SQL> @D:/Ex05\_commands.sql

SQL> REM 1. Check whether the given combination of food and flavor is available. If any one or

SQL> REM both are not available, display the relevant message.

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL>

SQL> declare

2 fl products.flavor%type;

3 fo products.food%type;

4

5 begin

6 fl := '&flavor';

7 fo := '&food';

8 update products p set p.price = p.price+0

9 where p.food = fo and p.flavor = fl;

10 if SQL%rowcount>0 then

11 dbms\_output.put\_line(sql%rowcount||' products found of given combination');

12 return;

13 end if;

14 update products p set p.price = p.price+0

15 where p.flavor = fl;

16 if SQL%rowcount>0 then

17 dbms\_output.put\_line('only flavor is found');

18 return;

19 end if;

20 update products p set p.price = p.price+0

21 where p.food = fo;

22 if SQL%rowcount>0 then

23 dbms\_output.put\_line('only food is found');

24 return;

25 end if;

26 dbms\_output.put\_line('neither food nor flavor is found');

27

28 end;

29 /

Enter value for flavor: Chocolate

old 6: fl := '&flavor';

new 6: fl := 'Chocolate';

Enter value for food: Icecream

old 7: fo := '&food';

new 7: fo := 'Icecream';

only flavor is found

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM 2. On a given date, find the number of items sold (Use Implicit cursor).

SQL>

SQL> declare

2 date\_search receipts.r\_date%type;

3 begin

4

5 date\_search := '&date\_search';

6 update item\_list i

7 set i.ordinal = i.ordinal+0

8 where i.rno in (select r.rno from receipts r

9 where r.r\_date = date\_search);

10 if SQL%found and SQL%rowcount >0 then

11 dbms\_output.put\_line('No. of items sold on '||date\_search||' is/are:'||SQL%rowcount);

12 else

13 dbms\_output.put\_line('No items sold');

14 end if;

15 end;

16 /

Enter value for date\_search: 3-oct-2007

old 5: date\_search := '&date\_search';

new 5: date\_search := '3-oct-2007';

No. of items sold on 03-OCT-07 is/are:23

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

SQL>

SQL> REM 3. An user desired to buy the product with the specific price. Ask the user for a price,

SQL> REM find the food item(s) that is equal or closest to the desired price. Print the product

SQL> REM number, food type, flavor and price. Also print the number of items that is equal or

SQL> REM closest to the desired price.

SQL>

SQL>

SQL> declare

2 inputprice products.price%type;

3 CURSOR c1 is select \* from products

4 where abs(price-inputprice) in (select min(abs(p.price-inputprice))

5 from products p

6 ) ;

7 counts integer;

8 ex\_product products%rowtype;

9 begin

10 inputprice := &inputprice;

11 open c1;

12 select count(\*) into counts

13 from (select \* from products

14 where abs(price - inputprice) in (select min(abs(p.price-inputprice))

15 from products p));

16 for count in 1..counts loop

17 fetch c1 into ex\_product.pid,ex\_product.flavor,ex\_product.food,ex\_product.price;

18 dbms\_output.put\_line(ex\_product.pid||' '||ex\_product.flavor||' '||ex\_product.food||' '||ex\_product.price );

19 end loop;

20 end;

21 /

Enter value for inputprice: 0.8

old 10: inputprice := &inputprice;

new 10: inputprice := 0.8;

70-LEM Lemon Cookie .79

70-W Walnut Cookie .79

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> REM 4. Display the customer name along with the details of item and its quantity ordered for

SQL> REM the given order number. Also calculate the total quantity ordered as shown below:

SQL>

SQL>

SQL> declare

2 cust\_name1 customers.lname%type;

3 cust\_name2 customers.fname%type;

4 qty integer;

5 rec\_sel receipts.rno%type;

6 counts integer;

7 food\_sel products.food%type;

8 flavor\_sel products.flavor%type;

9 qtys integer;

10 cursor c1 is select food, flavor, count(\*) as qty

11 from products p join item\_list i on i.item = p.pid

12 where i.rno = rec\_sel

13 group by (p.food,p.flavor);

14 cursor c2 is select fname,lname from customers c join receipts r on r.cid = c.cid

15 where rno = rec\_sel ;

16

17 begin

18 rec\_sel := &rec\_sel;

19 select count(count(\*)) into counts from products p join item\_list i on i.item = p.pid

20 where i.rno = rec\_sel

21 group by (p.food,p.flavor);

22 select sum(count(\*)) into qty from products p join item\_list i on i.item = p.pid

23 where i.rno = rec\_sel

24 group by (p.food,p.flavor);

25 open c1;

26 open c2;

27 fetch c2 into cust\_name1,cust\_name2;

28 dbms\_output.put\_line('Customer name: '||cust\_name1||' '||cust\_name2);

29 dbms\_output.put\_line('FOOD FLAVOR QUANTITY');

30 dbms\_output.put\_line('------------------------------------------');

31 for count in 1..counts loop

32 fetch c1 into food\_sel,flavor\_sel,qtys;

33 dbms\_output.put\_line(flavor\_sel||' '||food\_sel||' '||qtys);

34 end loop;

35

36 dbms\_output.put\_line('------------------------------------------');

37 dbms\_output.put\_line('Total Quantity='||qty);

38 end;

39 /

Enter value for rec\_sel: 46598

old 18: rec\_sel := &rec\_sel;

new 18: rec\_sel := 46598;

Customer name: RAYFORD SOPKO

FOOD FLAVOR QUANTITY

------------------------------------------

Raspberry Cookie 2

Walnut Cookie 1

------------------------------------------

Total Quantity=3

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> spool off