



Cognizant Hands-On

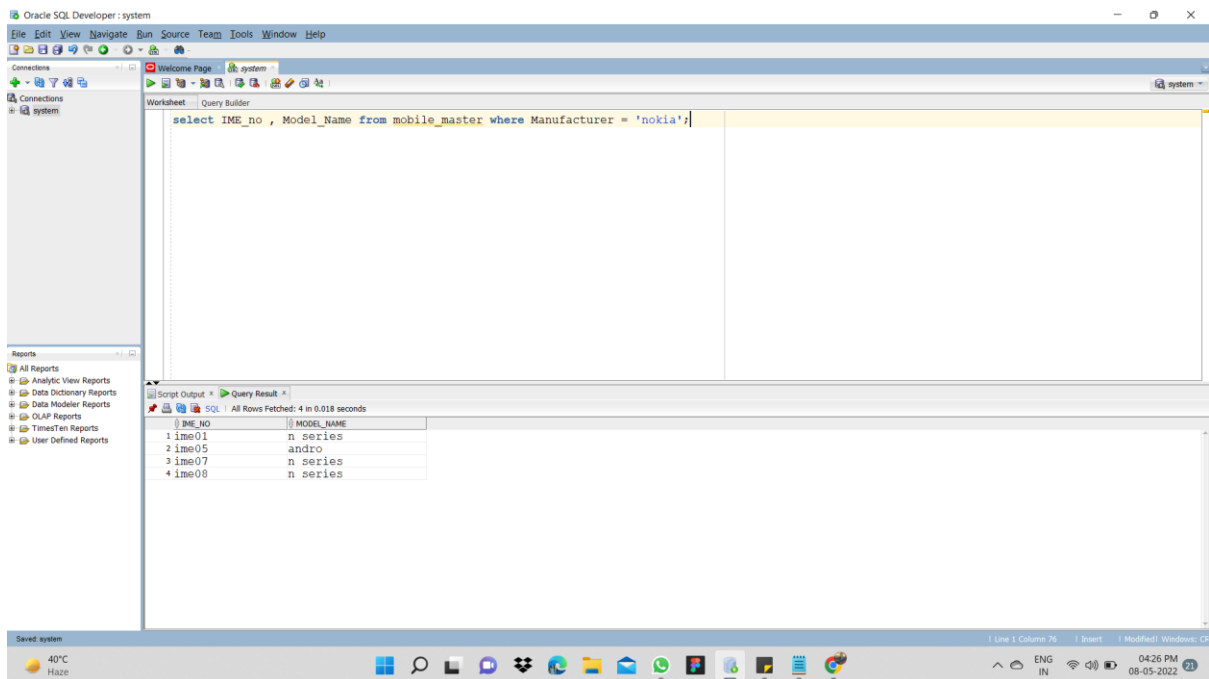
COHORT CODE- INTEAS22OSP002

SQL USING ORACLE

1. Write a Query to Display the IME Number, Model Name of mobiles which is manufactured by "Nokia".

Solution:

```
select IME_no , Model_Name from mobile_master where Manufacturer = 'nokia';
```

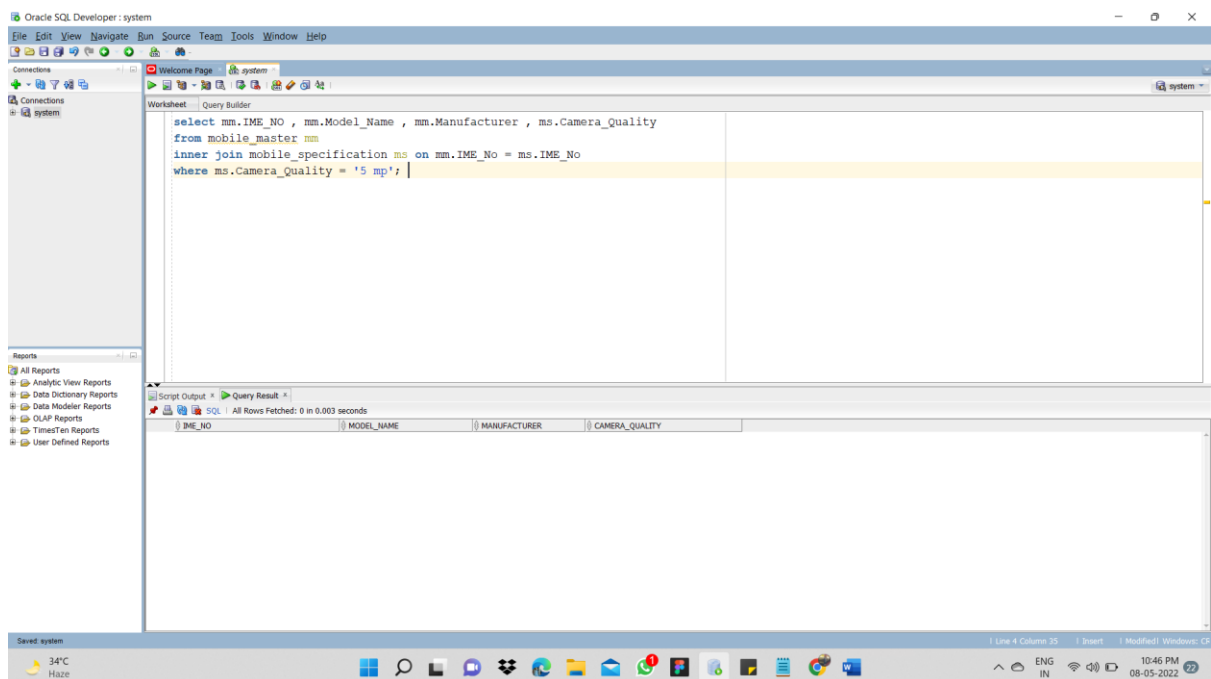


2. Write a Query to display IME number, Model Name, Manufacturer and Camera Quality of mobiles whose camera quality is 5MP.

Solution:

```
select mm.IME_NO , mm.Model_Name , mm.Manufacturer ,  
ms.Camera_Quality  
from mobile_master mm  
inner join mobile_specification ms on mm.IME_No = ms.IME_No  
where ms.Camera_Quality = '5 mp';
```

QUERY IS EMPTY BECAUSE WE DID NOT HAVE ANY MOBILE WHOSE QUALITY IS 5MP IN TABLE.



3. "Write a Query to display the Mobile Model Name and respective number of mobiles sold on the date 23-Apr-2012 for each mobile model.

Hint: For example, if 2 ""Nokia 1100"" and 1 ""Nokia C5-03"" are sold on the date 23-Apr-2012 then display both the records. Use ""NoofMobilesSold"" as alias name for the number of mobiles field."

Solution:

```
select mm.Model_Name as "Mobile Model Name" , count(mm.Model_Name)  
as "Number of mobiles sold"
```

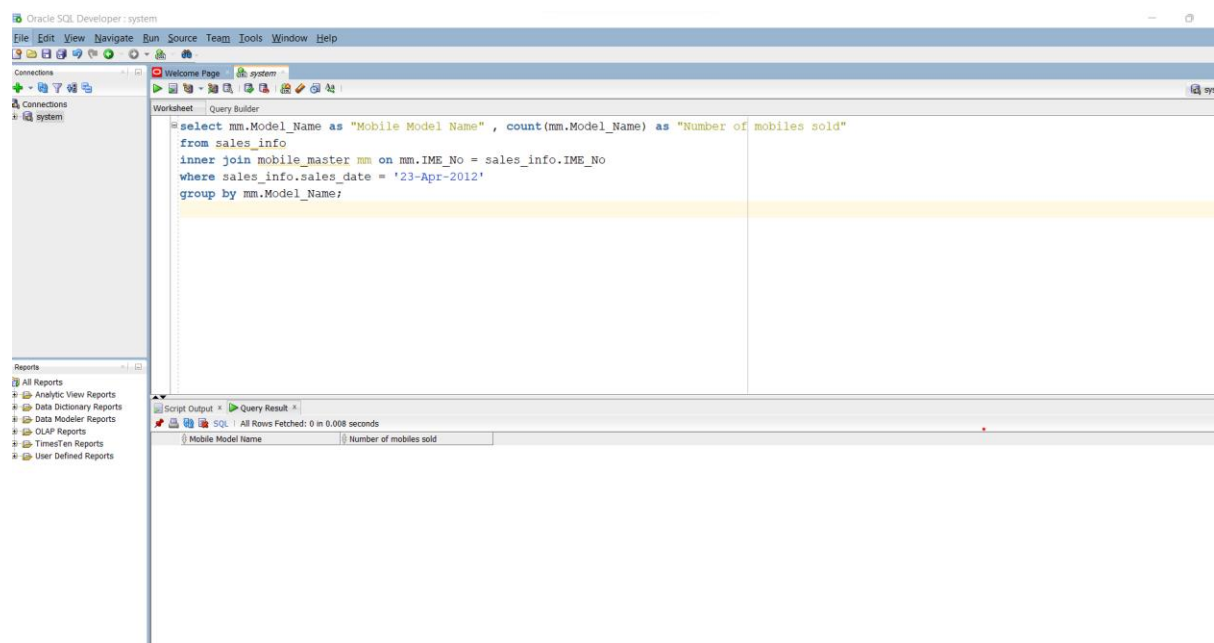
```
from sales_info
```

```
inner join mobile_master mm on mm.IME_No = sales_info.IME_No
```

```
where sales_info.sales_date = '23-Apr-2012'
```

```
group by mm.Model_Name;
```

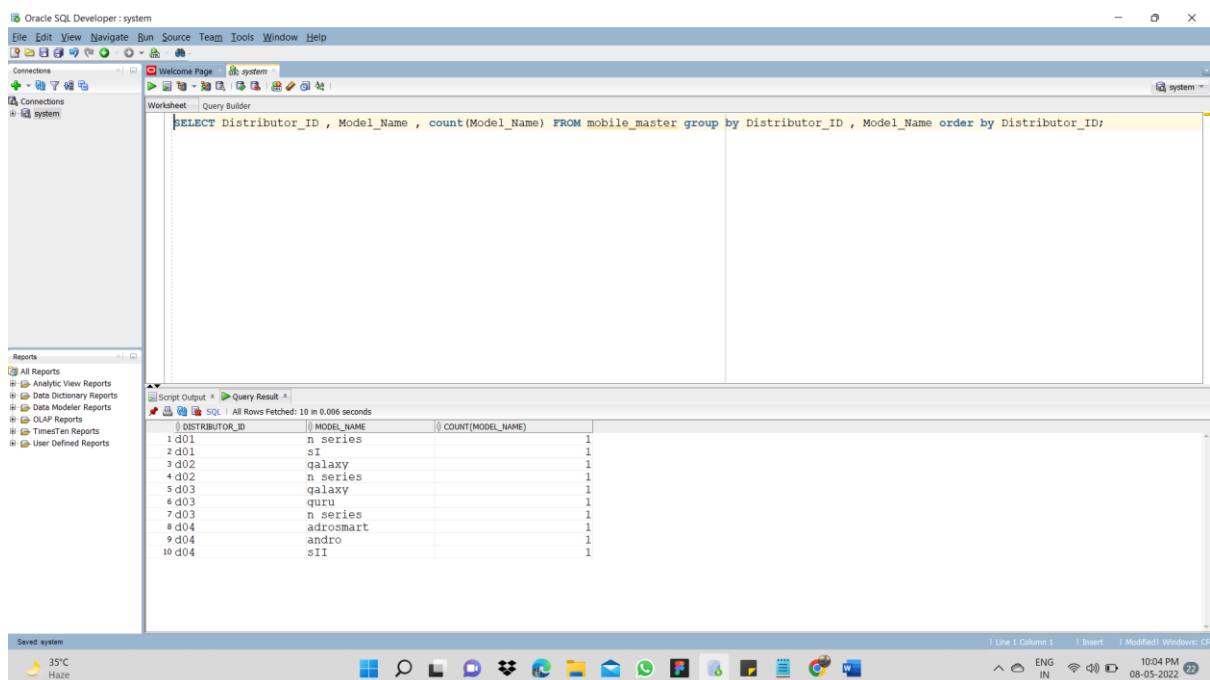
QUERY IS EMPTY BECAUSE WE DID NOT HAVE ANY RELATED DATA IN THE TABLE.



4. "Write a Query to display the distributor id, mobile model name, number of mobiles of the particular model name supplied to the distributors group by model name and distributor id and sort by the distributor id.

Solution:

```
SELECT Distributor_ID, Model_Name, count(Model_Name) FROM mobile_master group by Distributor_ID , Model_Name order by Distributor_ID;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a query in the SQL editor: `SELECT Distributor_ID , Model_Name , count(Model_Name) FROM mobile_master group by Distributor_ID , Model_Name order by Distributor_ID;`. Below the editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: DISTRIBUTOR_ID, MODEL_NAME, and COUNT(MODEL_NAME). The table contains 10 rows of data.

DISTRIBUTOR_ID	MODEL_NAME	COUNT(MODEL_NAME)
1 d01	n series	1
2 d01	si	1
3 d02	galaxy	1
4 d02	n series	1
5 d03	galaxy	1
6 d03	quzu	1
7 d03	n series	1
8 d04	adrosmart	1
9 d04	andro	1
10 d04	si	1

5. "Write a Query to display the IME number, model name, manufacturer, price and discount of all mobiles regardless of whether the mobile is sold or not. Hint: Fetch the price, IME no and model name from mobile_master table.

Example: For the mobile model ""Samsung GalaxyTAB with IME NO ""MC1000103"" is sold and other with IME No ""MC1000110"" is not sold. Then both the mobiles' details namely IME number, model name, manufacturer, price and discount needs to be displayed. "

Solution:

```
select mm.IME_No , mm.Model_Name,mm.Manufacturer , mm.Price,  
case when si.Discount is null then 0  
else si.Discount  
end as "Discount"  
from mobile_master mm  
left join sales_info si on mm.IME_No = si.IME_No;
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet tab. The query is as follows:

```
select mm.IME_No , mm.Model_Name,mm.Manufacturer , mm.Price,  
case when si.Discount is null then 0  
else si.Discount  
end as "Discount"  
from mobile_master mm  
left join sales_info si on mm.IME_No = si.IME_No;
```

Below the query, the 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the query. It displays 11 rows of data with the following columns: IME_NO, MODEL_NAME, MANUFACTURER, PRICE, and Discount. The data is as follows:

IME_NO	MODEL_NAME	MANUFACTURER	PRICE	Discount
1 ime01	n series	nokia	12000	500
2 ime02	quru	samsung	4000	500
3 ime01	n series	nokia	12000	500
4 ime03	sII	samsung	23000	1000
5 ime06	SI	samsung	23000	1000
6 ime07	n series	nokia	14000	500
7 ime08	n series	nokia	15000	500
8 ime09	adroomart	sony	16000	1000
9 ime05	andro	nokia	12000	0
10 ime10	galaxy	samsung	27000	0
11 ime04	galaxy	samsung	11000	0

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the system clock indicating 11:34 PM on 08-05-2022.

6. Write a Query to display the distributor name, mobile number and email of distributors selling model 'Nokia 1100'.

Solution:

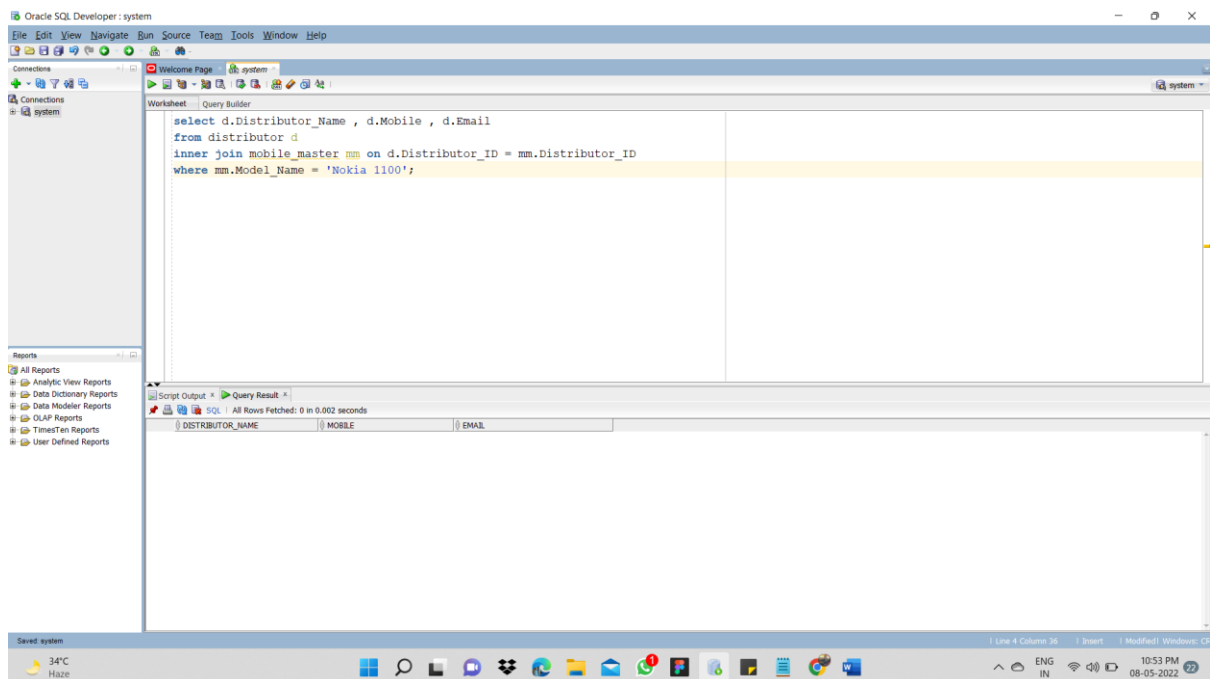
```
select d.Distributor_Name , d.Mobile , d.Email
```

```
from distributor d
```

```
inner join mobile_master mm on d.Distributor_ID = mm.Distributor_ID
```

```
where mm.Model_Name = 'Nokia 1100';
```

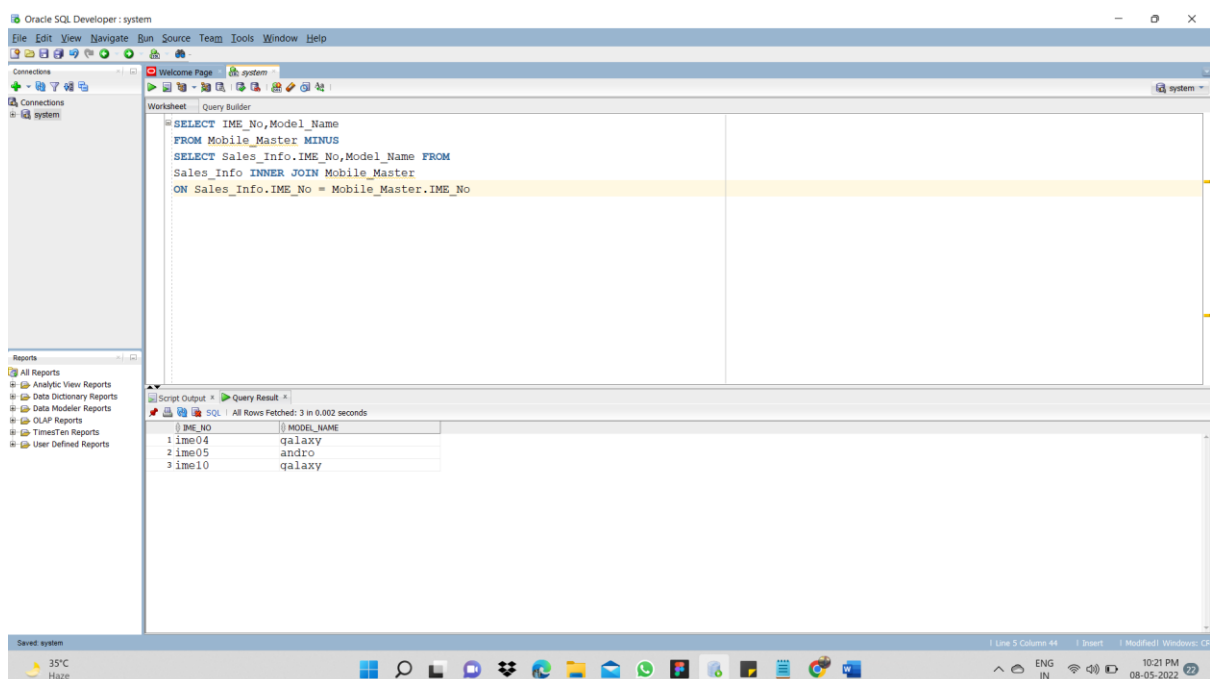
QUERY IS EMPTY BECAUSE WE DID NOT HAVE ANY RELATED DATA IN THE TABLE.



7. Write a Query to display the IME Number and Model Name of mobiles which are not sold. Hint: The details of the sold mobiles are available in the "SALES_INFO" table and the overall mobile models are available in the mobile_master table.

Solution:

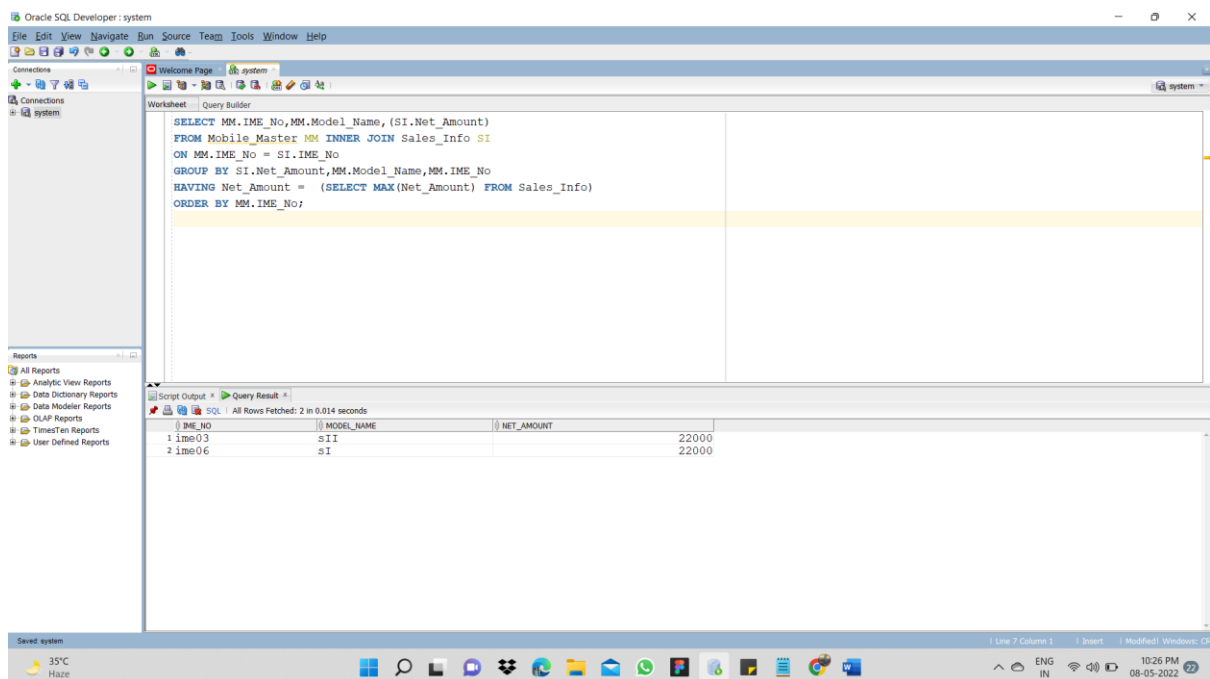
```
SELECT IME_No,Model_Name
FROM Mobile_Master MINUS
SELECT Sales_Info.IME_No,Model_Name FROM
Sales_Info INNER JOIN Mobile_Master
ON Sales_Info.IME_No = Mobile_Master.IME_No;
```



8. Write a Query to display the IME Number, Model Name and net amount of the mobile which has the highest net amount.

Solution:

```
SELECT MM.IME_No,MM.Model_Name,(SI.Net_Amount)
FROM Mobile_Master MM INNER JOIN Sales_Info SI
ON MM.IME_No = SI.IME_No
GROUP BY SI.Net_Amount,MM.Model_Name,MM.IME_No
HAVING Net_Amount = (SELECT MAX(Net_Amount) FROM Sales_Info)
ORDER BY MM.IME_No;
```

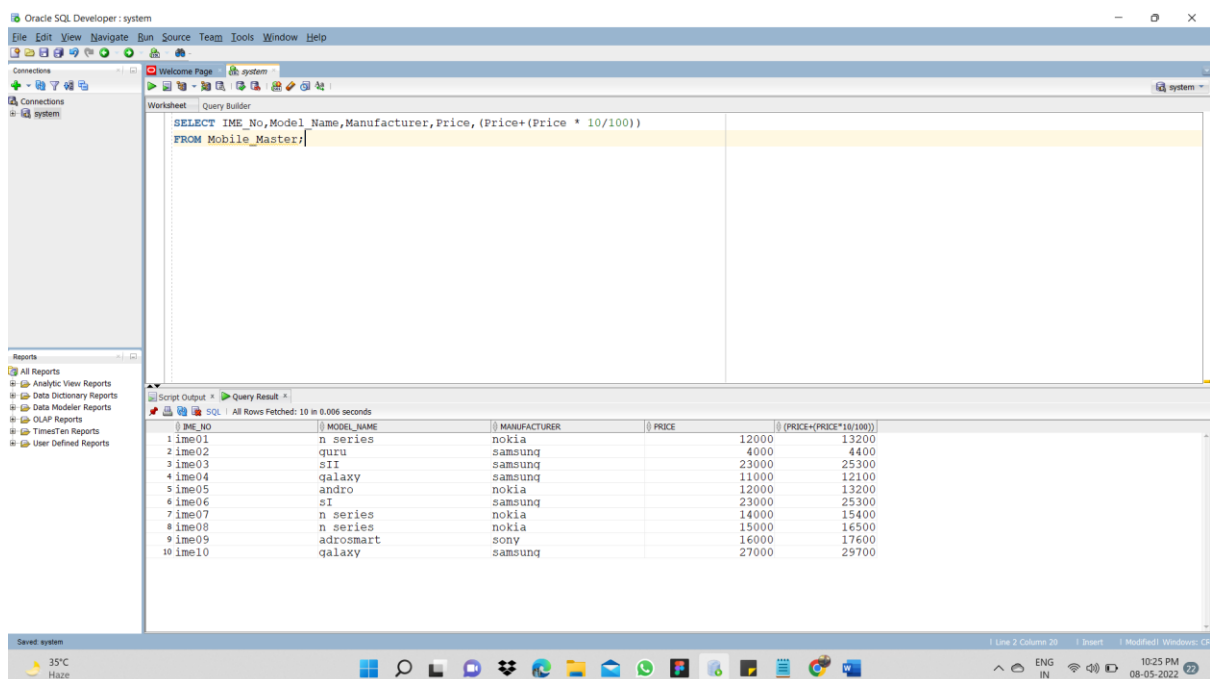


9. "Write a Query to display the IME Number, Model Name, Manufacturer, Price and New Price of all mobiles.

Hint: Fetch the price, name and IME number from mobile master table. Add 10% to the old price to find new price and display with alias name ""NewPrice"". Formula = price + (price * 10/100)"

Solution:

```
SELECT IME_No,Model_Name,Manufacturer,Price,(Price+(Price * 10/100))  
FROM Mobile_Master
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Query Builder' window displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT IME_No,Model_Name,Manufacturer,Price,(Price+(Price * 10/100))  
FROM Mobile_Master;
```

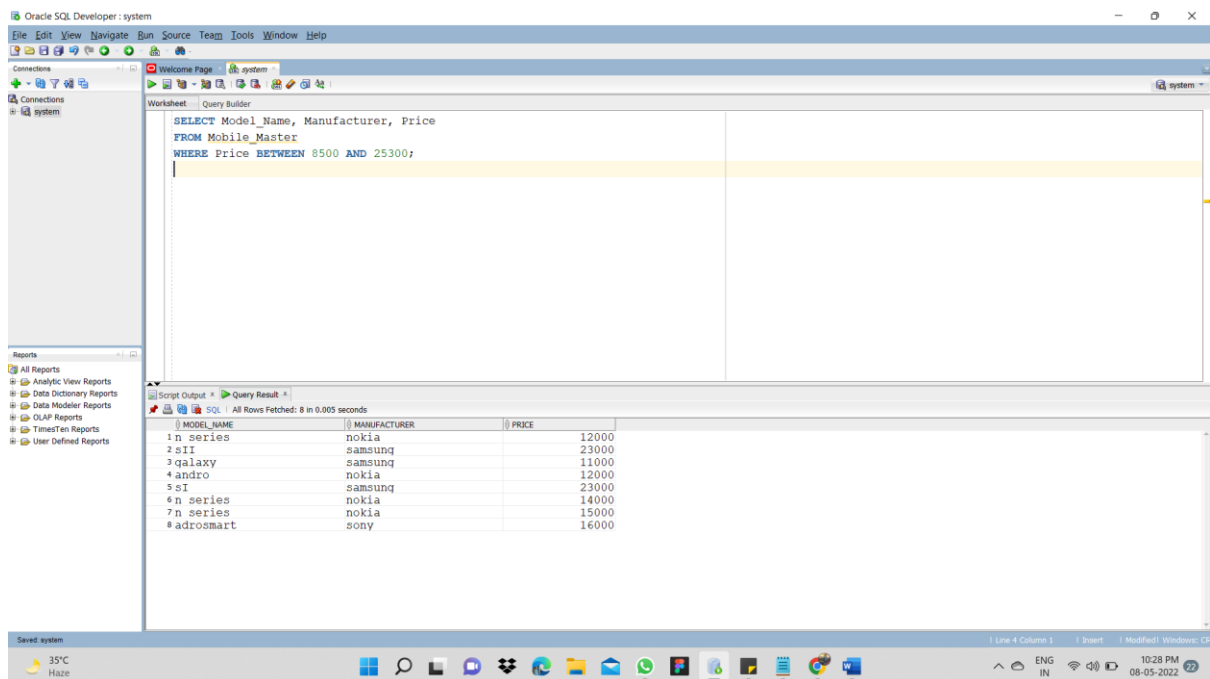
The 'Query Result' window shows the output of the query, displaying 10 rows of data. The columns are IME_NO, MODEL_NAME, MANUFACTURER, PRICE, and (PRICE+(PRICE*10/100)).

IME_NO	MODEL_NAME	MANUFACTURER	PRICE	(PRICE+(PRICE*10/100))
1 ime01	n series	nokia	12000	13200
2 ime02	quru	samsung	4000	4400
3 ime03	sII	samsung	23000	25300
4 ime04	galaxy	samsung	11000	12100
5 ime05	andro	nokia	12000	13200
6 ime06	sI	samsung	23000	25300
7 ime07	n series	nokia	14000	15400
8 ime08	n series	nokia	15000	16500
9 ime09	adrosmart	sony	16000	17600
10 ime10	galaxy	samsung	27000	29700

10. Write a Query to display mobile model name, manufacturer and price for the mobiles having a price range between 8500 and 25300.

Solution:

```
SELECT Model_Name, Manufacturer, Price  
FROM Mobile_Master  
WHERE Price BETWEEN 8500 AND 25300;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a query in the SQL Editor:

```
SELECT Model_Name, Manufacturer, Price  
FROM Mobile_Master  
WHERE Price BETWEEN 8500 AND 25300;
```

Below the editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the following data:

MODEL_NAME	MANUFACTURER	PRICE
in series	nokia	12000
2si	samsung	23000
galaxy	samsung	11000
andro	nokia	12000
5si	samsung	23000
n series	nokia	14000
n series	nokia	15000
adrosmart	sony	16000

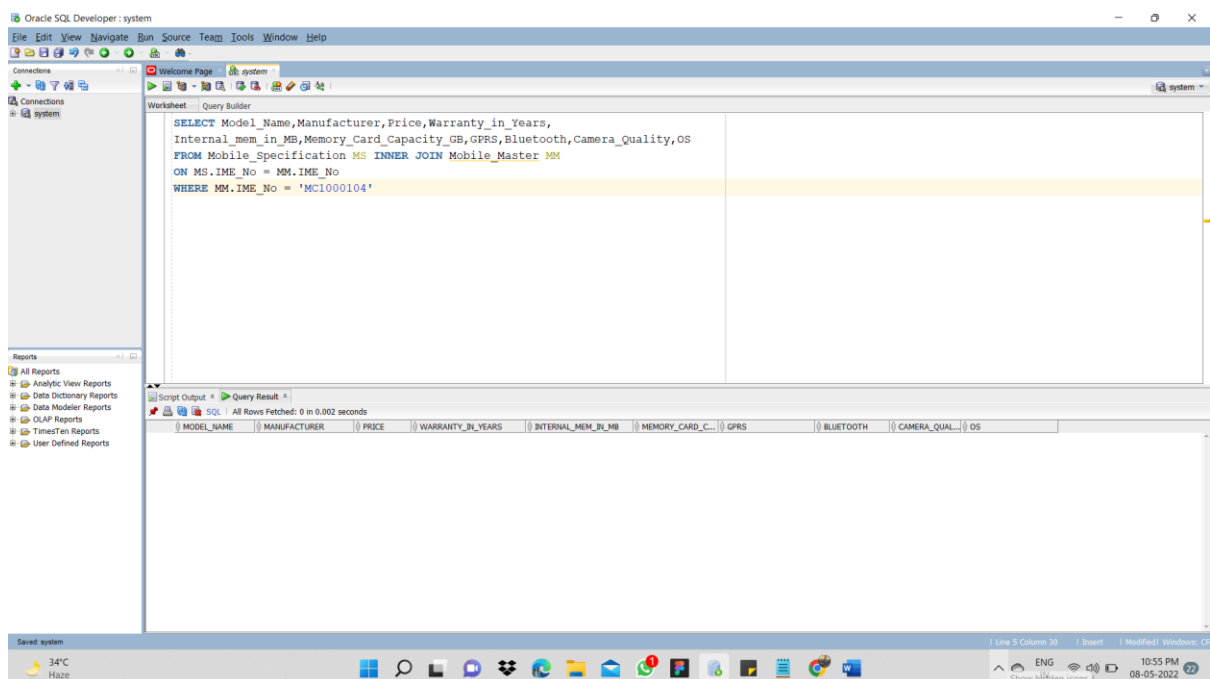
The status bar at the bottom indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 8 in 0.005 seconds'.

11. Write a Query to display the Model Name, Manufacturer, Price, Warranty, Internal memory, memory card capacity, gprs support, Bluetooth, camera quality and OS for the mobile with IME NO "MC1000104"

Solution:

```
SELECT Model_Name,Manufacturer,Price,Warranty_in_Years,  
Internal_mem_in_MB,Memory_Card_Capacity_GB,GPRS,Bluetooth,Camera_Q  
uality,OS  
FROM Mobile_Specification MS INNER JOIN Mobile_Master MM  
ON MS.IME_No = MM.IME_No  
WHERE MM.IME_No = 'MC1000104'
```

QUERY IS EMPTY BECAUSE WE DID NOT HAVE ANY RELATED DATA IN THE TABLE.



12. "Write a Query to display IME Number, Model Name, Manufacturer, Price ,GPRS information, Memory card capacity of mobiles which has GPRS support with memory card capacity 16GB or above.

Hint: For GPRS support use GPRS = "Yes"."

Solution:

```
select      m.IME_No,      m.Model_Name,      m.Manufacturer,      m.Price,
m1.Memory_Card_Capacity_GB, m1.GPRS

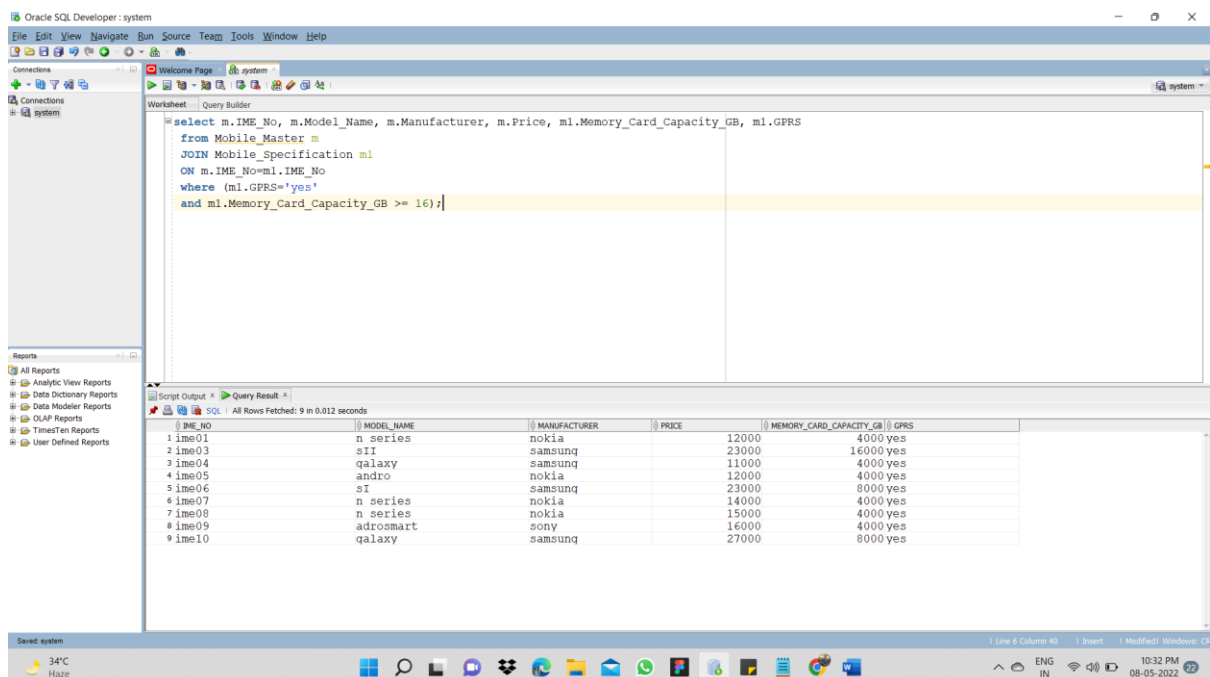
from Mobile_Master m

JOIN Mobile_Specification m1

ON m.IME_No=m1.IME_No

where (m1.GPRS='yes'

and m1.Memory_Card_Capacity_GB >= 16);
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays the following SQL query:

```
select m.IME_No, m.Model_Name, m.Manufacturer, m.Price, m1.Memory_Card_Capacity_GB, m1.GPRS
from Mobile_Master m
JOIN Mobile_Specification m1
ON m.IME_No=m1.IME_No
where (m1.GPRS='yes'
and m1.Memory_Card_Capacity_GB >= 16);
```

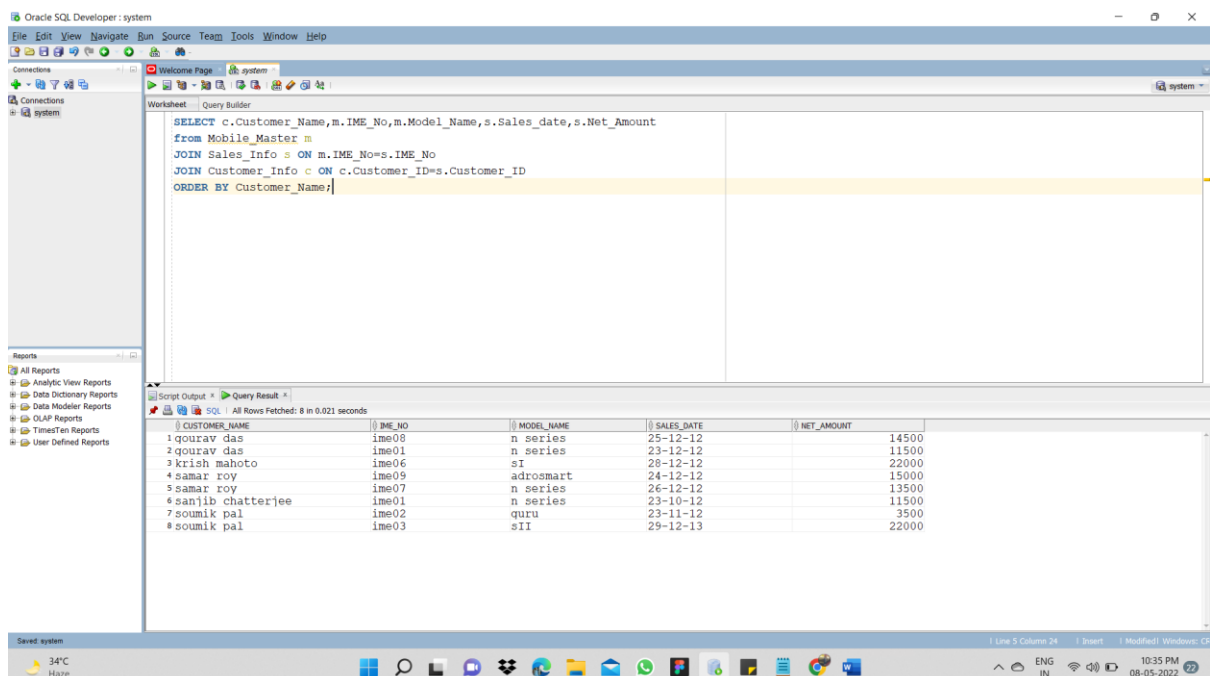
Below the query, the 'Query Result' tab shows the following data:

IME_NO	MODEL_NAME	MANUFACTURER	PRICE	MEMORY_CARD_CAPACITY_GB	GPRS
1 ime01	n series	nokia	12000	4000	yes
2 ime03	si	samsung	23000	16000	yes
3 ime04	galaxy	samsung	11000	4000	yes
4 ime05	andro	nokia	12000	4000	yes
5 ime06	si	samsung	23000	8000	yes
6 ime07	n series	nokia	14000	4000	yes
7 ime08	n series	nokia	15000	4000	yes
8 ime09	adrosmart	sony	16000	4000	yes
9 ime10	galaxy	samsung	27000	8000	yes

13. Write a Query to display the customer name, IME Number, Model Name, Sales Date and Net amount paid by the customer and sort by customer name in ascending order.

Solution:

```
SELECT  
c.Customer_Name,m.IME_No,m.Model_Name,s.Sales_date,s.Net_Amount  
from Mobile_Master m  
JOIN Sales_Info s ON m.IME_No=s.IME_No  
JOIN Customer_Info c ON c.Customer_ID=s.Customer_ID  
ORDER BY Customer_Name;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT c.Customer_Name,m.IME_No,m.Model_Name,s.Sales_date,s.Net_Amount  
from Mobile_Master m  
JOIN Sales_Info s ON m.IME_No=s.IME_No  
JOIN Customer_Info c ON c.Customer_ID=s.Customer_ID  
ORDER BY Customer_Name;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' window shows the output of the query. It contains 8 rows of data, sorted by Customer Name in ascending order. The columns are: CUSTOMER_NAME, IME_NO, MODEL_NAME, SALES_DATE, and NET_AMOUNT.

CUSTOMER_NAME	IME_NO	MODEL_NAME	SALES_DATE	NET_AMOUNT
1 gourav das	ime08	n series	25-12-12	14500
2 gourav das	ime01	n series	23-12-12	11500
3 krish mahoto	ime06	si	28-12-12	22000
4 samar roy	ime09	adrosmart	24-12-12	15000
5 samar roy	ime07	n series	26-12-12	13500
6 sanjib chatterjee	ime01	n series	23-10-12	11500
7 soumik pal	ime02	guru	23-11-12	3500
8 soumik pal	ime03	sii	29-12-13	22000

14. "Write a Query to display the IME Number, model name, manufacturer, price and discount of all mobiles regardless of whether the mobile is sold or not. Hint: If not sold, display discount as ""Not Sold""

Solution:

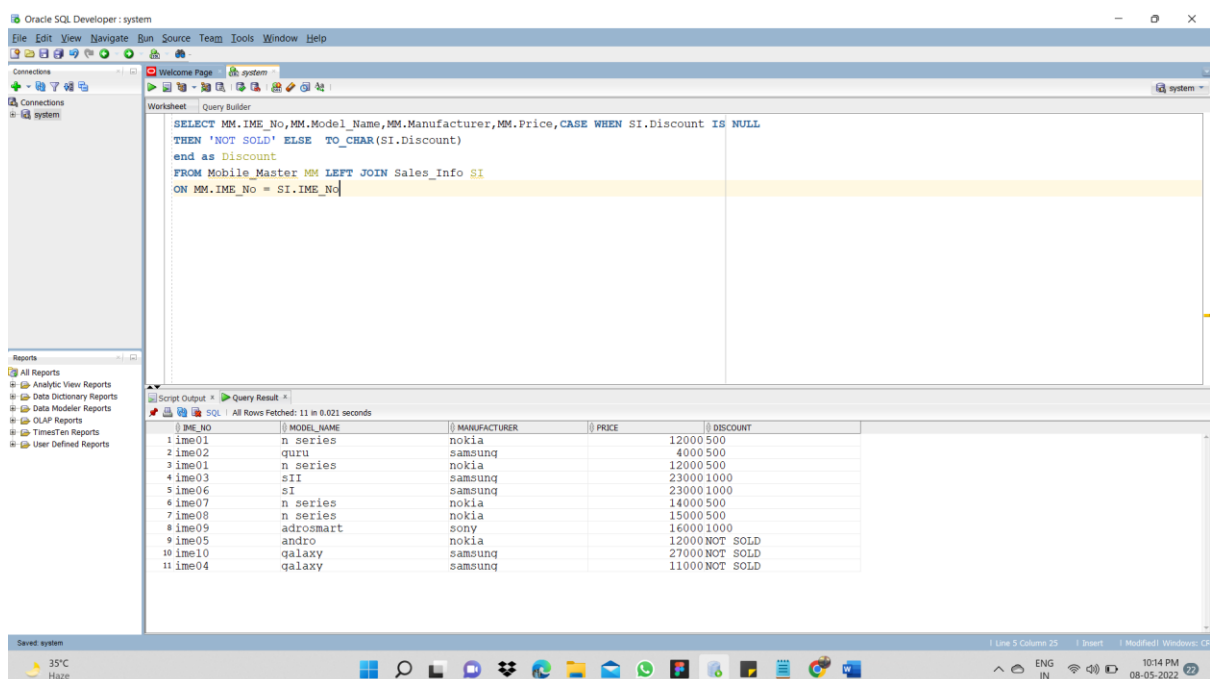
```
SELECT      MM.IME_No,MM.Model_Name,MM.Manufacturer,MM.Price,CASE
WHEN SI.Discount IS NULL

THEN 'NOT SOLD' ELSE  TO_CHAR(SI.Discount)

end as Discount

FROM Mobile_Master MM LEFT JOIN Sales_Info SI

ON MM.IME_No = SI.IME_No
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT MM.IME_No,MM.Model_Name,MM.Manufacturer,MM.Price,CASE WHEN SI.Discount IS NULL
THEN 'NOT SOLD' ELSE  TO_CHAR(SI.Discount)
end as Discount
FROM Mobile_Master MM LEFT JOIN Sales_Info SI
ON MM.IME_No = SI.IME_No
```

Below the query, the 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: IME_NO, MODEL_NAME, MANUFACTURER, PRICE, and DISCOUNT. The table contains 11 rows of data.

IME_NO	MODEL_NAME	MANUFACTURER	PRICE	DISCOUNT
1 ime01	n series	nokia	12000	500
2 ime02	quru	samsung	4000	500
3 ime01	n series	nokia	12000	500
4 ime03	sii	samsung	23000	1000
5 ime06	si	samsung	23000	1000
6 ime07	n series	nokia	14000	500
7 ime08	n series	nokia	15000	500
8 ime09	adrosmart	sony	16000	1000
9 ime05	andro	nokia	12000	NOT SOLD
10 ime10	galaxy	samsung	27000	NOT SOLD
11 ime04	galaxy	samsung	11000	NOT SOLD

15. Write a Query to display the sales date and total net amount of all the mobiles based on the sales date that are sold between 20-APR-12 and 25-APR-12. Hint: Total net amount column should be displayed as "TotalNetAmount" (alias)

Solution:

```
SELECT si.Sales_Date, sum(si.Net_Amount)as "TotalNetAmount"
```

```
FROM sales_info si
```

```
WHERE si.sales_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('2012-04-20','YYYY-MM-DD') and  
TO_DATE('2012-04-25','YYYY-MM-DD')
```

```
GROUP BY si.sales_date;
```

QUERY IS EMPTY BECAUSE WE DID NOT HAVE ANY RELATED DATA IN THE TABLE.

