## **SQL FOUNDATION L1**

**SELECT \* FROM SALES;** 

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE SALES(
```

1. Write a SQL statement to Create below table.

```
SALESMAN_ID INTEGER,
NAME VARCHAR2(20),
CITY VARCHAR2(20),
COMMISION NUMBER(5,2)
);
```

```
Name Null? Type

SALESMAN_ID NUMBER(38)
NAME VARCHAR2(20)
CITY VARCHAR2(20)
COMMISION NUMBER(5,2)

SQL>
```

```
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES(5001,'JAMES HOOG','NEW YORK',0.15);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES(5002,'NAIL KNITE','PARIS',0.13);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES(5005,'PIT ALEX','LONDON',0.11);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES(5006,'MC LYON','PARIS',0.14);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES(5003,'LAUSON HEN','SYDNEY',0.12);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES(5007,'PAUL ADAM','ROME',0.13);
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SALES;
SALESMAN_ID NAME
                                                       COMMISION
      5001 JAMES HOOG
                                                              .15
                                 NEW YORK
                                                              .13
      5002 NAIL KNITE
                                 PARIS
      5005 PIT ALEX
                                 LONDON
                                                              .11
      5006 MC LYON
                                 PARIS
                                                              .14
      5003 LAUSON HEN
                                 SYDNEY
                                                              .12
      5007 PAUL ADAM
                                 ROME
                                                              .13
```

2. Write a SQL statement to display specific columns like Salesman\_id and Name from above table.

# SQL> SELECT SALESMAN\_ID, NAME FROM SALES;

```
SQL> SELECT SALESMAN_ID,NAME FROM SALES;

SALESMAN_ID NAME

5001 JAMES HOOG
5002 NAIL KNITE
5005 PIT ALEX
5006 MC LYON
5003 LAUSON HEN
5007 PAUL ADAM

6 rows selected.
```

3. Write a query to display Name column in accending order from above table.

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM SALES ORDER BY NAME;

```
SQL> SELECT NAME FROM SALES ORDER BY NAME;

NAME

JAMES HOOG
LAUSON HEN
MC LYON
NAIL KNITE
PAUL ADAM
PIT ALEX

6 rows selected.

SQL>
```

4. Write a SQL statement for above table to diplay names and city of Salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris.

SQL> SELECT NAME, CITY FROM SALES WHERE CITY = 'PARIS';

```
SQL> SELECT NAME, CITY FROM SALES WHERE CITY = 'PARIS';

NAME CITY

NAIL KNITE PARIS
MC LYON PARIS

SQL>
```

5. Write a query on above table to filter those salesmen with all information who comes from any of the cities Paris and Rome.

SQL>SELECT \* FROM SALES WHERE CITY = 'PARIS' OR CITY = 'ROME';

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE CITY = 'PARIS' OR CITY = 'ROME';

SALESMAN_ID NAME CITY COMMISION

5002 NAIL KNITE PARIS .13
5006 MC LYON PARIS .14
5007 PAUL ADAM ROME .13

SQL>
```

6. Write a SQL statement to find those salesmen with all the other information and name started with any letter wining 'A' and 'K' from above table.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM SALES WHERE NAME LIKE 'A%' OR NAME LIKE 'K%';

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SALES WHERE NAME LIKE 'A%' OR NAME LIKE 'K%';
no rows selected

SQL>
```

7. Write a SQL statement to display all the information for those customers with a Grade of 200.

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER

( CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,

CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

CITY VARCHAR2(50),

GRADE VARCHAR2(50),

SALESMAN_ID NUMBER(10)

);
```

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100, 5001); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3005, 'Graham Zusi', 'California', 200, 5002);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER\_ID,CUSTOMER\_NAME,CITY,SALESMAN\_ID)VALUES (3001,'Brad Guzan','London',5005);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3004,'Fabian Johns','Paris',300,5006);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3007,'Brad Davis','New York',200,5001);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3009,'Geoff Camero','Berlin',100,5003);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3008,'Julian Green','London',300,5002);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (3003,'Jozy Altidon','Moscow',200,5007);

# SQL>SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE GRADE=200;

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHE	ERE GRADE=200;		
CUSTOMER_ID CUSTOMER_NAME	SALESMAN_ID	CITY	GRADE
3005 Graham Zusi		California	200
3003 Granam Zusi	5002	Callionila	200
3007 Brad Davis		New York	200
3003 Jozy Altidon	5001	Moscow	200
soos sory nirrius.	5007	. ioseon	200

## **CREATION**

\_\_\_\_\_

CREATE TABLE MANUFACTURER(

- 2 PRO ID NUMBER(4),
- 3 PRO\_NAME VARCHAR2(15),
- 4 PRO\_PRICE NUMBER(4),
- 5 PRO\_COM NUMBER(3));

### **INSERTION**

\_\_\_\_\_

#### BEGIN

INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(101,'Mother Board',3200,15); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(102,'Key Board',450,16); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(103,'Zip drive',250,14); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(104,'Speaker',550,16); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(105,'Monitor',5000,11); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(106,'DVD drive',900,12); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(107,'CD drive',800,12); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(108,'Printer',2600,13); INSERT INTO MANUFACTURER VALUES(109,'Refill cartridge',350,13); END;

8. Write a SLQ query to calculate the average price of all products of the manufacturer which code is 16.

SQL> SELECT AVG(PRO PRICE) FROM MANUFACTURER WHERE PRO COM=16;

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MANUFACTURER;
   PRO_ID PRO_NAME
                                           PRO PRICE
                                                        PRO COM
      101 Mother Board
                                                 3200
                                                              15
      102 Key Board
                                                 450
                                                             16
      103 Zip drive
                                                  250
                                                              14
      104 Speaker
                                                  550
                                                              16
      105 Monitor
                                                              11
                                                 5000
      106 DVD drive
                                                              12
                                                 900
      107 CD drive
                                                 800
                                                              12
      108 Printer
                                                              13
                                                 2600
      109 Refill cartridge
                                                  350
                                                              13
 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT AVG(PRO PRICE) FROM MANUFACTURER WHERE PRO COM=16;
AVG(PRO PRICE)
          500
```

9. Write a SQL query to find the name and price of the cheapest item from above table.

SELECT PRO\_NAME,PRO\_PRICE FROM MANUFACTURER WHERE PRO\_PRICE=(SELECT MIN(PRO PRICE) FROM MANUFACTURER);

10. Write a query in SQL to find the last name of all employees, without duplicates.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES
(
EMP_IDNO NUMBER(10),
EMP_FNAME VARCHAR2(30),
EMP_LNAME VARCHAR2(30),
EMP_DEPT NUMBER(5)
);
```

# -----

#### INSERTION INTO EMPLOYEES TABLE

-----

#### **BEGIN**

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(843795, 'Enric', 'Dasio', 57);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(328717, 'Jhon', 'Snares', 63);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(444527, 'Joseph', 'Dosni', 47);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(659831, 'Zanifer', 'Emily', 47);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(847674, 'Kuleswar', 'Sitaraman', 57);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(748681, 'Hanrey', 'Gabriel', 47);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(555935, 'Alex', 'Manuel', 57);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(539569, 'George', 'Mardy', 27);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(733843, 'Mario', 'Saule', 63);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(631548, 'Alan', 'Snappy', 27);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(839139, 'Maria', 'Foster', 57);
END;
```

SQL>SELECT DISTINCT(EMP\_LNAME) FROM EMPLOYEES;

11. Write a query to display all customers with a grade above 100

SQL>SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE GRADE>100;

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHE	RE GRADE>100;		
CUSTOMER_ID CUSTOMER_NAME	SALESMAN_ID	CITY	GRADE
3005 Graham Zusi	5002	California	200
3004 Fabian Johns	5006	Paris	300
3007 Brad Davis	5001	New York	200
3008 Julian Green	5002	London	300
3003 Jozy Altidon	5007	Moscow	200

12. Write a SQL statement to display all customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or had a grade above 100 from above table.

SQL>SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY ='New York' OR GRADE>100;

OMER_ID CUSTOMER_NAME	SALESMAN_ID	CITY	GRADE
3002 Nick Rimando		- New York	100
3005 Graham Zusi	5001	California	200
3004 Fabian Johns	5002	Paris	300
3007 Brad Davis	5006	New York	200
3008 Julian Green	5001 5002	London	300
3003 Jozy Altidon	5007	Moscow	200

13. Write a SQL query to display those customers who are neither belongs to the city New York nor grade values is more than 100 from above table.

SQL>SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY !='New York' AND GRADE<100;

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY !='New York' AND GRADE<100;
no rows selected
```

CREATE TABLE ORDERS(

ORD\_NO NUMBER,

PURCH AMT NUMBER(10,2),

```
ORD_DATE DATE,

Customer_id NUMBER,

salesman_id NUMBER);
```

SQL> CREATE TABLE ORDERS(ORD\_NO NUMBER,PURCH\_AMT NUMBER(10,2),ORD\_DATE DATE,Customer\_id NUMBER,salesman\_id NUMBER); Table created.

```
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(70001,150.5,TO DATE('2012-10-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),3005,5002);
                             VALUES(70009,270.65,TO DATE('2012-09-10',
INSERT
                  ORDERS
          INTO
                                                                           'YYYY-MM-
DD'),3001,5005);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(70002,65.26,TO DATE('2012-10-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),3002,5001);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(70004,110.5,TO DATE('2012-08-17', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),3009,5003);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(70007,948.5,TO DATE('2012-09-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),3005,5002);
                              VALUES(70005,2400.6,TO DATE('2012-07-27',
INSERT
          INTO
                  ORDERS
                                                                           'YYYY-MM-
DD'),3007,5001);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(70008,5760,TO DATE('2012-09-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),3002,5001);
                             VALUES(70010,1983.43,TO DATE('2012-10-10',
INSERT
         INTO
                  ORDERS
                                                                           'YYYY-MM-
DD'),3004,5006);
INSERT
          INTO
                  ORDERS
                              VALUES(70003,2480.4,TO DATE('2012-10-10',
                                                                           'YYYY-MM-
DD'),3009,5003);
INSERT
          INTO
                  ORDERS
                              VALUES(70012,250.45,TO DATE('2012-06-27',
                                                                           'YYYY-MM-
DD'),3008,5002);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(70011,75.29,TO DATE('2012-08-17', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),3003,5007);
                              VALUES(70013,3045.6,TO DATE('2012-04-25',
INSERT
          INTO
                  ORDERS
                                                                           'YYYY-MM-
DD'),3002,5001);
```

14. Write a SQL statement to display either those orders which are not issued on date 2012-09-10 and issued by the salesman whose ID is 505 and below or those orders which purchase amount is 1000.00 and below.

SQL>SELECT \* FROM ORDERS WHERE (ORD\_DATE NOT IN TO\_DATE('2012-09-10','YYYY-MM-DD') AND SALESMAN ID <=5005) OR PURCH AMT<=1000;

```
iQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS WHERE (ORD_DATE NOT IN TO_DATE('2012-09-10','YYYY-MM-DD') AND SALESMAN_ID <=5005) OR PURCH_AMT<=1000;
   ORD_NO PURCH_AMT ORD_DATE CUSTOMER_ID SALESMAN_ID
     70001
                   150.5 05-OCT-12
                 270.65 10-SEP-12
65.26 05-OCT-12
110.5 17-AUG-12
948.5 10-SEP-12
     70009
                                                 3001
                                                                 5005
                                                 3002
                                                                 5001
     70002
                                                 3009
     70004
                                                                 5003
     70007
                                                                 5002
                 2400.6 27-JUL-12
2480.4 10-OCT-12
250.45 27-JUN-12
75.29 17-AUG-12
     70005
                                                 3007
                                                                 5001
     70003
                                                 3009
                                                                 5003
                                                                 5002
     70012
     70011
                  3045.6 25-APR-12
     70013
                                                 3002
                                                                 5001
0 rows selected.
```

15. Write a SQL statement for above table where i) order dates are anything but not 2012-08-17 or customer id is not greater than 3005. Ii) and purchase amount is not below 1000.

SELECT \* FROM ORDERS WHERE (ORD\_DATE NOT IN TO\_DATE('2012-08-17','YYYY-MM-DD') OR Customer\_id <= 3005) AND purch\_amt>=1000;