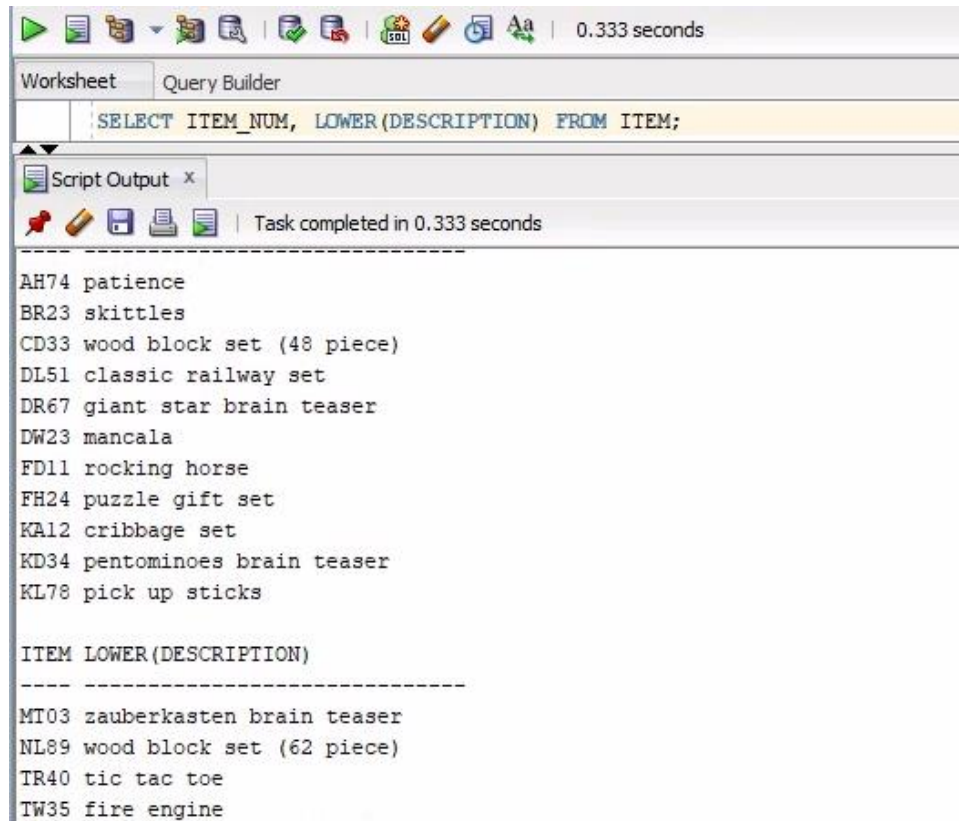


Rabin Thapa
Assignment 08

Exercises

Use SQL commands to finish the questions. Please show BOTH SQL commands and results in your answers. For questions do not need execution. You DO NOT have to show the SQL running results.

1: List the item number and description for all items. The descriptions should appear in lowercase letters

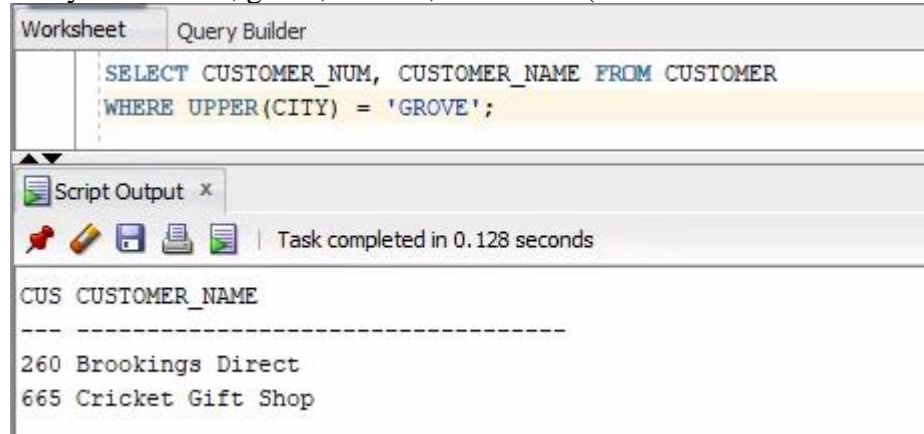


```
SELECT ITEM_NUM, LOWER (DESCRIPTION) FROM ITEM;
```

Task completed in 0.333 seconds

ITEM	LOWER (DESCRIPTION)
AH74	patience
BR23	skittles
CD33	wood block set (48 piece)
DL51	classic railway set
DR67	giant star brain teaser
DW23	mancala
FD11	rocking horse
FH24	puzzle gift set
KA12	cribbage set
KD34	pentominoes brain teaser
KL78	pick up sticks
MT03	zauberkasten brain teaser
NL89	wood block set (62 piece)
TR40	tic tac toe
TW35	fire engine

2: List the customer number and name for all customers located in the city of Grove. Your query should ignore case. For example, a customer with the city Grove should be included as should customers whose city is GROVE, grove, GrOvE, and so on. (Hint: user LOWER or UPPER)

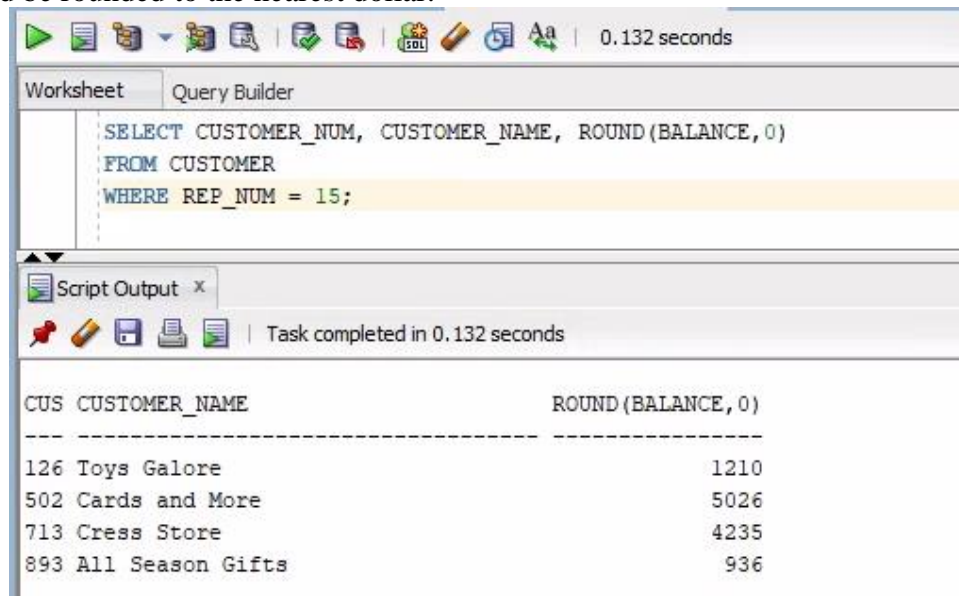


```
SELECT CUSTOMER_NUM, CUSTOMER_NAME FROM CUSTOMER  
WHERE UPPER (CITY) = 'GROVE';
```

Task completed in 0.128 seconds

CUS	CUSTOMER_NAME
260	Brookings Direct
665	Cricket Gift Shop

3: List the customer number, name, and balance for all customers served by representative 15. The balance should be rounded to the nearest dollar.



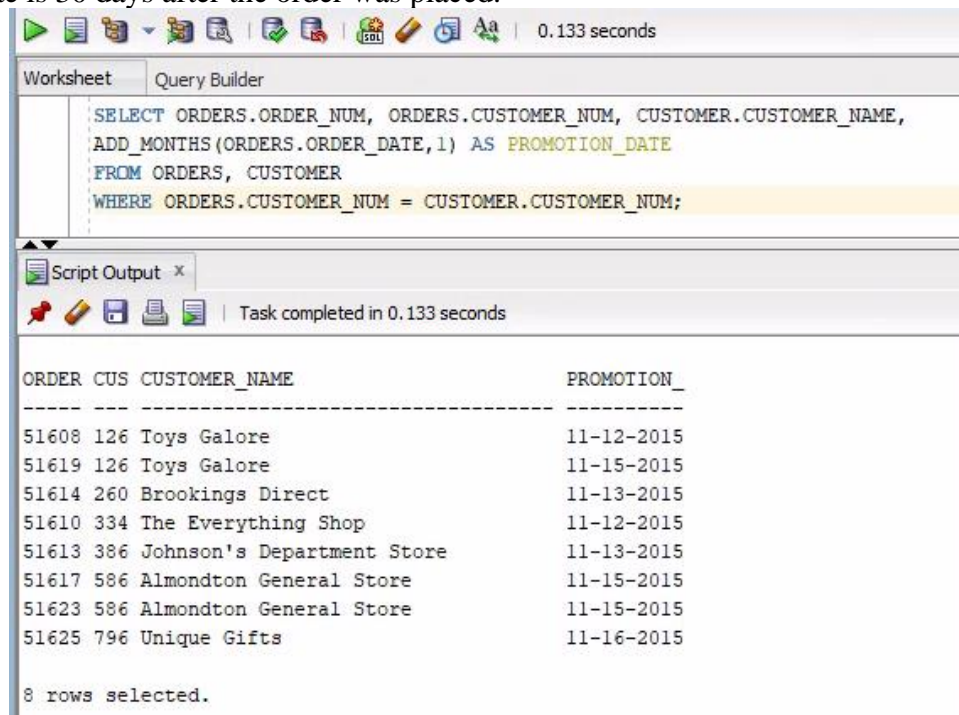
The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons and a timer showing 0.132 seconds. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query in a text area. The query is:

```
SELECT CUSTOMER_NUM, CUSTOMER_NAME, ROUND(BALANCE, 0)
FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE REP_NUM = 15;
```

Below the query, there is a 'Script Output' window with a close button (x). It shows a status bar indicating 'Task completed in 0.132 seconds'. Below the status bar, the results of the query are displayed in a table format. The table has three columns: 'CUS', 'CUSTOMER_NAME', and 'ROUND (BALANCE, 0)'. The data is as follows:

CUS	CUSTOMER_NAME	ROUND (BALANCE, 0)
126	Toys Galore	1210
502	Cards and More	5026
713	Cress Store	4235
893	All Season Gifts	936

4: TAL Distributor is running a promotion that is valid for up to 30 days after an order is placed. List the order number, customer number, customer name, and the promotion date for each order. The promotion date is 30 days after the order was placed.



The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons and a timer showing 0.133 seconds. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query in a text area. The query is:

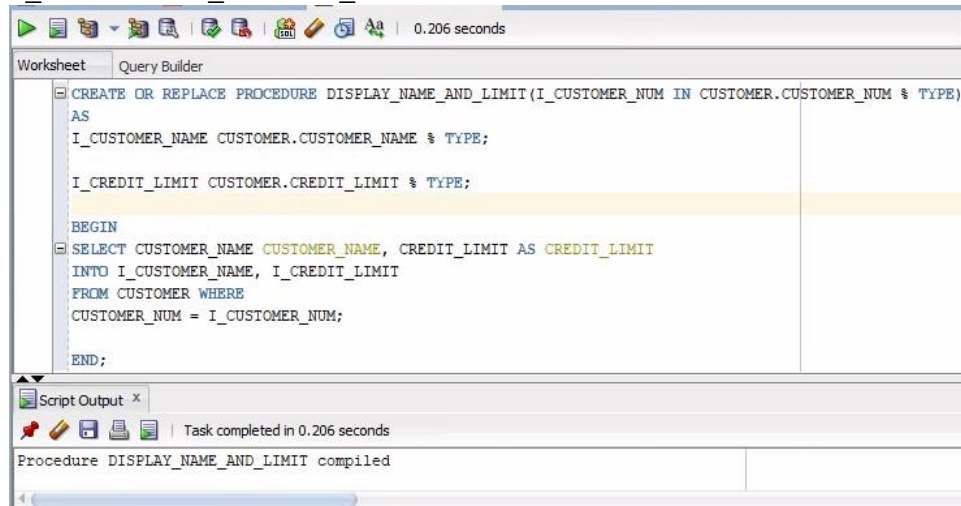
```
SELECT ORDERS.ORDER_NUM, ORDERS.CUSTOMER_NUM, CUSTOMER.CUSTOMER_NAME,
ADD_MONTHS(ORDERS.ORDER_DATE, 1) AS PROMOTION_DATE
FROM ORDERS, CUSTOMER
WHERE ORDERS.CUSTOMER_NUM = CUSTOMER.CUSTOMER_NUM;
```

Below the query, there is a 'Script Output' window with a close button (x). It shows a status bar indicating 'Task completed in 0.133 seconds'. Below the status bar, the results of the query are displayed in a table format. The table has four columns: 'ORDER', 'CUS', 'CUSTOMER_NAME', and 'PROMOTION_'. The data is as follows:

ORDER	CUS	CUSTOMER_NAME	PROMOTION_
51608	126	Toys Galore	11-12-2015
51619	126	Toys Galore	11-15-2015
51614	260	Brookings Direct	11-13-2015
51610	334	The Everything Shop	11-12-2015
51613	386	Johnson's Department Store	11-13-2015
51617	586	Almondton General Store	11-15-2015
51623	586	Almondton General Store	11-15-2015
51625	796	Unique Gifts	11-16-2015

8 rows selected.

5: Write PL/SQL procedures to accomplish the following tasks: Obtain the name and credit limit of the customer whose number currently is stored in I_CUSTOMER_NUM. Place these values in the variables I_CUSTOMER_NAME and I_CREDIT_LIMIT, respectively. Output the contents of I_CUSTOMER_NAME and I_CREDIT_LIMIT.



The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The top toolbar shows icons for running, saving, and other database operations, with a timer indicating 0.206 seconds. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, showing a PL/SQL procedure named 'DISPLAY_NAME_AND_LIMIT'. The procedure takes 'I_CUSTOMER_NUM' as an input parameter and declares two output variables: 'I_CUSTOMER_NAME' and 'I_CREDIT_LIMIT'. The logic involves a SELECT statement that retrieves the 'CUSTOMER_NAME' and 'CREDIT_LIMIT' from the 'CUSTOMER' table where the 'CUSTOMER_NUM' matches the input parameter. The 'Script Output' window at the bottom shows the message 'Task completed in 0.206 seconds' and 'Procedure DISPLAY_NAME_AND_LIMIT compiled', indicating successful execution.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DISPLAY_NAME_AND_LIMIT (I_CUSTOMER_NUM IN CUSTOMER.CUSTOMER_NUM % TYPE)
AS
    I_CUSTOMER_NAME CUSTOMER.CUSTOMER_NAME % TYPE;

    I_CREDIT_LIMIT CUSTOMER.CREDIT_LIMIT % TYPE;

BEGIN
    SELECT CUSTOMER_NAME CUSTOMER_NAME, CREDIT_LIMIT AS CREDIT_LIMIT
    INTO I_CUSTOMER_NAME, I_CREDIT_LIMIT
    FROM CUSTOMER WHERE
    CUSTOMER_NUM = I_CUSTOMER_NUM;

END;
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.206 seconds

Procedure DISPLAY_NAME_AND_LIMIT compiled