

PuR^U
\$!Ngh

que:61 List all orders that has amount greater than atleast one of the orders from 6-oct-97.

Query:

~~SQL> Select * from orders31 where Amount > any(select AMOUNT from orders31 where ODATE = '6-oct-97');~~

Output:

No rows Selected.

que:62 Find all orders with amounts smaller than any amount for a customer in 'ROME'.

Query:

~~SQL> Select * from orders31 where AMOUNT < any(select max(AMOUNT) from orders31 where CNUM IN (select CNUM from customers31 where city = 'ROME'));~~

Output :-

<u>ONUM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>ODATE</u>	<u>CNUM</u>	<u>SNUM</u>
3004	5160	10-MAR-99	2003	1002
3008	4723	10-MAY-99	2006	1001
3010	9899	10-JUN-99	2006	1001

3 rows Selected.

Ques: 63 Find all the customers who have greater rating than every customer in 'ROME'.

Query :-

~~SQL > Select * from orders where RATING
> any (select RATING from customer31
where CITY = 'ROME');~~

Output :-

<u>CNUM</u>	<u>CNAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>SNUM</u>
2004	GROVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2002	GITA	ROME	200	1003

4 rows Selected.

Ques: 64 Select all customer whose rating doesn't match with any rating of customer in 'surat'.

Query :

SQL> Select * from customers31 where
RATING not IN (select RATING from
customers31 where CITY = 'SURAT');

Output :

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	HARDIK	LONDON	100	1001
2002	BITA	ROME	200	1003
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2005	CHANDU	LONDON	100	1001
2007	PRATIK	ROME	100	1004

5 rows selected

Que: 65

List all customer whose rating is equal
to or greater than city 'Niraj'.

Query :

SQL> Select * from customers1 where
RATING >= city (select c.RATING from
customers31 c, salesmans1 s where
s.SNAME = 'NIRAJ' and s.SNUM = c.CNUM);

Output :

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2004	GROVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2002	BITA	ROME	200	1003

4 rows Selected.

Ques: 66 Find out which salesman produce largest and smallest order on each date.

Query:

SQL> Select o.SNUM, o.ODATE, max(o.AMOUNT), min(o.AMOUNT) from Salesmen31 S, Orders31 o where o.SNUM = s.SNUM group by o.SNUM, o.ODATE;

Output:

SNUM	ODATE	MAX(o.AMOUNT)	MIN(o.AMOUNT)
1002	10-MAY-99	1310	76
1001	10-JUN-99	9899	9899
1001	10-MAR-99	767	767
1004	10-MAR-99	1900	1900
1002	10-MAR-99	5160	5160
1007	10-APR-99	1098	1098
1001	10-MAY-99	4723	4723
1003	10-APR-99	1713	1713
1007	10-MAR-99	19	19

9 rows Selected.

Ques: 67 Create a union of two queries that shows the names, cities and rating of all customer with rating ≥ 200 should display 'HIGH RATING' and with rating < 200 should display 'LOW RATING'.

Query:

SQL> Select CNUM, CNAME, CITY, RATING || High rating from customers31 where

RATING >= 200

UNION

Select CNUM, CNAME, CITY, RATING || 'Low rating' from customers1 where RATING <= 200;

Output :-

CNAME	CNUM	CITY	RATING	High rating
HARDIK	2001	LONDON	100	Low rating
GITA	2002	ROME	200	High rating
GITA	2002	ROME	200	High rating
LAXIT	2003	SURAT	200	High rating
LAXIT	2003	SURAT	200	High rating
KOVIND	2004	BOMBAY	300	High rating
CHANDU	2005	LOMDOOM	100	Low rating
CHAMPAK	2006	SURAT	300	High rating
PRATIK	2007	ROME	100	Low rating

9 rows Selected.

Ques: Insert a row into salesman table with the values snum is 100 ; Salesman name is Rakesh , city is unknown and Commission is 14 % .

Query :-

SQL> insert into Salesmans1
values(100, 'RAKESH', ' ', 14);

Output :-

1 row created.

Ques: 69 Insert a new row into customer table with values LONDON, PRATIK and 2005 for the columns city, name and number.

Query :

SQL > insert into customer31
(CITY, CNAME, CNUM)
Values
('LONDON', 'PRATIK', 2005);

Output :

I now created.

SQL > Select * from customer31;

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	HARDIK	LONDON	100	1001
2002	GITA	ROME	200	1003
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2004	GROVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2005	CHANDU	LONDON	100	1001
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007
2007	PRATIK	ROME	100	1004
2005	PRATIK	LONDON		

8 rows Selected.

Ques: 70 Create another table Londonstaff with having same structure as Salesmanstable.

Query :-

SQL > Create table Londonstaff31 as
select * from Salesman31;

Output :-

table created.

SQL > Select * from Londonstaff31;

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12
1002	MIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	MITI	LONDON	11
1004	RAJESH	BARODA	15
1005	AMAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10
1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	9
1008	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DELHI	56

9 rows Selected.

Ques:- Insert all the rows of Salesman
table with CITY 'LONDON' in the Londonstaff
table.

Query :-

SQL > insert into Londonstaff31
Select * from Salesman31
where CITY = 'LONDON';

~~SQL> Select * from Londonstaff31;~~

Output :

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12
1002	MIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	MITI	LONDON	11
1004	RAJESH	BARODA	15
1005	AMAND	NEW DELHI	16
1006	RAM	PATAN	10
1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	9
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DECODED	56
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12
1003	MITI	LONDON	11

~~11 rows Selected~~

Que: 72 Create another table Daytotal with two attributes date & total and insert rows into this table from order table.

Query :

~~SQL> Create table Daytotal31 as
Select ODATE, SUM(COUNT)
"SumofAmount" from orders31
group by ODATE;~~

Output :

~~table created.~~

SQL > Select * from Daytotal31;

<u>ODATE</u>	<u>SumAmount</u>
10 - MAY - 99	6109
10 - JUN - 99	9899
10 - APR - 99	2811
10 - MAR - 99	7846

4 rows Selected.

Ques: 73 Create a duplicate table of Salesman with a name multicest. Now delete all the rows from Salesman table.

Query :

~~SQL > Create table Multicest31 as
Select * from Salesman31;~~

Output :

Table created.

Query :

~~SQL > Select * from Multicest31;~~

Output :

<u>SMUM</u>	<u>SNAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COMMISSION</u>
1001	PIYUSH	London	12
1002	NIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	MITI	London	11
1004	RAJESH	BARODA	15

1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	90
1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	89
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DEARWALA	56

9 rows Selected.

Query:

SQL > delete Salesman31;

Output:

Table deleted

Que: 74 Get back all the rows of Salesman table from its duplicate table.

Query:

SQL > insert into Salesman31
Select * from Multicart31;

Output:

SQL > Select * from Salesman31;

SMUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1001	PIYUSH	London	12
1002	NIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	MITI	London	11
1004	RAJESH	BARODA	15
1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10

1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	9
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DECODEC	56
100	Rakesh		14

10 rows Selected.

Ques: 75 Remove all the orders of customer chandresh from order table.

Query :-

SQL > delete from orders where CNUM IN (select CNUM from customers1 where CNAME = 'CHANDRESH');

Output :-

0 rows deleted.

Ques: 76 Set the rating of all the customer of piyush to 400.

Query :-

SQL > update customers1 set RATINGS = 400 where SNUM IN (select SNUM from Salesman31 where SNAME = 'PIYUSH');

Output :-

2 rows updated.

Ques: 77 Increase the rating of all customer in Rome by 100.

Query :

SQL > update customers31 set RATING =
RATING + 100 where CITY = 'ROME';

Output :

2 rows updated.

SQL > Select * from customers31;

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	HARDIK	LONDON	400	1001
2002	GITA	ROME	300	1003
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2004	GROVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2005	CHANDU	LONDON	400	1001
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007
2007	PRATIK	ROME	200	1004

7 rows Selected.

Ques: 78 Salesman Miti has resigned. Reassign her number to a new salesman Gopal whose city is Bombay & commission is 10%.

Query :

SQL > update salesmem31 set SNAME = 'GOPAL',
CITY = 'BOMBAY', COMMISSION = 10 where
SNAME = 'MITI';

Output :

1 row updated.

SOL> Select * from Salesman31;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SMAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COMMISSION</u>
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12
1002	NIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	GOPAL	BOMBAY	10
1004	RAJESH	BARODA	15
1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10
1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	9
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DFC&DFC	56

9 rows Selected.

Ques: Double the commission of all salesmen of London.

Query :-

SOL> update Salesman31 set COMMISSION = COMMISSION * 2 where CITY = 'LONDON';

Output :-

1 row updated.

SOL> Select * from Salesman31;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SMAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COMMISSION</u>
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	24
1002	NIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	GOPAL	BOMBAY	10
1004	RAJESH	BARODA	15

1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10
1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	9
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DFC	56

9 rows Selected.

Que: 80 Set rating of all customer in London to NULL.

Query :-

SQL> update customers set RATING = 'NULL' where CITY = 'LONDON';

Output :-

2 rows updated.

SQL> Select * from customers;

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	HARDIK	London		1001
2002	GITA	ROME	200	1003
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2004	GUVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2005	CHANDU	London		1001
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007
2007	PRATIK	ROME	100	1004

4 rows Selected.

Que: 81 Suppose we have a table called Salesmenfor with the same definition.

as Salesmen Table.

Company decide to promot salesman having total order more then 5000 to Salesmanager

Fill up the Salesmuncger Table.

Query :

```
sql> create table Salesmuncager31 as
Select * from Salesmen 31;
```

Output :

Table created.

```
sql> delete Salesmuncager31;
```

9 rows deleted.

```
sql> insert into Salesmuncager31
```

```
Select * from Salesmen31 where
SNUM In (select SNUM from orders31
group by SNUM having sum(AMOUNT)
> 5000);
```

✓ 2 rows created.

```
sql> Select * from Salesmuncager31;
```

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
------	-------	------	------------

1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	24
1002	MIRAJ	SURAT	13

2 rows Selected.

Ques: 82 Assume that we have a table called SMCITY. Store the information of all Salesman with the customer in their home cities into SMCITY.

Query :-

SQL > insert into SMCITY31

Select distinct s.* from Salesman31 s,
Customers31 c where s.SNUM = c.CNUM
and s.CITY = c.CITY;

Output :-

SQL > Select * from SMCITY31;

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	24
1002	MIRAT	SURAT	13
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	24

3 rows Selected.

Ques: 83 Create a table Bonus that contains date wise maximum amount of order all Salesman.

Query :-

SQL > Create table bonus31 as

Select SNUM, ODATE, max(AMOUNT) "MAX"
from orders31 group by ODATE, SNUM;

Output :-

Table created.

SQL) Select * from bonus31;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>ODATE</u>	<u>MAX.</u>
1003	10-APR-99	173
1001	10-MAY-99	4723
1001	10-JUN-99	9899
1001	10-MAR-99	767
1004	10-MAR-99	1900
1007	10-MAR-99	19
1002	10-MAR-99	5160
1007	10-APR-99	1098
1002	10-MAY-99	1310

9 rows Selected

Ques: 84 Create a table Multicust containing the Salesman with more than one customer.

Query :-

SQL) Create table Multicust31 as
Select * from Salesman31 where
SNUM IN (Select SNUM from customers
group by SNUM having count(SNUM) >
1);

Output :-

Table created.

SQL) Select * from Multicust31;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SNAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COMMISSION</u>
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12
1002	NIRAJ	SURAT	13

Que:85 New Delhi office has closed remove customers assigned to Salesman in New Delhi.

Query :

SQL> delete customers1 where SNUM IN
(Select SNUM from Salesman31
where CITY='NEW DELHI');

Output :

0 rows deleted.

Que:86 Delete all Salesman who have atleast one customer with rating of 100 from Salesman table.

Query :

SQL> delete salesmen31 where SNUM IN
(Select SNUM from customers31 where
RATING=100);

Output :

2 rows deleted.

SQL> Select * from Salesmen31;

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1002	MIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	GOPAL	BOMBAY	10
1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAM	10

1007	LAXMAN	BOMBAY	9
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DECODECR	56

7 rows Selected.

que: 87 Delete the Salesman who produce the lowest order for each day.

Query :

```
SQL> delete Salesman1 where SNUM IN (
  Select SNUM from orders31 where
  AMOUNT IN (Select min(AMOUNT) from
  orders31 group by ODATE));
```

Output :

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10

2 rows Selected.

que: 88 Find the smallest order for each day
Reduce the Commission of all Salesmen
by 2% who produce this order.

Query :

```
SQL> delete Salesman1 where SNUM IN (
  Select SNUM from orders31 where AMOUNT
  IN (Select min(AMOUNT) from orders31
  group by ODATE));
```

2

Output :

2 rows deleted.

SQL> Select * from Salesman3;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SNAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COMMISSION</u>
1003	GOPAL	BOMBAY	10
1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10
1009	MITESH	AHMEDABAD	10
1009	RAJESH	DEHRADUN	56

5 rows selected.

Ques: Delete all customer with no current order.Query :

SQL> delete customers31 where CNUM NOT IN (Select distinct CNUM from orders31);

Output :

1 row deleted.

SQL> Select * from customers31;

<u>CNUM</u>	<u>CNAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>SNUM</u>
2001	HARDIK	LONDON		1001
2002	GITA	ROME	200	1003
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2004	GOVIND	BOMBAY	900	1002

2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007
2007	PRATIK	ROME	100	1004

6 rows Selected

Ques 90 write a Command to find out the orders by date.

Query :-

SQL > Select * from orders31 order by ODATE;

Output :-

ONUM	AMOUNT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
3001	19	10-MAR-99	2008	1007
3002	767	10-MAR-99	2001	1001
3003	1900	10-MAR-99	2007	1004
3004	5160	10-MAR-99	2003	1002
3005	1098	10-APR-99	2008	1007
3006	1713	10-APR-99	2002	1003
3007	76	10-MAY-99	2004	1002
3008	4723	10-MAY-99	2006	1001
3009	1310	10-MAY-99	2004	1002
3010	9899	10-JUN-99	2006	1001

10 rows Selected.

Mitesh
21/10/13

Ques 91 Write a Command to add item-name column to the order table.

Query :-

SQL > alter table orders31 add(item-name Varchar(10));

Output :

Table altered.

SQL> Select * from orders31;

ONUM	AMOUNT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM	itemnum
3001	19	10-MAR-99	2008	1007	
3002	767	10-MAR-99	2001	1001	
3003	1900	10-MAR-99	2007	1004	
3004	5160	10-MAR-99	2003	1002	
3005	1098	10-APR-99	2008	1007	
3006	1713	10-APR-99	2002	1003	
3007	76	10-MAY-99	2004	1002	
3008	4723	10-MAY-99	2006	1001	
3009	1310	10-MAY-99	2004	1002	
3010	9899	10-JUN-99	2006	1001	

10 rows Selected.

Ques: 92 Create a copy of your order table.
Drop the original order table.

Query :

SQL> Create table orders031 as
Select * from orders31;

Output :

table created

SQL> drop orders31;

table dropped.

Que: 93 Write a Command to create the order table so that all onum values as well as combinations of cnum & snum are different from one another and so that NULL values are excluded from the date field.

Query :

Output :

<u>ONUM</u>	<u>ODATE</u>	<u>SNUM</u>	<u>CNUM</u>
3002			
3003			
3004			
3005			
3006			
3007			
3008			
3009			
3010			
3001			

10 rows Selected.

Que: 94 Write a Command to create the Salesman table so that the default commission is 10% with no NULL permitted, snum is the primary key and all names contains alphabets only.

Query :-

SQL> Create table S131

(
Snum number(4) primary key,
Sname char(10),
City char(10),
Commission number(4) default 10,
NOT NULL);

Output :-

table created.

Ques: 95 ~~Give the command to create our sample tables (salesman, customer, order) with all the necessary constraints like primary key, NOT NULL, Unique key, foreign key.~~

Query :-

SQL> Create table Salesman031

(
SNUM number(4) primary key,
SNAME char(10) NOT NULL,
CITY char(10) NOT NULL,
COMMISSION number(2) NOT NULL
);

Output :-

table created

Query :

SQL> Create table customer031

```

CNUM number(4) primary key,
CNAME char(10) NOT NULL,
CITY char(10) NOT NULL,
RATING number(3) NOT NULL,
SNUM number(4) references Salesman02
);

```

Output :

table created.

Query :

SQL> Create table orders031

```

ONUM number(4) primary key,
AMOUNT number(8,2) default 10.00,
ODATE date NOT NULL,
SNUM number(4) references Salesman03
CNUM number(4) references customer031
);

```

Output :

table created

Que: 96 Create view called bigorder which stores all orders larger than Rs. 4000.

Query :

SQL> Create view bigordens1 as
Select * from orders031 where AMOUNT > 40

Output :

View created

SQL > Select * from bigorders31;

<u>CNUM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>ODATE</u>	<u>CNUM</u>	<u>SNUM</u>
3004	5160.45	10-MAR-99	2003	1002
3008	4723.12	10-MAY-99	2006	1001
3010	9898.87	10-JUN-99	2006	1004

3 rows Selected

Ques: 97 Create view RateCount that gives the counts of no. of customer at each rating.

Query :

SQL > Create view rateCount31(CNUM, RATING) as Select COUNT(CNUM), RATING from customers31 group by RATING;

Output :

View created

SQL > Select * from rateCount31;

CNUM RATING

2 100

2 200

3 300

3 rows Selected

Ques: 98 Create a view that shows all the customers who have highest rating.

Query :

```
SQL> Create view maxrate31 as
      Select * from customers1 where
      RATING IN(Select max(RATING) from
      customers1);
```

Output :

View created

```
SQL> Select * from maxrate31;
```

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2002	BITA	ROME	300	1003
2004	GUVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1007

3 rows created

Ques: 99 Create a view that Shows no. of Salesmen in each city.

Query :

```
SQL> Create View Countsalesmen31(SNUM,CITY,
      as Select count(SNUM), CITY from
      Salesmen31 group by CITY;
```

Output :

View created

SQL > Select * from CountSalesman3;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>CITY</u>
1	BOMBAY
1	BARODA
1	BOMBAY
1	LONDON
1	NEW DELHI
1	PATAN
1	SURAT

7 rows Selected

Ques: 100 Create a view that shows number of customer in each city.

As Same as Ques 99. 98

Query :-

SQL > Create view CountCustomer31(CNUM, CITY)
as Select count(CNUM), CITY from
Customer31 group by CITY;

Output :-

View created

SQL > Select * from CountCustomer31;

<u>CNUM</u>	<u>CITY</u>
1	BOMBAY
3	LONDON
2	ROME
2	SURAT

4 rows Selected

Pratik
21/10/13

que:101 Create a view that shows all coverage and total orders for each Salesman after this name and number.

Query :

```
SQL> Create View Average31 as
      Select S.SNUM, S.SNAME, COUNT(ONUM)
        "Total Count" AVG(AMOUNT) "Average"
       from Salesmen31 S, Orders31 O where
      S.SNUM = O.SNUM group by S.SNUM,
      S.SNAME;
```

Output :

View created.

```
SQL> Select * from Average31;
```

SNUM	SNAME	Total Count	Average
1001	PIYUSH	3	5129.6867
1002	NIRAJ	3	21082.05
1003	MITI	1	1713.12
1004	RATESH	1	1900.1
1007	LAXMAN	2	558.417

5 rows Selected

que:102 Create a view that shows all the Salesman with multiple customer

Query :

```
SQL> Create View multiple31 as
      Select a.SNUM, b.CNAME, c.CNAME
```

~~c1 CUSNAME from Salesman31 a,
 customers31 b, customers31 c where
 a.SNUM = b.SNUM and a.SNUM =
 c.SNUM and b.CNUM > c.CNUM;~~

Output :

View created

sel> Select * from multiple31;

SNAME CNAME Cusname.

MIRAJ GOVIND LAXIT.

CNUM CNAME CITY RATING SNUM

2001	HARDIK	LONDON	100	1001
2002	CRITA	ROME	300	1003
2003	LAXIT	SURAT	200	1002
2004	GOVIND	BOMBAY	300	1002
2005	CHANDU	LONDON	100	1001
2006	CHAMPAK	SURAT	300	1004
2007	PRATIK	ROME	200	1004
2005	PRATIK	LONDON		

SNUM SNAME CITY COMMISSION

1002	MIRAJ	SURAT	13
1003	Gopal	BOMBAY	10
1004	RATESH	BARODA	11
1005	ANAND	NEW DELHI	10
1006	RAM	PATAN	10
1007	LAXMAM	BOMBAY	9
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12
100	RAKESH		14

Ques: 103 Create a view to keep track of the total no of Salesman taking order, total no of Salesman taking order the average amount order and the total amount order for each day.

Query :

```
SQL> select ODATE , count(SNUM) , count(CNUM) ,
      avg(AMOUNT) , sum(AMOUNT) from
      orders31 group by ODATE;
```

Output :

ODATE	Count(SNUM)	Count(CNUM)	Avg(AMOUNT)	Sum(AMOUNT)
10-MAR-99	4	4	1961.6075	7846.43
10-APR-99	2	2	1405.685	2811.37
10-MAY-99	3	3	2036.2733	6108.82
10-JUN-99	1	1	9898.87	9898.87

4 rows Selected.

Ques: 104 Create a view show name that show for each order, the order no, Amount, Salesman name and the customer name

Query :

```
SQL> Create View view31 as Select
      S.SNAME , C.CNAME from Salesman31
      S , customers31 C where C.SNUM = S.SNUM;
```

Output :

View created

SQL> Select * from view31;

<u>SNAME</u>	<u>CNAME</u>
PIYUSH	HARDIK
PIYUSH	CHANDU
MIRAJ	LAXIT
NIRAJ	ROVIND
GOPAL	RITA
RAJESH	PRATIK
LAXMAN	CHAMPAK

7 rows Selected.

Que: 105 List all orders of salesman 'Rajesh' using showname view along with his Commission.

Query :-

SQL> Create view View031 as

Select a.* , b.SNAME , c.CNAME from
orders31 a, salesmans31 b, customers31
where a.SNUM = b.SNUM and a.CNUM =
c.CNUM;

Output :-

View created.

SQL> Select * from View031;

<u>ONUM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>ODATE</u>	<u>CNUM</u>	<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SNAME</u>	<u>CNAME</u>
3002	767.19	10-MAR-99	2001	1001	PIYUSH	HARDIK
3008	6723.12	10-MAY-99	2006	1001	PIYUSH	CHAMPAK

3004	5160.45	10-MAR-99	2003	1002	NIRAJ	LAXIT
3007	75.75	10-MAY-99	2004	1002	MIRAJ	GOVIND
3009	1309.95	10-MAY-99	2004	1002	NIRAJ	GOVIND
3006	1713.12	10-APR-99	2002	1003	GOPAL	KITA
3010	9898.87	10-JUN-99	2006	1004	RAJESH	CHAMPAT
3003	1900.1	10-MAR-99	2007	1004	RAJESH	PRATIK

8 rows Selected

Ques: 106 Create a view max sales to store the name & number of Salesmen along with the date who have the highest order on any given date.

Query :-

SQL> Create view maxsales31 as Select
 a.* , b.SNAME, b.COMMISSION from
 Salesmen b, orders31 a where a.SNUM
 = b.SNUM and b.SNAME = 'RAJESH';

Output :-

View created

SQL> Select * from maxsales31;

CNUM	AMOUNT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM	SNAME	COMMISSION
3003	1900.1	10-MAR-99	2007	1004	RAJESH	11
3010	9898.87	10-JUN-99	2006	1004	RAJESH	11

2 rows Selected

Ques: 107 Using above View find out the name and number of Salesmen who have the highest

order atleast two times.

Query :

SQL Create View view031 as Select

a. SNUM , a. SNAME , b. ODATE , b. AMOUNT
from Salesman31 a , orders31 b where
a. SNUM = b. SNUM and b. AMOUNT IN
(Select max(AMOUNT) from orders31
group by ODATE);

Output :

View created

SQL Select * from view031;

SNUM	SNAME	ODATE	AMOUNT
1003	GOPAL	10-APR-99	1713.12
1001	PIYUSH	10-MAY-99	4723.12
1002	NIRAJ	10-MAR-99	5160.45
1004	RAJESH	10-JUN-99	9898.87

4 rows Selected

Ques 108 Create view Same city that shows the no name and city of the customers along with the city of the Salesman serving them in same city

Query :

SQL Create View Samecity31 as Select

a. CNUM , a. CNAME , a. CITY from
customers31 a , Salesman31 b where

a. SNUM = b. SNUM and a.CITY = b.CITY;

Output :

View created.

SQL> Select * from Somecity31;

CNUM	CNAME	CITY
2001	HARDIK	LONDON
2005	CHANDU	LONDON
2003	LAXIT	SURAT

3 rows Selected.

Ques: 109 Create a view commission of Salesman table to include any snum and commission field so that through this view someone can enter or change the commission but any to values between 10% and 20%.

Query :

SQL> Create view Commission31 as select SNUM, SNAME from Salesmen31 where 10 < commission and commission < 20;

Output :

View created.

SQL> Select * from Commission31;

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SNAME</u>
-------------	--------------

1001	PIYUSH
1002	MIRAJ
1003	MITI
1004	RAJESH

4 rows Selected.

Ques: 110 Assume that the Current date is a constant representing current date. Give a command to create order table with current date as a default date.

Query :

~~SQL> Create table ssdate
(ONUM number(4),
ODATE date default sysdate
);~~

~~SQL> insert into ssdate
(ONUM)
Values
(111);~~

Output :

1 row created

~~SQL> Select * from ssdate;
ONUM ODATE~~

Ques: 111

List all salesman in London who had at least one customer located in there as well.

Query :

SQL> Select a.* , b.CNAME from Salesmen31
a1, customers31 b where a.SNUM = b.SNUM
and a.CITY = 'LONDON';

<u>SNUM</u>	<u>SNAME</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COMMISSION</u>	<u>CNAME</u>
1001	PIYUSH	LONDON	12	HARDIK
1003	MITI	LONDON	11	CRITA

2 rows Selected

Ques: 112

List all ~~salesmen~~ in London who didn't have any customer there.

Query :

SQL> Select * from Salesmen31 where
CITY = 'LONDON' and SNUM NOT IN (
Select SNUM from Customers31);

Output :

No rows Selected

Mitesh
22/10/2013