

## DATABASE SYSTEMS

### BESE 15 B

**Exam:** Midterm

**Total Marks:** 20

#### **Question .No.1**

**(0.5 x 10)**

Write the function / clause used to perform the following tasks in SQL. Write the function format where applicable.

- a. To arrange records based on value of a particular field.  
Order by
- b. To cluster records based on value of a particular field.  
Group by
- c. To find a character within a string.  
instr(string, char)
- d. To implement conditional logic.  
Decode(col/expression,  
Result1, value1  
[result2, value2, ...,]  
[default])
- e. To specify century other than the current one.  
To\_date (char, 'DD-Mon-RR')
- f. To display structure of table.  
Describe, desc
- g. To replace NULL values.  
NVL(col,val)
- h. For adding literal strings in displayed columns.  
|| ' literal string' ||
- i. For matching given/current value to every value returned by subquery.  
ALL
- j. To match a character pattern.  
LIKE

#### **Question .No.2**

**(1.25 x 12)**

Write the queries to:

- a. Display all the data from the customers table. Separate each column by a comma. Name the output column THE\_OUTPUT.  

```
Select  cid||','||lastname||','||firstname||','||address||','||city  AS  THE_OUTPUT  from
customers;
```
- b. Select all records from customers table that have last names after Chris and before Sandlers including Chris and Sandlers.  

```
Select * from customers where lastname between 'Chris' and 'Sandler';
```
- c. Select records of all customers who placed their order on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 05.  

```
Select c.firstname, c.lastname, o.orderdate from customers c, orders o where o.cid= c.cid
and o.orderdate ='12-JUL-05';
```

- d. Display records of all customers and the products they have purchased.  
 Select c.firstname, c.lastname, productname from customers c, orders o, products p where  
 o.cid= c.cid and o.pid= p.pid;
- e. Display records of all customers where products purchased value more than 20,000. First and last  
 names joined together and displayed in capitals, product names in initial capitals.  
 Select upper(c.firstname) || ' ' || upper(c.lastname), initcap(p.productname), o.amount from  
 customers c, orders o, products p where o.cid = c.cid and o.pid =p.pid and o.amount  
 >20000;
- f. Create list of all transactions that occurred after 1998.  
 Select c.firstname, c.lastname, p.productname, o.amount from customers c, orders o,  
 products p where o.cid = c.cid and o.pid =p.pid and o.orderdate >'31-DEC-98';
- g. Assign priorities to customers. If they have done transaction of more than 40,000, assign priority  
 High. If more than 25,000, assign priority Medium. For the others assign priority Low.  
 Select c.firstname, c.lastname, DECODE (round(o.amount/10000),  
 4, 'HIGH',  
 3, 'MEDIUM',  
 2, 'MEDIUM LOW',  
 'LOW') PRIORITY from customers c, orders o where o.cid = c.cid;
- h. Calculate the total amount of money spent by each customer.  
 SELECT c.firstname,SUM(o.amount) FROM customers c,Orders o where o.cid = c.cid  
 group by c.firstname;
- i. Display all customers and their respective orders. Also display customers that haven't placed any  
 order yet.  
 Select c.firstname, o.\* from customers c full outer join orders o on (o.cid = c.cid);
- j. Display record of person who did the first transaction using subquery.  
 Select c.firstname from customers c, orders o where o.cid=c.cid and o.orderdate = (select  
 min(orderdate) from orders);
- k. Display records of all customers who have bought products from supplier with id 9 using  
 subquery.  
 Select c.firstname from customers c, orders o where o.cid=c.cid and o.pid =ANY (select  
 pid from products where supplierid = 9);
- l. Use subquery to display records of all customers that have ordered Wall Unit.  
 Select c.firstname from customers c, orders o where o.cid=c.cid and o.pid = (select pid  
 from products where productname = 'Wall Unit');