Republic of the Philippines
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
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Database Administration

Activity 1: SQL DDL and DML

Instructions: Carefully read and analyze the statements. Write down the corresponding commands for each number to accomplish the tasks, and submit your anwer in pdf format.

1. Create a new table using DDL:

   Create a new table called "Sales" with the following columns: "OrderID" (int) (unique) (primary key), "Product" (varchar), "Quantity" (int), "Price" (decimal), and "Date" (datetime).

2. Insert data using DML:

   Insert five new rows into the "Sales" table you just created. Each row should represent a sale (Feel free to choose products) and should include values for all five columns.

3. Update data using DML:

   Update the price of the first sale in the "Sales" table to be 3,500.00.

4. Delete data using DML:

   Delete the row in the "Sales" table where the OrderID is 3.

5. Alter the table using DDL:

   Add a new column to the "Sales" table called "Discount" (decimal) and set the default value to 0.00.

6. Modify the table using DDL:

   Change the data type of the "Quantity" column in the "Sales" table to be smallint.

7. Use the SELECT command with WHERE clause:

   Retrieve all the orders from the "Sales" table that were made on or after January 3, 2022, and have a quantity greater than or equal to 10.

8. Use the SELECT command with ORDER BY and LIMIT:

   Retrieve the top 3 sales in the "Sales" table, ordered by price in descending order.

9. Use the SUM function to calculate the total sales:

   Calculate the total sales amount in the "Sales" table.

10. Use the AVG function to calculate the average price:

    Calculate the average price of all products in the "Sales" table.