Assignment 6-3 Calculating the count of orders by a shopper

Another commonly used statistic in reports is the total number of orders placed by a shopper. Complete the following steps to create a function named NUM\_PURCH\_SF that accepts a shopper id and returns the total number of orders the shopper has placed. Use the function in a SELECT statement to display the number of orders for shopper 23.

1. ﻿﻿﻿Open or return to SQL\*Plus.
2. ﻿﻿﻿Develop and run a CREATE FUNCTION statement to create the NUM\_PURCH\_S function. The function code needs to tally the number of orders (think of the appropriate Oracle10g function to use) by shopper. Keep in mind that the ORDERPLACED column contains a 1 if the order has been placed.

﻿﻿﻿Create a SELECT query using the function on the IDSHOPPER column of the BB\_SHOPPER table. Be sure to select only shopper 23.

Assignment 6-4 Identifying the day of the week for the order date

The day of the week that baskets are created is quite often analyzed to determine consumer-shopping patterns. Create a function named DAY\_ORD\_SF that accepts an order date and returns the day of the week. Use the function in a SELECT statement to display each basket id and the day of the week the order was created. Do a second SELECT statement using this function to display the total number of orders for each day of the week that has orders. (Hint: Call the TO\_CHAR function to retrieve the day of week from a date.)

1. Open or return to SQL\*Plus

2. Develop and run a CREATE FUNCTION statement to create the DAY \_ORD\_SF function. Use the DCREATED column of the BB\_BASKET table as the date the basket was created. Call the TO\_CHAR function using the DAY option to retrieve the day of week for a date value.

3. Create a SELECT statement that lists the basket id and the day of the week placed for every basket.

﻿﻿﻿4. Create a SELECT statement using a GROUP BY clause to list the total number of baskets per day of the week. Which is the most popular shopping day?

Assignment 6-5 Calculating days between ordering and shipping

An analyst in the quality assurance office reviews the time lapse between receiving an order and shipping the order. Any orders that have not been shipped within a day of the order being placed are investigated. Create a function named ORD\_SHIP.

\_SF that calculates the number of days

between the date the basket was created and the shipped date. The function should return a character string that indicates 'OK' if the order was shipped within a day or 'CHECK' if it was not. The IDSTAGE column of the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table indicates the item is shipped with a value of 5 and the DTSTAGE column is the shipping date. The DTORDERED column of the BB\_BASKET table is the order date. Use the function in an anonymous block that uses a host variable to receive the basket id to check basket 3.

Assignment 6-6 Identifying the description of an order status code

When a shopper returns to the Web site to check the status of an order, the information from the BB\_ BASKETSTATUS table is displayed. However, only the status code is available in the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table, not the status description. Create a function named STATUS DESC\_SF that accepts a stage id and returns the status description. The descriptions by stage id are listed in Table 6-2. Test the function in a SELECT statement that retrieves all rows in the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table for basket 4 and displays the date of the stage item and stage description.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| idStage | Description |
| 1 | Order submitted |
| 2 | Accepted, sent to shipping |
| 3. | Backordered |
| 4 | Cancelled |
| 5 | Shipped |

Assignment 6-7 Calculating the tax amount for an order

Create a function named TAX\_CALC\_S that accepts a basket id, calculates the tax amount using the basket subtotal, and returns the appropriate tax amount for the order. The tax is determined by the shipping state, which is stored in the BB\_BASKET table. The table named BB\_TAX contains the tax rate applicable to states that require tax on Internet purchases. If the state is not listed in the tax table, then a tax amount of zero should be applied to the order (set a default value of zero). Use the function in a SELECT statement that displays the shipping cost for basket 3.