

1) Hello everyone. My part in this project is the functional department that counts the number of customer orders for us. We need this in order to find out if we have achieved our goal, which we had to buy. For example, when we want to buy sports equipment for football (let's say we buy all the equipment on the website "sportmaster.com" and we make a list of what we need to buy) we calculate how many products we have to buy, and after buying things, the function automatically calculates the cost of the number of products we bought. I think this is a very useful feature for convenience.











```
1  create or replace FUNCTION count_orders
2  | RETURN NUMBER
3  | IS
4  | count_order NUMBER;
5  | BEGIN
6  | SELECT COUNT(order_id) INTO count_order FROM orders;
7  | RETURN count_order;
8  | END;
9  |
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Function created.

0.01 seconds

Here we have 10 orders (41-50)

ORDERS					
Columns Data Indexes Constraints Grants Statistics Triggers Dependencies DDL Sample Queries					
+ Insert Row Columns... Filter... Count Rows Load Data Download Refresh					
	CUSTOMER_ID	DELIVER_ID	PAYMENT_ID	ORDER_ID	
	11	91	71	41	
	12	92	72	42	
	13	93	73	43	
	14	94	74	44	
	15	95	75	45	
	16	96	76	46	
	17	97	77	47	
	18	98	78	48	
	19	99	79	49	
	20	100	80	50	

And we can check this by writing:

```
1 SELECT count_orders() FROM dual;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
COUNT_ORDERS()				
10				
1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download				

2) In the second function, we provide the average of the product ratings to find out how good our product is.

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_avg_rating(rating IN VARCHAR2)
2 RETURN NUMBER
3 IS
4     l_avg_rating NUMBER;
5 BEGIN
6     SELECT AVG(TO_NUMBER(rating))
7     INTO l_avg_rating
8     FROM product;
9     RETURN l_avg_rating;
10 EXCEPTION
11     WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
12         RETURN NULL;
13 END;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
Function created.				
0.04 seconds				

Let's take our “PRODUCT” table

PRODUCT

Columns

Data

Indexes

Constraints

Grants

Statistics

Triggers

Dependencies

DDL

Sample Queries

+ Insert Row

Columns...











Filter...

Count Rows

Load Data

Download

Refresh

	PRODUCT_ID	NAME	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	CITY	PRICE	RATING	CATEGORY_ID
	31	Eazzy	90	quam nec dui l...	Rawa	29614	1	61
	32	Trupe	147	eleifend quam ...	Curahuasi	27652	4	62
	33	Snaptags	186	arcu libero rutr...	Ejidal	32321	1	63
	34	Yacero	135	odio curabitur c...	Novi Slankamen	37195	1	64
	35	Oyodu	53	et ultrices posu...	Shazi	20700	2	65
	36	Twitterbeat	58	sed justo pellen...	Hanjijaji	33628	1	66
	37	Blogtags	200	tortor id nulla u...	Olivia	10176	5	67
	38	Linkbridge	140	nunc rhoncus d...	Oyskhara	28164	3	68
	39	Twitterbridge	86	eu interdum eu...	Butel	19427	2	69
	40	Realmix	96	sed ante vivam...	Soanindrariny	39913	4	70

$$(1+4+1+1+2+1+5+3+2+4)/10=2.4$$

Here we can check the product rating by writing:

```
1 SELECT get_avg_rating('rating') AS avg_rating
2 FROM dual;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
AVG_RATING				
2.4				
1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download				