

--JOURNAL COMPILATION

/*

AIM: To execute different aggregate functions and demonstrate "group by" clause in a multi-relation environment.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Use the SalesCo database established in Experiment-02 with the below mentioned schemata to execute the listed queries using aggregate functions and group by clause.

CUSTOMER (C_CODE, LNAME, FNAME, C_AREA, C_PHONE, BALANCE)

INVOICE (INV_NUM, C_CODE, INV_DATE)

LINE (INV_NUM, L_NUM, P_CODE, L_UNITS, L_PRICE)

PRODUCT (P_CODE, DESCRIPT, P_DATE, QTY, P_MIN, P_PRICE, P_DISC, V_CODE)

VENDOR (V_CODE, V_NAME, V_CONTACT, V_AREA, V_PHONE, V_STATE, V_ORDER)

*/

----- QUERY-01 -----

/*

Write a SQL code to create a table PART without any tuple from PRODUCT such that it includes product

code-PT_CODE, product description-PT_DESC, the unit price-PT_PRICE and the supplier code. Now populate

PART with the tuples fetching the contents from PRODUCT. For the PART table created, compare its schema

with PRODUCT for the common attributes. Observe all the constraints on PART table (use USER_CONSTRAINTS)

and state your inferences.

*/

SQL> CREATE TABLE PART AS SELECT P_CODE AS PT_CODE, DESCRIPT AS PT_DESC, P_PRICE AS PT_PRICE, V_CODE FROM PRODUCT WHERE 1=2;

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO PART SELECT P_CODE, DESCRIPT, P_PRICE, V_CODE FROM PRODUCT;

16 rows created.

SQL> SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME, TABLE_NAME FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME LIKE 'PART';

CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_NAME
SYS_C0012329	PART
SYS_C0012328	PART
SYS_C0012327	PART

3 rows selected.

----- QUERY-02 -----

```

/*
Write a SQL code that will list all vendors who have supplied a part
(You must ensure that only unique V_CODE values are displayed). Also retrieve the
number
of vendors referenced in PRODUCT who have supplied products with prices less than or
equal to 10.
*/

```

```

-----
SELECT DISTINCT V_CODE FROM PART WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL;

```

```

V_CODE

```

```

-----

```

```

25595

```

```

23119

```

```

21231

```

```

21225

```

```

24288

```

```

21344

```

6 rows selected.

```

SQL> SELECT DISTINCT V_CODE FROM PART WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL AND PT_PRICE<=10;

```

```

V_CODE

```

```

-----

```

```

21231

```

```

21225

```

```

21344

```

3 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-03 -----

```

```

/*
Write a SQL code that will retrieve the product particulars for the parts with the
highest and
the lowest price. Use this query to retrieve the product particulars for the parts with
the
highest and the lowest inventory value (In both outputs the highest price products
should be listed first).
*/

```

```

-----
SQL> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE
2 P_PRICE=(SELECT MAX(P_PRICE) FROM PRODUCT)
3 OR
4 P_PRICE=(SELECT MIN(P_PRICE) FROM PRODUCT);

```

P_COD	DESCRIPT	P_DATE	QTY	P_MIN	P_PRICE	P_DISC	V_CODE
-------	----------	--------	-----	-------	---------	--------	--------

```

-----
RF100 Rat Tail File      15-DEC-11      43          20          4.99          0      21344
HC100 Hicut Chain Saw    07-FEB-12      11           5      256.99        .05      24288

```

2 rows selected.

```

SQL>
SQL> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE
      2 (P_PRICE*QTY)=(SELECT MAX(P_PRICE*QTY) FROM PRODUCT)
      3 OR
      4 (P_PRICE*QTY)=(SELECT MIN(P_PRICE*QTY) FROM PRODUCT);

```

```

P_COD DESCRIPT          P_DATE          QTY          P_MIN      P_PRICE      P_DISC      V_CODE
-----
SH100 Sledge Hammer    02-JAN-12        8           5          14.4        .05
HC100 Hicut Chain Saw    07-FEB-12       11           5      256.99        .05      24288

```

2 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-04 -----
/*
Write a SQL code that will retrieve the total amount owed by the customers as
TOT_BALANCE.
Also compute the total value of all items carried in inventory.
*/

```

```

SQL> SELECT C_CODE,SUM(L_UNITS*L_PRICE) AS TOT_COST FROM LINE,INVOICE WHERE
LINE.INV_NUM=INVOICE.INV_NUM GROUP BY C_CODE;

```

```

      C_CODE      TOT_COST
-----
      10015         34.97
      10014        422.77
      10011        479.57
      10012        153.85
      10018         34.87

```

5 rows selected.

```

SQL> SELECT SUM(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)TOTAL_INVENTORY FROM LINE;

```

```

TOTAL_INVENTORY
-----

```

1126.03

1 row selected.

```

----- QUERY-05 -----
/*
Write a SQL code that will retrieve the product particulars for all products whose
prices
(largest first) exceed the average product price of the inventory. Also list the number
of
products which are supplied by each vendor.
*/
SQL>SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_PRICE>(SELECT AVG(P_PRICE) FROM PRODUCT) ORDER BY
P_PRICE DESC;

```

P_COD	DESCRIPT	P_DATE	QTY	P_MIN	P_PRICE	P_DISC	V_CODE
HC100	Hicut Chain Saw	07-FEB-12	11	5	256.99	.05	24288
SM48X	Steel Malting Mesh	17-JAN-12	18	5	119.95	.1	25595
AB112	Power Painter	03-NOV-11	8	5	109.99	0	25595
JB012	Jigsaw 12in Blade	30-DEC-11	8	5	109.92	.05	24288
JB008	Jigsaw 8in Blade	24-DEC-11	6	5	99.87	.05	24288

5 rows selected.

```

SQL> SELECT V_CODE,COUNT(*) FROM PRODUCT WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL GROUP BY V_CODE;

```

V_CODE	COUNT(*)
25595	3
23119	2
21231	1
21225	2
24288	3
21344	3

6 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-06 -----
/*
Write a SQL code to generate a listing of the number of products in the inventory

```

supplied
by each vendor that has prices average below 10. Extend this query to generate a listing of
the total cost of products for each vendor - TOT_COST, such that the total cost exceeds 500.00
and the high value vendor is placed last.
*/

```
SQL> SELECT V_CODE,COUNT(P_CODE) AS CNT,AVG(P_PRICE) AS AVG_PRICE FROM PRODUCT GROUP BY
V_CODE HAVING AVG(P_PRICE)<10;
```

V_CODE	CNT	AVG_PRICE
21231	1	8.45
21225	2	8.47

2 rows selected.

```
SQL> SELECT V_CODE,COUNT(P_CODE) AS CNT,AVG(P_PRICE) AS AVG_PRICE,SUM(QTY*P_PRICE) AS
TOT_COST FROM PRODUCT
2 WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL GROUP BY V_CODE HAVING SUM(QTY*P_PRICE)>500 ORDER BY
TOT_COST DESC;
```

V_CODE	CNT	AVG_PRICE	TOT_COST
24288	3	155.593333	4305.47
25595	3	89.63	3506.42
21231	1	8.45	2002.65
23119	2	41.97	1611.02
21225	2	8.47	1431.13
21344	3	12.49	1009.07

6 rows selected.

```
----- QUERY-07 -----
/*
Write a SQL code to create a view - PRODUCT_STATS from PRODUCT that generate a report
that shows
a summary of total product cost - TOT_COST, and statistics on the quantity on hand
[maximum - MX_QTY, minimum - MN_QTY, average - AV_QTY] for each vendor.
*/
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW PRODUCT_STATS AS
2 SELECT V_CODE,SUM(QTY*P_PRICE) TOT_COST,MIN(QTY) MINQTY,MAX(QTY) MAXQTY,AVG(QTY) AS
AVGQTY FROM PRODUCT WHERE V_CODE IS NOT NULL GROUP BY V_CODE;
```

View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT_STATS;

V_CODE	TOT_COST	MINQTY	MAXQTY	AVGQTY
25595	3506.42	8	18	12.6666667
23119	1611.02	15	23	19
21231	2002.65	237	237	237
21225	1431.13	23	172	97.5
24288	4305.47	6	11	8.33333333
21344	1009.07	18	43	31

6 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-08 -----
/*
Write a SQL code to count the number of invoices. Also count the number of customers
with a customer balance over 500.
*/

```

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)FROM INVOICE;

COUNT(*)
8

1 row selected.

SQL> SELECT COUNT(CUSTOMER.C_CODE)FROM CUSTOMER WHERE BALANCE>500;

COUNT(CUSTOMER.C_CODE)
2

1 row selected.

```

----- QUERY-09 -----
/*
Write a SQL query that will list for each customer who has made purchases, the customer
number,
the customer balance and the aggregate purchase amount.
*/

```

SQL> SELECT C.C_CODE,C.BALANCE, AVG(L.L_UNITS*L.L_PRICE) AGGREGATE_PURCHASE
2 FROM LINE L JOIN INVOICE I ON I.INV_NUM=L.INV_NUM
3 JOIN CUSTOMER C
4 ON C.C_CODE=I.C_CODE

5 GROUP BY C.C_CODE,C.BALANCE;

C_CODE	BALANCE	AGGREGATE_PURCHASE

10011	0	95.914
10014	0	70.4616667
10012	345.86	51.2833333
10018	216.55	17.435
10015	0	17.485

5 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-10 -----
/*
Modify Query-09 to include the number of individual product purchases made by each
customer.
*/
SQL> SELECT C.C_CODE,(FNAME||' '||LNAME) AS
NAME,L.P_CODE,BALANCE,(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)PRODUCT_PURCHASE FROM CUSTOMER C,INVOICE I,LINE L
WHERE
2 L.INV_NUM=I.INV_NUM AND I.C_CODE=C.C_CODE ORDER BY C.C_CODE;
```

C_CODE	NAME	P_COD	BALANCE	PRODUCT_PURCHASE

10011	Elena Kurtis	PP101	0	70.44
10011	Elena Kurtis	SM48X	0	359.85
10011	Elena Kurtis	PP101	0	29.35
10011	Elena Kurtis	CH10X	0	9.95
10011	Elena Kurtis	RF100	0	9.98
10012	Kathy Smith	SB725	345.86	74.95
10012	Kathy Smith	CD00X	345.86	38.95
10012	Kathy Smith	CL025	345.86	39.95
10014	Bill Johnson	CH10X	0	9.95
10014	Bill Johnson	CH10X	0	9.95
10014	Bill Johnson	HC100	0	256.99
C_CODE	NAME	P_COD	BALANCE	PRODUCT_PURCHASE

10014 Bill Johnson	SB725	0	14.99
10014 Bill Johnson	MC001	0	20.97
10014 Bill Johnson	JB012	0	109.92
10015 Julia Samuels	SB725	0	29.98
10015 Julia Samuels	RF100	0	4.99
10018 Ming Lee	RF100	216.55	14.97
10018 Ming Lee	CH10X	216.55	19.9

18 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-11 -----
/*
Write a SQL query to compute the average purchase amount per product made by each
customer.
*/
SQL> SELECT C_CODE,P_CODE,AVG(L_UNITS*L_PRICE) AS AVERAGE FROM INVOICE I,LINE L WHERE
I.INV_NUM=L.INV_NUM GROUP BY (P_CODE,C_CODE);

```

C_CODE	P_COD	AVERAGE
10011	RF100	9.98
10018	RF100	14.97
10014	CH10X	9.95
10018	CH10X	19.9
10012	CL025	39.95
10015	SB725	29.98
10014	SB725	14.99
10012	CD00X	38.95
10012	SB725	74.95
10011	PP101	49.895
10014	JB012	109.92
C_CODE P_COD AVERAGE		
10014	HC100	256.99

10015	RF100	4.99
10014	MC001	20.97
10011	SM48X	359.85
10011	CH10X	9.95

16 rows selected.

----- QUERY-12 -----

```

/*
Write a SQL query to produce the total purchase per invoice (The invoice total is the
sum
of the product purchases in the LINE that corresponds to the INVOICE). Further, produce
a
listing showing invoice numbers with corresponding invoice total identified to a
customer
(Use GROUP BY on C_CODE). Also generate a listing showing the number of invoices and
the
total purchase amounts by customer.
*/

```

```

SQL> SELECT INV_NUM,SUM(L_UNITS * L_PRICE)TOTAL_PURCHASE FROM LINE GROUP BY INV_NUM
ORDER BY INV_NUM;

```

INV_NUM	TOTAL_PURCHASE
---------	----------------

1001	24.94
1002	9.98
1003	153.85
1004	34.87
1005	70.44
1006	397.83
1007	34.97
1008	399.15

8 rows selected.

SQL>

```

SQL> SELECT I.C_CODE,L.INV_NUM,SUM(L.L_UNITS * L.L_PRICE)TOTAL_PURCHASE FROM LINE
L,INVOICE I WHERE L.INV_NUM = I.INV_NUM GROUP BY L.INV_NUM,I.C_CODE ORDER BY I.C_CODE;

```

C_CODE	INV_NUM	TOTAL_PURCHASE
--------	---------	----------------

10011	1002	9.98
-------	------	------

10011	1005	70.44
10011	1008	399.15
10012	1003	153.85
10014	1001	24.94
10014	1006	397.83
10015	1007	34.97
10018	1004	34.87

8 rows selected.

SQL>

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT I.C_CODE,COUNT(L.INV_NUM),SUM(L.L_UNITS*L.L_PRICE)TOT_PURCHASE
FROM INVOICE I,LINE L WHERE L.INV_NUM = I.INV_NUM GROUP BY I.C_CODE ORDER BY I.C_CODE;
```

C_CODE	COUNT(L.INV_NUM)	TOT_PURCHASE
--------	------------------	--------------

10011	5	479.57
10012	3	153.85
10014	6	422.77
10015	2	34.97
10018	2	34.87

5 rows selected.

----- QUERY-13 -----

```
/*
Using the results of Query-12, write a SQL code to generate the total number of
invoices, the invoice
total for all of the invoices, the smallest invoice amount, the largest invoice amount,
and the average
of all of the invoices.
*/
```

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT INV_NUM,COUNT(INV_NUM),SUM(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)
TOT,MIN(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)IMIN,MAX(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)IMAX,AVG(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)IAVG
2 FROM LINE GROUP BY INV_NUM ORDER BY INV_NUM;
```

INV_NUM	COUNT(INV_NUM)	TOT	IMIN	IMAX	IAVG
1001	2	24.94	9.95	14.99	12.47
1002	1	9.98	9.98	9.98	9.98

1003	3	153.85	38.95	74.95	51.2833333
1004	2	34.87	14.97	19.9	17.435
1005	1	70.44	70.44	70.44	70.44
1006	4	397.83	9.95	256.99	99.4575
1007	2	34.97	4.99	29.98	17.485
1008	3	399.15	9.95	359.85	133.05

8 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-14 -----
/*
Write a SQL code to find the customer balance summary for all customers who have not
made purchases during
the current invoicing. Use this query to generate a summary of the customer balance
characteristics
*/
SQL> SELECT C_CODE,BALANCE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE C_CODE NOT IN (SELECT C_CODE FROM INVOICE
WHERE C_CODE IS NOT NULL);

```

C_CODE	BALANCE
10016	221.19
10017	768.93
10013	536.75
10010	0
10019	0

5 rows selected.

```

SQL> SELECT C.C_CODE,SUM(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)
TOT,MIN(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)MINIMUM,MAX(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)MAXIMUM,AVG(L_UNITS*L_PRICE)AVERAGE
2 FROM INVOICE I,LINE L ,CUSTOMER C WHERE C.C_CODE=I.C_CODE AND I.INV_NUM=L.INV_NUM
GROUP BY C.C_CODE;

```

C_CODE	TOT	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE
10015	34.97	4.99	29.98	17.485
10014	422.77	9.95	256.99	70.4616667
10011	479.57	9.95	359.85	95.914
10012	153.85	38.95	74.95	51.2833333

10018	34.87	14.97	19.9	17.435
-------	-------	-------	------	--------

5 rows selected.

```

----- QUERY-15 -----
/*
Write a SQL code to find the customer balance summary for all customers who have not
made purchases during
the current invoicing period (the output should include the total balances, the
minimum, maximum and average
balances over across all purchases). Also compute the total value of the product
inventory.
*/

```

```

SQL> SELECT SUM(BALANCE) SUM_BAL,MIN(BALANCE)MIN_BAL, MAX(BALANCE)MAX_BAL,
AVG(BALANCE)AVG_BAL
2      FROM
3      (SELECT C_CODE ,BALANCE FROM CUSTOMER
4      MINUS
5      SELECT C.C_CODE,BALANCE FROM CUSTOMER C,INVOICE I WHERE C.C_CODE=I.C_CODE);

```

SUM_BAL	MIN_BAL	MAX_BAL	AVG_BAL
1526.87	0	768.93	305.374

1 row selected.

```

SQL> SELECT (SELECT SUM(P_PRICE*QTY) FROM PRODUCT
2 MINUS
3 SELECT SUM(P.P_PRICE*P.QTY)FROM PRODUCT P,LINE L,INVOICE I WHERE P.P_CODE =
L.P_CODE AND I.INV_NUM=L.INV_NUM) INV_COST FROM DUAL;

```

INV_COST
15084.52

1 row selected.

```

----- END OF QUERIES-----

SQL> SET FEEDBACK OFF
SQL> SPOOL OFF

```