REM Display table contents
SQL>
SQL> select * from Order_List;

ORDER	PIZZ	QTY
OP100	p001	3
OP100	p002	2
OP100	p003	1
OP100	p004	5
OP200	p003	2
OP200	p001	6
OP200	p004	8
OP300	p003	3
OP400	p001	3
OP400	p004	1
OP500	p003	6

ORDER	PIZZ	QTY
OP500	p004	5
OP500	p001	
OP600	p002	3

14 rows selected.

SQL> select * from Orders;

ORDER	CUST	ORDER_DAT	DELV_DATE
OP100	c001	28-JUN-15	30-JUN-15
OP200	c002	28-JUN-15	30-JUN-15
OP300	c003	29-JUN-15	01-JUL-15
OP400	c004	29-JUN-15	01-JUL-15
OP500	c001	29-JUN-15	01-JUL-15
OP600	c002	29-JUN-15	01-JUL-15

6 rows selected.

SQL> select * from Customer;

CUST	CUST_NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
c001	Hari	32 RING ROAD,ALWARPET	9001200031
c002	Ashok	42 bull ROAD,numgambakkam	9444120003
c003	Raj	12a RING ROAD,ALWARPET	9840112003
c004	Raghu	P.H ROAD,Annanagar	9845712993
c005	Sindhu	100 feet ROAD,vadapalani	9840166677
c006	Brinda	GST ROAD, TAMBARAM	9876543210

6 rows selected.

```
SQL> select * from Pizza;

PIZZ PIZZA_TYPE UNIT_PRICE
---- ---------- ----------
p001 pan             130
p002 grilled          230
p003 italian         200
p004 spanish          260

SQL> REM ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
SQL> REM 1. Check whether the given pizza type is available. If not display appropriate message.
SQL>
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
  2   ptype pizza.pizza_type%TYPE;
  3   temp pizza.pizza_type%TYPE;
  4  BEGIN
  5   ptype:='&ptype';
  6   SELECT pizza_type INTO temp FROM Pizza WHERE pizza_type = pType;
  7   IF SQL%FOUND THEN
  8    dbms_output.put_line('Available');
  9   END IF;
 10   EXCEPTION WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
 11    dbms_output.put_line('Unavailable');
 12  END;
 13  /
Enter value for ptype: pan
old   5:  ptype:='&ptype';
new   5:  ptype:='pan';
Available

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM DEMO FOR PIZZA NOT EXISTING
SQL> /
Enter value for ptype: cheesy
old   5:  ptype:='&ptype';
new   5:  ptype:='cheesy';
Unavailable

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
SQL> REM 2. For the given customer name and a range of order date, find whether a customer had placed any orde
r, if so
SQL> REM display the number of orders placed by the customer along with the order number(s).
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
```

```
  2   ordercount NUMBER;
  3   customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := '&customer_name';
  4   start_date DATE := '&start_date';
  5   end_date DATE := '&end_date';
  6   ord VARCHAR2(5);
  7   CURSOR cur IS
  8    SELECT order_no
  9    FROM customer,orders
 10     WHERE
 11      (customer.cust_name LIKE customer_name)
 12      AND (orders.order_date BETWEEN start_date AND end_date)
 13      AND(customer.cust_id=orders.cust_id);
 14  BEGIN
 15   ordercount := 0;
 16   dbms_output.put_line('ORDER NUMBERS FOR THE ORDERS PLACED BY '|| customer_name ||' BETWEE
N '|| start_date ||' AND '|| end_date);
 17   OPEN cur;
 18   LOOP
 19    FETCH cur INTO ord;
 20    EXIT WHEN cur%NOTFOUND;
 21    ordercount := ordercount+1;
 22    dbms_output.put_line(ord);
 23   END LOOP;
 24   CLOSE cur;
 25   dbms_output.put_line('TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED ARE: '||ordercount);
 26  END;
 27  /
Enter value for customer_name: Ashok
old   3:  customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := '&customer_name';
new   3:  customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := 'Ashok';
Enter value for start_date: 27-JUN-15
old   4:  start_date DATE := '&start_date';
new   4:  start_date DATE := '27-JUN-15';
Enter value for end_date: 30-JUN-15
old   5:  end_date DATE := '&end_date';
new   5:  end_date DATE := '30-JUN-15';
ORDER NUMBERS FOR THE ORDERS PLACED BY Ashok BETWEEN 27-JUN-15 AND 30-JUN-15

OP200
OP600
TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED ARE: 2

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM DEMO FOR EXISTING CUSTOMER WHO HASNT PLACED ORDER IN GIVEN PERIOD
SQL> /
Enter value for customer_name: Ashok
old   3:  customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := '&customer_name';
new   3:  customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := 'Ashok';
Enter value for start_date: 26-JUN-15
old   4:  start_date DATE := '&start_date';
new   4:  start_date DATE := '26-JUN-15';
```

```
Enter value for end_date: 27-JUN-15
old   5:  end_date DATE := '&end_date';
new   5:  end_date DATE := '27-JUN-15';
ORDER NUMBERS FOR THE ORDERS PLACED BY Ashok BETWEEN 26-JUN-15 AND 27-JUN-15

TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED ARE: 0

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM DEMO FOR NON EXISTING CUSTOMER
SQL> /
Enter value for customer_name: Vignesh
old   3:  customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := '&customer_name';
new   3:  customer_name VARCHAR2(15) := 'Vignesh';
Enter value for start_date: 27-JUN-15
old   4:  start_date DATE := '&start_date';
new   4:  start_date DATE := '27-JUN-15';
Enter value for end_date: 30-JUN-15
old   5:  end_date DATE := '&end_date';
new   5:  end_date DATE := '30-JUN-15';
ORDER NUMBERS FOR THE ORDERS PLACED BY Vignesh BETWEEN 27-JUN-15 AND 30-JUN-15

TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED ARE: 0

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
SQL> REM 3. Display the customer name along with the details of pizza type and its quantity ordered for the given
order number.
SQL> REM Also find the total quantity ordered for the given order number
SQL>
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> declare
  2  oid varchar2(5);
  3  total int;
  4  customer_name customer.cust_name%type;
  5  customer_id customer.cust_id%type;
  6  cursor c2 is select o.order_no,p.pizza_type,o.qty from order_list o,pizza p where o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
  7  begin
  8   total :=0;
  9   oid := '&oid';
 10   select cust_id into customer_id from orders where order_no = oid;
 11   select cust_name into customer_name from customer where cust_id = customer_id;
 12   dbms_output.put_line('Customer name : '||customer_name);
 13   dbms_output.put_line('Ordered Following Pizza');
 14   dbms_output.put_line('PIZZA TYPE QTY');
 15   for cur in c2 loop
 16    if(cur.order_no = oid) then
 17     dbms_output.put_line(cur.pizza_type||'  '||cur.qty);
 18     total:=total+cur.qty;
 19    end if;
```

```
 20   end loop;
 21   dbms_output.put_line('------------------------------');
 22   dbms_output.put_line('Total Qty : '||total);
 23   EXCEPTION
 24   when no_data_found then
 25   dbms_output.put_line('Order id Not Available');
 26   end;
 27  /
Enter value for oid: OP100
old   9:  oid := '&oid';
new   9:  oid := 'OP100';
Customer name : Hari
Ordered Following Pizza
PIZZA TYPE QTY
pan  3
grilled  2
italian  1
spanish  5
------------------------------
Total Qty : 11

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM DEMO FOR NON EXISTING ORDER
SQL> /
Enter value for oid: OP900
old   9:  oid := '&oid';
new   9:  oid := 'OP900';
Order id Not Available

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
SQL> REM 4. Display the total number of orders that contains one pizza type, two pizza type and so on.
SQL>
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
  2   CURSOR counter IS SELECT order_no FROM Orders;
  3   tCount INT;
  4   one INT := 0;
  5   two INT := 0;
  6   three INT := 0;
  7   allTypes INT := 0;
  8   orderNum CHAR(5);
  9
 10  BEGIN
 11   OPEN counter;
 12   LOOP
 13    FETCH counter INTO orderNum;
 14    EXIT WHEN counter%NOTFOUND;
 15    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO tCount FROM Order_List
```

```
 16    WHERE order_no = orderNum;
 17    IF tCount = 1 THEN
 18     one := one + 1;
 19    ELSIF tCount = 2 THEN
 20     two := two + 1;
 21    ELSIF tCount = 3 THEN
 22     three := three + 1;
 23    ELSE
 24     allTypes := allTypes + 1;
 25    END IF;
 26   END LOOP;
 27   CLOSE counter;
 28   dbms_output.put_line('Only ONE pizza type ' || one);
 29   dbms_output.put_line('Two pizza types     ' || two);
 30   dbms_output.put_line('Three pizza types   ' || three);
 31   dbms_output.put_line('ALL pizza types     ' || allTypes);
 32  END;
 33  /
Only ONE pizza type 2
Two pizza types     1
Three pizza types   2
ALL pizza types     1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
SQL> REM ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
```