ORACLE ASSIGNEMENT

1. A) CREATE THE TABLE AS DESCRIBED BELOW

Table name: client_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Client_no	Varchar2	6
Name	Varchar2	20
Address1	Varchar2	30
Address2	Varchar2	30
City	Varchar2	15
Pincode	Number	8
State	Varchar2	15
Bal_due	Number	10,2

B) table name: product_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
product_no	Varchar2	6
Description	Varchar2	15
Profit_per	Number	4,2
Unit_measure	Varchar2	10
Qty_on_hand	Number	8
Reorder_level	Number	8
Sell_price	Number	8,2
Cost_price	Number	8,2

c) salesman_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Salesman_no	Varchar2	6
Salesman_name	Varchar2	20
Address1	Varchar2	30
Address2	Varchar2	30
City	Varchar2	20
Pincode	Number	8
State	Varchar2	20
Sal_amt	Number	8,2
Tgt_to_get	Number	6,2
Ytd_sales	Number	6,2
Remark	Varchar2	60

Note: insert the data as per your choice. Insert at least 20 to 30 records in each column]

2) Create a table described below

Table name: client_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	Attributes
Client_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key / first letter must start with "C"
Name	Varchar2	20	Not Null
Address1	Varchar2	30	
Address2	Varchar2	30	
City	Varchar2	15	
Pincode	Number	8	
State	Varchar2	15	
Bal_due	Number	10,2	

B) table name: product_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	Attributes
product_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key / first letter must start with "P"
Description	Varchar2	15	Not Null
Profit_per	Number	4,2	Not Null
Unit_measure	Varchar2	10	Not Null
Qty_on_hand	Number	8	Not Null
Reorder_level	Number	8	Not Null
Sell_price	Number	8,2	Not Null, cannot be 0(zero)
Cost_price	Number	8,2	Not Null, Canot be 0(zero)

c) salesman_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	Attributes
Salesman_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key / first letter must start with "S"
Salesman_name	Varchar2	20	Not Null
Address1	Varchar2	30	
Address2	Varchar2	30	
City	Varchar2	20	
Pincode	Number	8	
State	Varchar2	20	
Sal_amt	Number	8,2	Not Null, Canot be 0(zero)
Tgt_to get	Number	6,2	Not Null, Canot be 0(zero)
Ytd_sales	Number	6,2	Not Null
Remark	Varchar2	60	

Inter Institutional Computer Centre, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Read the question and write appropriate SQL statement as a answer

1) Exercise on retrieving records from the table:
   a) Find out the name of all the clients
   b) Retrieve the entire contents of the client_master table
   c) Retrieve the list of names and the cities of all the clients
   d) List the various products available from the product_master table
   e) List all the clients who are located in Delhi
   f) Find the names of the salesman who have the salary greater then Rs. 65,000

2) Exercise on updating records in a table
   a) Change the city of the client_no 'C005' to Bombay
   b) Change the bal_due of client_no 'C001' to Rs. 10,000
   c) Change the cost price of mouse to Rs. 2000
   d) Change the city of the sales man to Nagpur

3) Exercise on deleting records in a table
   a) Delete all the salesman from the salesman_master whose salaries are equal to Rs. 65000
   b) Delete all the products from the product_master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100
   c) Delete all the clients whose state is "West Bengal"

4) Exercise on altering the table structure
   a) Add the column telephone of data type number and size =10
   b) Change the size of sell_price column in product_master to 10,2

5) Destroy the table client_master long with its data

6) Change the name of the salesman_master table to sman_mast

2. Exercise on retrieving from a table after computing table data
   a. Retrieve the contents of the column product_no , desctiption and compute 10% of values contents in the column sell_price and 110% of values contents in the column sell_price for each row from the table product_master
      i. (select product_no,desc, sel_price*0.10 increase, sell_price*1.10 new_price FROM product_master)
   b. Execute the above command by just renaming the column names as increased price and new price respectively
   c. Retrieve the contents of the column product_no , desctiption profit_per ,sell_price from the table product_master where the values contained in the field profit_per is between 25 and 56 both inclusive
      i. select product_no,desc, sell_price, profit_per FROM product_master where profit_per >=25 and profit_per<=56
   d. Retrieve the contents of the column product_no , desctiption profit_per ,sell_price from the table product_master where the values contained in the field profit_per is between 25 and 56 both inclusive
      i. select product_no,desc, sell_price, profit_per FROM product_master where profit_per between 25 and 56
   e. Retrieve the contents of the column product_no , desctiption profit_per ,sell_price from the table product_master where the values contained in the field profit_per is not between 25 and 56 both inclusive
      i. select product_no,desc, sell_price, profit_per FROM product_master where profit_per NOT between 25 and 56

   f. Retrieve the client information from the table client_master where the pin code values contained 440025 OR 440035
   g. Retrieve the client information from the table client_master where the clients those who are not in "Nagpur" OR "Kanpur"
      i. select client ,city from client_master where NOT(city='Nagpur' OR city='Kanpur');
   h. Retrieve the information of suppliers whose name is begins with the letter "Pr" from the table supplier_master
      i. Select * from supplier _master where name LIKE 'Pa';
   i. Retrieve the information of suppliers whose name is where the second character of name are either 'r' or 'h' from the table supplier_master
   j. Retrieve the information of suppliers whose name is begins with the letter "ja" and the length of name should be 3 characters long from the table supplier_master
   k. Retrieve the information of suppliers where the suppliers name is either 'praku' or 'anju' or 'shailesh'
      i. Select * from supplier master where name IN('praku' , 'anju' , 'shailesh')
   l. Retrieve the information of suppliers where the suppliers name are other than 'praku' or 'anju' or 'shailesh'
      i. Select * from supplier master where name NOT IN('praku' , 'anju' , 'shailesh')

m. Write a short note on dual with example

n. Write a short note on oracle functions with example
   i. Aggregate functions
      1. AVG,MIN,COUNT,MAX,SUM
   ii. Numeric functions
      1. ABS,POWER,ROUND,SQRT,ROUND
   iii. String functions
      1. LOWER,INITCAP,UPPER,SUBSTR,LENGTH,LTRIM,RTRIM,LPAD, RPAD,
   iv. Conversion functions
      1. TO_NUMBER,TO_CHAR (NUMBER & DATE)
   v. Date conversion function
      1. TO_DATE,ADD_MONTHS,LAST_DAY,MONTHS_BETWEEN,NEXT_DAY

o. Write Short Note on Constraints

p. Explain different types of data constraints with proper syntax and example of each constraints (table level and column level)
   i. Pk, fk, check, default

3. Retrieved the product number and quantity ordered for each product from sales_order_details table
   a. Sales_order_deail
      i. Det_order_no
      ii. Product _no
      iii. Qty_ordered
      iv. Qty_dispatched
   b. Select p_no,sum (qty_ordered) "total qty ordered" from sales_order_detail;

4. Retrieved the product number and quantity ordered for product 'P002','P005' from sales_order_details table
   a. Select p_no,sum(qty_ordered) "total qty ordered" from sales_order_detail group by p_no having p_no='P002' or p_no='P005';

5. Add the pk constraints on the column supply_no belongs to the table supply_master
   a. Alter table sales_order_detail add primary Key (supply_no);

6. Add fk constraitns on the column order_no belongs to the table sales_order_detail which references the table sales_order. Modify co;umnwty_ordered to include the NOT Null constraitnts
   a. Alter Table Sales_Order_Detial Add Constraint Order_Fkey Foreign Key(Detlorder_No)References Sales_Order Modity(Qty_Ordered Number(8) Not Null);

7. Drop Pk And Fk Constraints From Supply_ Master Table

8. Drop Fk Constraints From Supply_ Master Table

ORACLE ASSIGNEMENT

1. A) CREATE THE TABLE AS DESCRIBED BELOW

    Table name: client_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Client_no	Varchar2	6
Name	Varchar2	20
Address1	Varchar2	30
Address2	Varchar2	30
City	Varchar2	15
Pincode	Number	8
State	Varchar2	15
Bal_due	Number	10,2

B) table name: product_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
product_no	Varchar2	6
Description	Varchar2	15
Profit_per	Number	4,2
Unit_measure	Varchar2	10
Qty_on_hand	Number	8
Reorder_level	Number	8
Sell_price	Number	8,2
Cost_price	Number	8,2

c) salesman_master

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Salesman_no	Varchar2	6
Salesman_name	Varchar2	20
Address1	Varchar2	30
Address2	Varchar2	30
City	Varchar2	20
Pincode	Number	8
State	Varchar2	20
Sal_amt	Number	8,2
Tgt_to_get	Number	6,2
Ytd_sales	Number	6,2
Remark	Varchar2	60

Note: insert the data as per your choice. Insert at least 20 to 30 records in each column]