

EXERCISES ON SQL

CREATE THE TABLES DESCRIBED BELOW

1. Table Name: Client_master
Description: Used to store client information.

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	

2. Table Name: Product_master
Description: Used to store product information.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attributes
Product_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key/First letter must start with 'p'.
Description	Varchar2	15	Not null
Profit_percent	Number	4,2	Not null
Unit_measure	Varchar2	10	Not null
Qty_on_hand	Number	8	Not null
Reorder_lvl	Number	8	Not null
Sell_price	Number	8,2	Not null, cannot be zero.
Cost_price	Number	8,2	Not null, cannot be zero.

3. Table Name: Salesman_master
Description: Used to store salesman working for the company.

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	Not null
City	Varchar2	20	
Pincode	Number	8	
State	Varchar2	20	
Sal_amt	Number	8,2	Not null, cannot be zero.
Tgt_to_get	Number	6,2	Not null, cannot be zero.
Ytd_sales	Number	6,2	Not null
Remarks	Varchar2	60	

4. Table Name: Sales_order

Description: Used to store client's orders.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attributes
Order_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key/First letter must start with 'o'.
Order_date	Date		
Client_no	Varchar2	6	Foreign key references client_no of client_master table
Delay_addr	Varchar2	25	
Salesman_no	Varchar2	6	Foreign key references salesman_no of Sales_master table
Delytype	Char	1	Delivery: part(P)/ full(F), default: 'F'
Billed_yn	Char	1	
Dely_date	Date		Cannot be less than order_date.
Order_status	Varchar2	10	Values('in process', 'fulfilled', 'backorder', 'cancelled')

5. Table Name: Sales_order_details

Description: Used to store client's orders with details of each product ordered.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attributes
Order_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key/ Foreign key references order_no of Sales_order table
Product_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key/ Foreign key references product_no of Product_master table
Qty_ordered	Number	8	
Qty_disp	Number	8	
Product_rate	Number	10,2	

EXERCISES ON COMPUTATIONS ON TABLE DATA

1) Find the names of all clients having 'b' as the second letter in their names?

SQL> select name from Client_master where name like '_b%';

NAME

Abin Thomas

2) Find out the clients who stay in a city whose second letter is 'o'?

SQL> select client_no,name,city from Client_master where city like '_o%';

CLIENT NAME	CITY
C001 Abin Thomas	Kottayam
C003 Antony adam	Kottayam
C004 Visakh Vijayan	Kollam
C006 Sooraj Krishna	Bombay

3) Find the list of all clients who stay in 'Bombay' or 'Kottayam'?

SQL> select client_no,name,city from Client_master where city='Bombay' or city='Kottayam';

CLIENT	NAME	CITY
C001	Abin Thomas	Kottayam
C003	Antony adam	Kottayam
C006	Sooraj Krishna	Bombay

4) Print the list of clients whose bal_due is greater than value 15000?

SQL> select client_no,name,Bal_due from Client_master where Bal_due>15000;

CLIENT	NAME	BAL_DUE
C001	Abin Thomas	17895.58
C002	Arunachalam	15889
C005	DeepuSivanandan	19555.95
C006	Sooraj Krishna	24321.12

5) Print the information from Sales_order table for orders places in the month of 'March'?
 SQL> select Order_date,Salesman_no,Order_status from Sales_order where Order_date like '%MAR%';

ORDER_DAT	SALESM_NO	ORDER_STAT
02-MAR-14	S002	fullfilled
18-MAR-14	S003	fullfilled

6) Display the order information for client_no 'C001' and 'C002'?

SQL> select * from Sales_order where client_no in('C001','C002');

ORDER_NO	ORDER_DATE	CLIENT_NO	DELY_ADDR	SALESMAN	D	B
DELY_DATE	ORDER_STAT					
0001	12-FEB-14	C002	Vaikundam	S001	F	N
14-FEB-14	in process					
0002	15-FEB-14	C001	Thomas villa	S001	P	N
15-MAR-14	in process					

7) Find products whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000

SQL> select product_no,description,sell_price from Product_master where sell_price>2000 and sell_price<=5000;

PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	SELL_PRICE
P002	Mouse	5000

8) Find products whose selling price is more than 50000. Calculate a new selling price original selling price *.15. Rename the new Column in the above query as new_price'

SQL> select Product_no,description,sell_price,sell_price+sell_price*.15 AS New_Pr from product_master where sell_price>50000;

PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	SELL_PRICE	NEW_PRICE
P001	Monitors	400000	460000
P003	Projector	500000	575000

9) List the names,city and state of clients who are not in the state of 'Kerala'?

SQL> select name,city,state from client_master where state not like 'Kerala';

NAME	CITY	STATE
Arunachalam	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
Sooraj Krishna	Bombay	Maharashtra

10) Count the total number of orders?

SQL> select count(Order_no) from Sales_order;

COUNT(ORDER_NO)
6

11) Calculate the average price of all the products?

SQL> select AVG(Sell_price),AVG(Cost_price) from product_master;

AVG(SELL_PRICE)	AVG(COST_PRICE)
161083.333	150426.667

12) Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the output as max_price and min_price respectively?

SQL> select MAX(Sell_price) AS Max_Price,MIN(Sell_price) AS Min_Price fr product_master;

MAX_PRICE	MIN_PRICE
500000	5000

13) Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 25000?

SQL> select COUNT(product_no) from product_master where sell_price >= 25

COUNT(PRODUCT_NO)
3

14) Find all the product whose Qty_on_hand is less than recorder level?

SQL> select * from product_master where Qty_on_hand < Reorder_lvl;

PRODUC_NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFIT_PERCENT	UNIT_MEASURE
QTY_ON_HAND	REORDER_LVL	SELL_PRICE	COST_PRICE
P006	GraphicsCard	10	piece
5	7	12500	11250