

**OBJECTIVES**

1. Format column output
2. Create simple reports

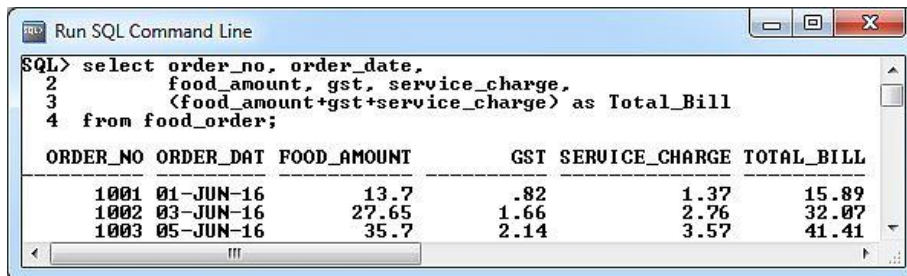
**INSTRUCTION**

Reference: SQL\*Plus Command Reference, Chapter 12.

**[You will need to format all the outputs for your assignment. Higher marks will be allocated for a report that is presented in a useful and easy to read manner.]**

The following is a query from the previous lesson:

```
select order_no, order_date,
       food_amount, gst, service_charge,
       (food_amount+gst+service_charge) as Total_Bill
from food_order;
```



ORDER_NO	ORDER_DAT	FOOD_AMOUNT	GST	SERVICE_CHARGE	TOTAL_BILL
1001	01-JUN-16	13.7	.82	1.37	15.89
1002	03-JUN-16	27.65	1.66	2.76	32.07
1003	05-JUN-16	35.7	2.14	3.57	41.41

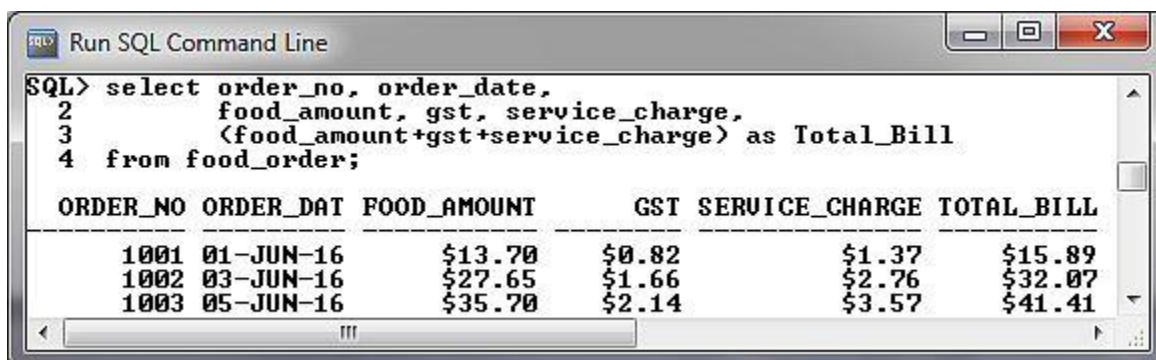
The information is useful but does not seemed “nicely” presented, especially the numbers data.

Formatting numbers:

To present numbers with the proper decimal points, execute the following SQL\*Plus commands:

```
column food_amount format $999.99
column gst format $990.99
column service_charge format $999.99
column Total_Bill format $9,999.99
```

Execute the previous SQL statement and your result should look like this:



ORDER_NO	ORDER_DAT	FOOD_AMOUNT	GST	SERVICE_CHARGE	TOTAL_BILL
1001	01-JUN-16	\$13.70	\$0.82	\$1.37	\$15.89
1002	03-JUN-16	\$27.65	\$1.66	\$2.76	\$32.07
1003	05-JUN-16	\$35.70	\$2.14	\$3.57	\$41.41

You use the COLUMN command to format the display of column headings and column data.

(Please refer to **SQLPlus User's Guide and Reference** Chapter 12 pg 12-26 for the various options of the COLUMN command)

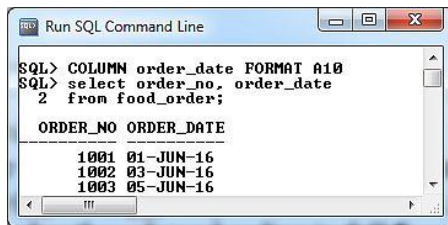
Changing width of columns:

You can see that the output "ORDER\_DAT" is missing the "E". This is because the size of the data item (dd-Mon-yy) is only 9 characters wide, whereas "ORDER\_DATE" is 10 characters wide. To display the column heading in full:

```
COLUMN order_date FORMAT A10
```

Now execute:

```
select order_no, order_date  
from food_order;
```



Execute this SQL statement:

```
select cust_no, phone, gender  
from customer;
```

Now execute:

```
COLUMN cust_no HEADING "Customer No."  
COLUMN phone HEADING "Tel No."  
COLUMN gender HEADING "Male/Female"
```

**Question 1:** Run the customer SQL query again.

Explain what happened (and suggest any improvements if any).

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## Clearing Column Formatting

You clear the formatting for a column using the CLEAR option of the COLUMN command.

### Setting 1

```
column food_amount format $999.99
select order_no, food_amount
from food_order;
```

### Setting 2

```
column food_amount CLEAR
select order_no, food_amount
from food_order;
```

**Question 2:** What the difference between the above two settings?

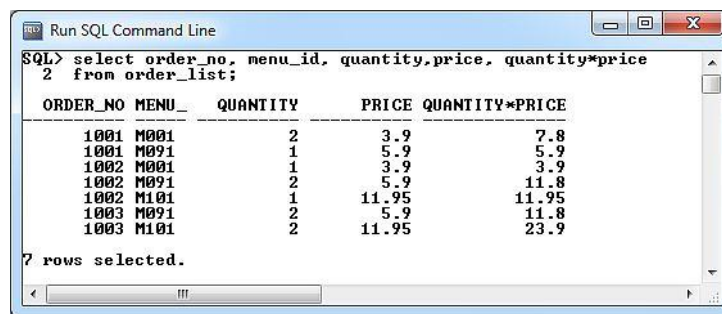
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You can clear the formatting for all columns using CLEAR COLUMNS. For example:

```
CLEAR COLUMNS
```

**Question 3:** Use formatting commands to improve the following output.

```
select order_no, menu_id, quantity,price, quantity*price
from order_list;
```



SQL> select order\_no, menu\_id, quantity,price, quantity\*price  
2 from order\_list;

ORDER_NO	MENU_	QUANTITY	PRICE	QUANTITY*PRICE
1001	M001	2	3.9	7.8
1001	M091	1	5.9	5.9
1002	M001	1	3.9	3.9
1002	M091	2	5.9	11.8
1002	M101	1	11.95	11.95
1003	M091	2	5.9	11.8
1003	M101	2	11.95	23.9

7 rows selected.

Ans:

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[Reference: SQL\*Plus Command Reference, Chapter 12.]