

EXERCISES ON USING HAVING GROUP BY AND ORDER BY CLAUSE

1) Find the value of each product sold?

SQL> select product_no,SUM(qty_disp*product_rate)as value from sales_order_details
group by product_no;

PRODUCT_NO	VALUE
P001	8000000
P004	216000
P003	2500000
P006	62500
P005	75000
P002	50000

6 rows selected.

2) Count the no. of all sales where the order_no is same in the Sales_order and Sales_order_details tables and the value of Billed_yn = 'Y'?

SQL> select count(Sales_order_details.Order_no) from Sales_order,Sales_order_details
where Sales_order.order_no=Sales_order_details.order_no and Billed_yn ='Y' order by
Sales_order
_details.order_no;

COUNT(SALES_ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_NO)
4

3) Print the name,bal_due for all clients and is ordered by the client's name?

SQL> select name,bal_due from client_master order by name;

NAME	BAL_DUE
Abin Thomas	17895.58
Antony adam	13995
Arunachalam	15889
DeepuSivanandan	19555.95
Sooraj Krishna	24321.12
Visakh Vijayan	9999

6 rows selected.

4) To order the salesman details according to the salary amount?

SQL> select salesman_no as S_no, salesman_name as name, address1 as Address, city, Sal_amt from salesman_master order by sal_amt desc;

S_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	SAL_AMT
S006	Hathim	Dargam Manzil	Alahabadh	18450
S001	Peter	N S Cottage	Kozhikode	12000
S005	Anand	Varuvila Veedu	Attingal	12000
S002	Yadav	Kedar Mandir	Pune	8500
S003	Kiran Ram	Sudhi Bhavan	Thiruvananthapuram	6500
S004	Prem Nazir	Prem Villa	Thiruvananthapuram	1400

6 rows selected.

5) Find the new salary of the salesman as original salary*1.2. Print the name, state, salary, new salary of the salesman where new salary > 10000 and is descending order of new salary?

SQL> select salesman_name, state, sal_amt, sal_amt+sal_amt*1.2 as new_salary from salesman_master where sal_amt > 10000 order by new_salary desc;

SALESMAN_NAME	STATE	SAL_AMT	NEW_SALARY
Hathim	Gujarat	18450	40590
Peter	Kerala	12000	26400
Anand	Kerala	12000	26400