00 se	r+ c) rhose selling price	is more tha	n 500 a	····+	750.00 500.00 0 700.00 450.00 +
8) List promysql> SEL ++ PRODUCTREORDER	et (0.00 sed oducts w LECT * FR 	chose selling price OM PRODUCT_MAST -+	is more than	n 500 a SELL_PF -+	nd les	750.00 500.00 0 700.00 450.00 0 700.00 450.00 0 500.00 450.00 0 500.00 450.00 0 600.00 600.00 0 700.00 600.00 0
8) List promysql> SEL ++ PRODUCTREORDER ++	et (0.00 sed	chose selling price OM PRODUCT_MAST -+	is more than	n 500 a SELL_PF -+	nd les	750.00 500.00 0 700.00 450.00 0 700.00 450.00 0 500.00 450.00 0 500.00 450.00 0 600.00 600.00 0 700.00 600.00 0

9) List products whose selling price is more than 500., Calculate a new selling price

original selling price *.15. Rename the new column in the output of the above query as new price.

10) List the Names, City, and State of clients who are not in the state of 'Maharashtra'.

11) Count total number of all the products.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) "TOTAL_NO_OF_PRODUCTS" FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
+-----+
| TOTAL_NO_OF_PRODUCTS |
+-----+
| 9 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

12) Calculate the average price of all the products.

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(SELL_PRICE)"AVERAGE_PRICE" FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
+-----+
| AVERAGE_PRICE |
+-----+
| 538.888889 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

13) Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the output as max_price

and min price respectively.

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(SELL_PRICE)"MAX_PRICE" FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
| MAX PRICE |
+----+
 850.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT MIN(SELL_PRICE)"MIN_PRICE" FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
| MIN PRICE |
+----+
| 300.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

14) Count the number of products having price less than or equal to 500.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(SELL PRICE) FROM PRODUCT_MASTER WHERE SELL_PRICE<=500;
| COUNT(SELL PRICE) |
        5|
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

15) List all the products whose QtyonHand is less than reorder level.

```
mysgl> SELECT DESCRIPTION FROM PRODUCT MASTER WHERE
QTY ON HAND<REORDER LVL;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
*************************************
               E) Exercise on Date Manupulation.
```

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

mysql> SELECT ORDER NO,DAYNAME(ORDER DATE) FROM SALES ORDER; | ORDER_NO | DAYNAME(ORDER_DATE) |

```
| O19001 | Saturday
| O19002 | Friday
| O19003 | Saturday
| O19008 | Monday
| O46865 | Wednesday
O46866 | Thursday
+----+----
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

2) List the month(in alphabhets) and date when the orders must be delivered.

mysql> SELECT ORDER_NO,MONTHNAME(DELY_DATE),DAY(DELY_DATE) FROM SALES_ORDER;

```
+----+
| ORDER NO | MONTHNAME(DELY DATE) | DAY(DELY DATE) |
| O19001 | July
                         20 |
               .
|
|
|
O19002 | June
                         27 |
| O19003 | April
                         7 |
| O19008 | July
                         26 |
| O46865 | February
                    20 |
| O46866 | May
                         22 |
+-----
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) List the OrderDate in the format 'DD-MM-YY'. Eg. 12-February-02.

mysql> SELECT ORDER_NO,DATE_FORMAT(ORDER_DATE,'%d-%M-%y') FROM SALES_ORDER;
+-----+
| ORDER_NO | DATE_FORMAT(ORDER_DATE,'%d-%M-%y') |
+-----+
O19001	12-June-04
O19002	25-June-04
O19003	03-April-04
O19008	24-May-04
O46865	18-February-04
O46866	20-May-04
+-----+	

4) List the date, 15 days after today's date.