

ASSIGNMENT 5.1

Create tables for Client, Product, Salesman, Sales__Order, and Sales__Order Details and populate them. Retrieve data by writing queries in SQL using logical operators, aggregate operators, group by, having, order by clauses etc.

1. List the names of all clients having 'a' as the third letter in their names.

```
SQL> select name from client_master where name like '__a%';
```

NAME
Kiara Adwani

2. List the clients who stay in a city whose first letter is 'K'.

```
SQL> select * from client_master where city like 'K%';
```

CLIENT	NAME	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C100	Subhadeep Roy	Kolkata	700091	West Bengal	50.3
C106	Sumit Sharma	Kharagpur	71191	West Bengal	10.3

3. List all the clients who stay in 'Mumbai' or 'Kolkata'.

```
SQL> select * from client_master where city = 'Mumbai' or city = 'Kolkata';
```

CLIENT	NAME	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C100	Subhadeep Roy	Kolkata	700091	West Bengal	50.3
C103	Dilip Das	Mumbai	147852	Maharashtra	1000.62

4. List all the clients whose BalDue is greater than value 1000.

```
SQL> select * from client_master where baldue > 1000;
```

CLIENT	NAME	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C103	Dilip Das	Mumbai	147852	Maharashtra	1000.62
C105	Kiara Adwani	Jamaipur	512091	Chattishgarh	2000.3

5. List all information from the Sales_Order table for orders placed in the month of June.

```
SQL> select * from sales_order where to_char(order_date, 'MON') = 'JUN';
```

ORDER_	CLIENT	ORDER_DA	SALESM	D	DELY_DAT
0106	C101	27-06-25	S100	P	05-09-25

6. List the order information for Client_no 'C00001' and 'C00003'.

```
SQL> select * from sales_order where client_no = 'C00001' or client_no = 'C00003';
```

ORDER_	CLIENT	ORDER_DA	SALESM D	DELY_DAT
0107	C00001	26-03-25	S103	P 05-06-25
0108	C00003	06-02-25	S100	F 14-02-25

7. List products whose selling price is greater than 500 and less than or equal to 750

```
SQL> select * from product_master where sell_price > 500 and sell_price <= 750;
```

PRODUC	DESCRIPTION	QTY_ON_HAND	SELL_PRICE	COST_PRICE
P105	Keyboard	560	600.52	400.1

8. Count the total number of order.

```
SQL> select count(*) as total from sales_order;
```

TOTAL
8

9. Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the output as max_price and min_price respectively.

```
SQL> select max(cost_price) as max_price, min(cost_price) as min_price from product_master;
```

MAX_PRICE	MIN_PRICE
600000	400.1

10. Count the number of client who live in Kolkata.

```
SQL> select count(*) as total from client_master where city = 'Kolkata';
```

TOTAL
1

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

```
SQL> select count(*) as total from product_master where cost_price <= 500;
```

TOTAL
1

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

```
SQL> select order_no, to_char(order_date, 'DAY') as day from sales_order;

ORDER_ DAY
-----
0100    THURSDAY
0101    THURSDAY
0102    TUESDAY
0103    SATURDAY
0104    FRIDAY
0106    FRIDAY
0107    WEDNESDAY
0108    THURSDAY

8 rows selected.
```

13. List the Order_Date in the format 'DD-Month-YY'.

```
SQL> select to_char(order_date, 'DD-Month-YY') as order_date from sales_order;

ORDER_DATE
-----
27-February -25
20-February -25
11-February -25
01-February -25
14-February -25
27-June      -25
26-March     -25
06-February -25

8 rows selected.
```

14. List the date, 20 days after today's date.

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate + 20, 'DD-MM-YY') as dayslater from dual;

DAYSLATE
-----
01-04-25
```

15. List name of the client who has maximum BalDue.

```
SQL> select name from client_master where baldue = (select max(baldue) from client_master);

NAME
-----
Kiara Adwani
```

16. Find the difference between maximum BalDue and minimum BalDue.

```
SQL> select max(baldue) - min(baldue) as difference from client_master;

DIFFERENCE
-----
1990
```

17. Add Rs.1000/- with the salary amount of every salesmen.

```
SQL> select * from salesman_master;
```

SALESM	SALESMAN_NAME	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SAL_AMT
S100	Ram Kumar	Kolkata	741258	West Bengal	15000
S101	Das Pal	Chennai	147852	Tamil Nadu	10000
S102	Ashes Das	Mumbai	789654	Maharastra	5000
S103	Atul Becar	Kolkata	785120	West Bengal	25000
S104	Nigha Das	Kolkata	784102	West Bengal	12000

```
SQL> update salesman_master set sal_amt = sal_amt + 1000;
```

5 rows updated.

```
SQL> select * from salesman_master;
```

SALESM	SALESMAN_NAME	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SAL_AMT
S100	Ram Kumar	Kolkata	741258	West Bengal	16000
S101	Das Pal	Chennai	147852	Tamil Nadu	11000
S102	Ashes Das	Mumbai	789654	Maharastra	6000
S103	Atul Becar	Kolkata	785120	West Bengal	26000
S104	Nigha Das	Kolkata	784102	West Bengal	13000

ASSIGNMENT 5.2

Create tables for Employee, Company and works and populate them. Retrieve data by writing nested queries in SQL using JOIN to combine tables and other operators like IN, BETWEEN, LIKE etc.

Create the following tables and insert the values then do the queries.

employee: emp_no, name, dob, sex, address, salary

company: comp_no, name, address

works: emp_no, comp_no

Creating Tables ->

```
create table employee (  
    emp_no varchar(6) primary key,  
    name varchar(20) not null,  
    dob date,  
    sex char(1) default 'M' check (sex='M' or sex='F'),  
    address varchar(50),  
    salary number(10,2));  
  
create table company (  
    comp_no varchar(6) primary key,  
    name varchar(20) not null,  
    address varchar(50));  
  
create table works (  
    emp_no varchar(6),  
    comp_no varchar(6),  
    primary key (emp_no, comp_no),  
    foreign key (emp_no) references employee (emp_no),  
    foreign key (comp_no) references company (comp_no));
```

1. List the employees who work for company 'C00002'

```
SQL> select e.* from employee e join works w on e.emp_no = w.emp_no  
2 where w.comp_no = 'C00002';
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DOB	S	ADDRESS	SALARY
E2	Anish Biswas	07-12-03	M	Kolkata	40000
E4	Ram Kumar	01-01-03	M	Mumbai	25000

2. List the employees who work for company 'C00004'

```
SQL> select e.* from employee e  
2 join works w on w.emp_no = e.emp_no  
3 where w.comp_no = 'C00004';
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DOB	S	ADDRESS	SALARY
E4	Ram Kumar	01-01-03	M	Mumbai	25000

3. List the employees who work for Clifford Corp

```
SQL> select e.* from employee e
2   join works w on w.emp_no = e.emp_no
3   join company c on c.comp_no = w.comp_no
4   where c.name = 'Clifford Corp';
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DOB	S ADDRESS	SALARY
E6	Sumit Sharma	24-03-04	M Kharagpur	10000

4. List the employees whose name ends with 'a'

```
SQL> select * from employee where name like '%a';
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DOB	S ADDRESS	SALARY
E6	Sumit Sharma	24-03-04	M Kharagpur	10000

5. List the employees born between 1999 and 2011

```
SQL> select * from employee where dob between to_date('01-JAN-1999', 'dd-mon-yyyy') and to_date('31-DEC-2011', 'dd-mon-yyyy');
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DOB	S ADDRESS	SALARY
E1	Subhadeep Roy	11-09-04	M Kolkata	50000
E2	Anish Biswas	07-12-03	M Kolkata	40000
E3	Parna Roy Chowdhury	11-02-04	F Behala	30000
E4	Ram Kumar	01-01-03	M Mumbai	25000
E6	Sumit Sharma	24-03-04	M Kharagpur	10000