

**KSR INSTITUTE FOR ENGINEERING
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Create the following Sales table.

sale_id	product_id	quantity_sold	sale_date	total_price
1	101	5	2024-01-01	2500.00
2	102	3	2024-01-02	900.00
3	103	2	2024-01-02	60.00
4	104	4	2024-01-03	80.00
5	105	6	2024-01-03	90.00

1. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Sales ( sale_id NUMBER, product_id NUMBER, quantity_sold NUMBER, sale_date DATE, total_price NUMBER(10, 2));  
Table created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (sale_id, product_id, quantity_sold, sale_date, total_price) VALUES (2, 102, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 900.00);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (sale_id, product_id, quantity_sold, sale_date, total_price) VALUES (3, 103, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 60.00);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (sale_id, product_id, quantity_sold, sale_date, total_price) VALUES (4, 104, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80.00);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (sale_id, product_id, quantity_sold, sale_date, total_price) VALUES (5, 105, 6, TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 90.00);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	01-JAN-24	2500
2	102	3	02-JAN-24	900
3	103	2	02-JAN-24	60
4	104	4	03-JAN-24	80
5	105	6	03-JAN-24	90

2. Retrieve sale_id and quantity_sold from sales table.

```
SQL> SELECT sale_id, quantity_sold FROM Sales;
```

SALE_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD
1	5
2	3
3	2
4	4
5	6

3. Retrieve the sale_id and sale_date from the Sales table.

```
SQL> SELECT sale_id, sale_date FROM Sales;
```

SALE_ID	SALE_DATE
1	01-JAN-24
2	02-JAN-24
3	02-JAN-24
4	03-JAN-24
5	03-JAN-24

4. Filter the Sales table to show only sales with a total_price greater than \$100.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE total_price > 100;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	01-JAN-24	2500
2	102	3	02-JAN-24	900

5. Retrieve the sale_id and total_price from the Sales table for sales made on January 3, 2024.

```
SQL> SELECT sale_id, total_price FROM Sales WHERE sale_date = TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
```

SALE_ID	TOTAL_PRICE
4	80
5	90

6. Retrieve the sale_id, product_id, and total_price from the Sales table for sales with a quantity_sold greater than 4.

```
SQL> SELECT sale_id, product_id, total_price FROM Sales WHERE quantity_sold > 4;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	2500
5	105	90

7. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale_id are 1, 3 & 5.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE sale_id IN (1, 3, 5);
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	01-JAN-24	2500
3	103	2	02-JAN-24	60
5	105	6	03-JAN-24	90

8. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those total_price between 90 and 1000.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE total_price BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
2	102	3	02-JAN-24	900
5	105	6	03-JAN-24	90

9. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those total_price not between 90 and 1000.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE total_price NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	01-JAN-24	2500
3	103	2	02-JAN-24	60
4	104	4	03-JAN-24	80

10. Retrieve all columns from the Sales table those sale_id are not in 1, 3 & 5.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE sale_id NOT IN (1, 3, 5);
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
2	102	3	02-JAN-24	900
4	104	4	03-JAN-24	80

11. Update total_price as 500 in the Sales table those sale_id are 1, 3 & 5.

12. Delete from the Sales table those total_price not between 90 and 1000.

13. Sort all the records using sale_id column in ascending order.

```
SQL> UPDATE Sales
  2 SET total_price = 500
  3 WHERE sale_id IN (1, 3, 5);

3 rows updated.

SQL> DELETE FROM Sales
  2 WHERE total_price NOT BETWEEN 90 AND 1000;

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales
  2 ORDER BY sale_id ASC;
```

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_DATE	TOTAL_PRICE
1	101	5	01-JAN-24	500
2	102	3	02-JAN-24	900
3	103	2	02-JAN-24	500
5	105	6	03-JAN-24	500

14. Sort all the records using sale_id column in descending order.

15. Rename the sale_id column as sales_id;

16. Drop the column sales_id. 17. Rename the table as tbl_sales.

17. Rename the table as tbl_sales.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales
2  ORDER BY sale_id DESC;

  SALE_ID  PRODUCT_ID  QUANTITY_SOLD  SALE_DATE  TOTAL_PRICE
-----
         5         105             6 03-JAN-24         500
         3         103             2 02-JAN-24         500
         2         102             3 02-JAN-24         900
         1         101             5 01-JAN-24         500

SQL> ALTER TABLE Sales RENAME COLUMN sale_id TO sales_id;
Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Sales DROP COLUMN sales_id;
Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Sales RENAME TO tbl_sales;
Table altered.
```