## New York City College of Technology

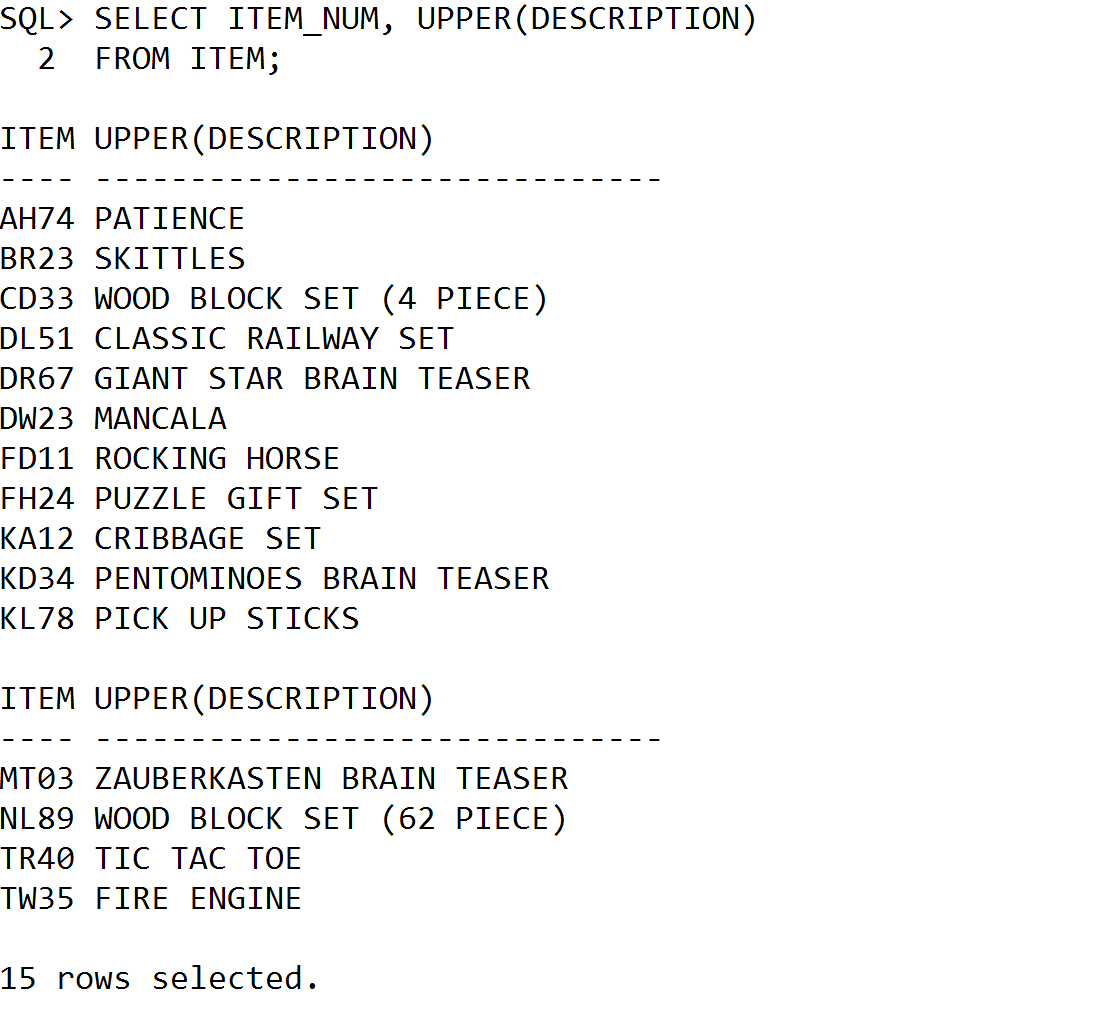
of C.U.N.Y.

CST1204 Introduction to Database Prof. H. Simmons

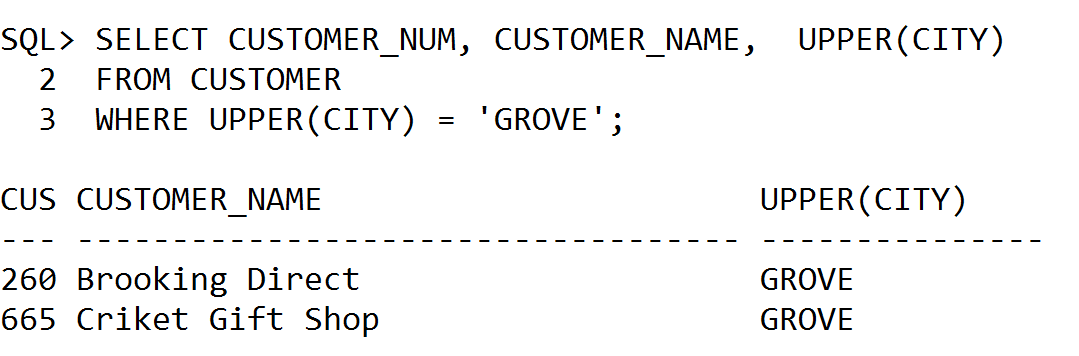
**Lab 8 Exercise**

**TAL Distributors**

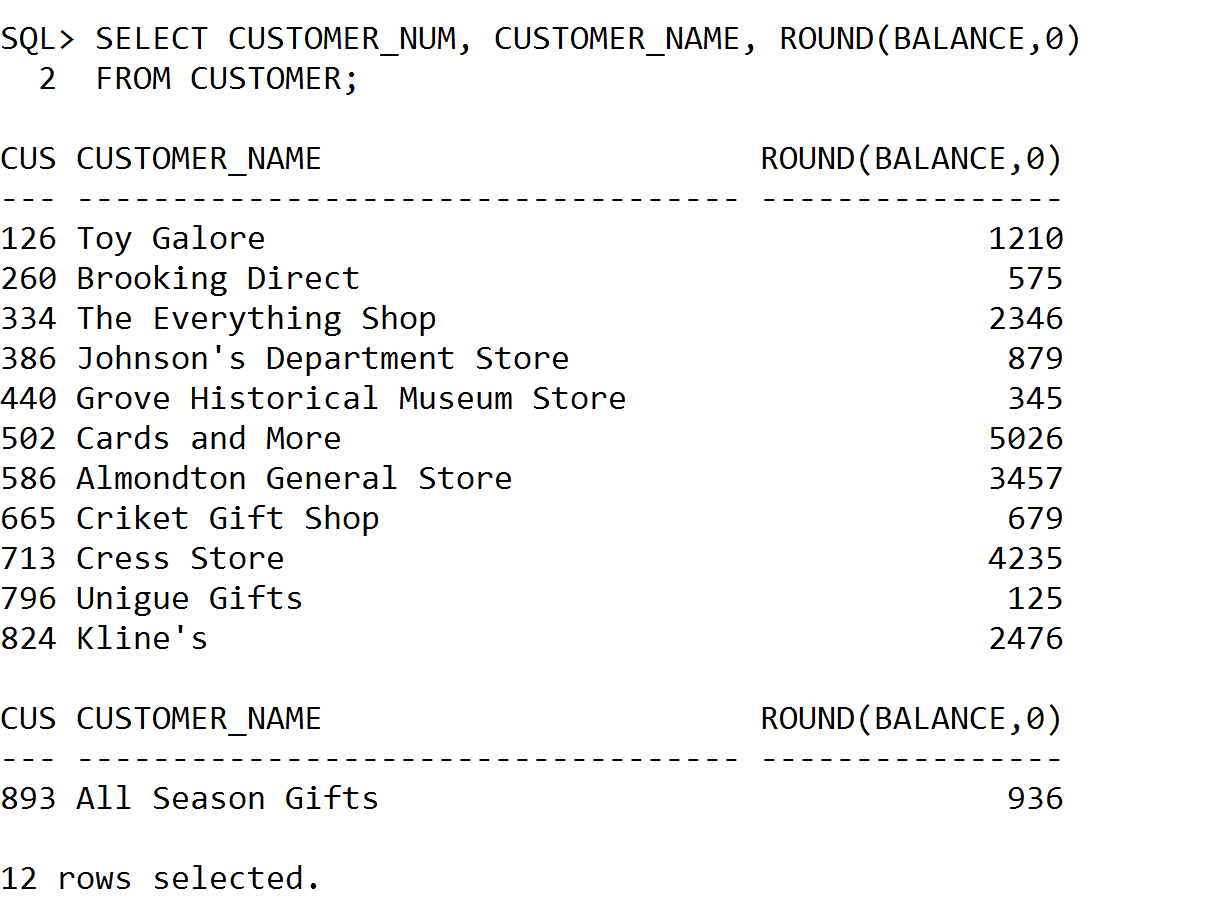
1. List the item number and description for all items. The description should appear in uppercase letters.



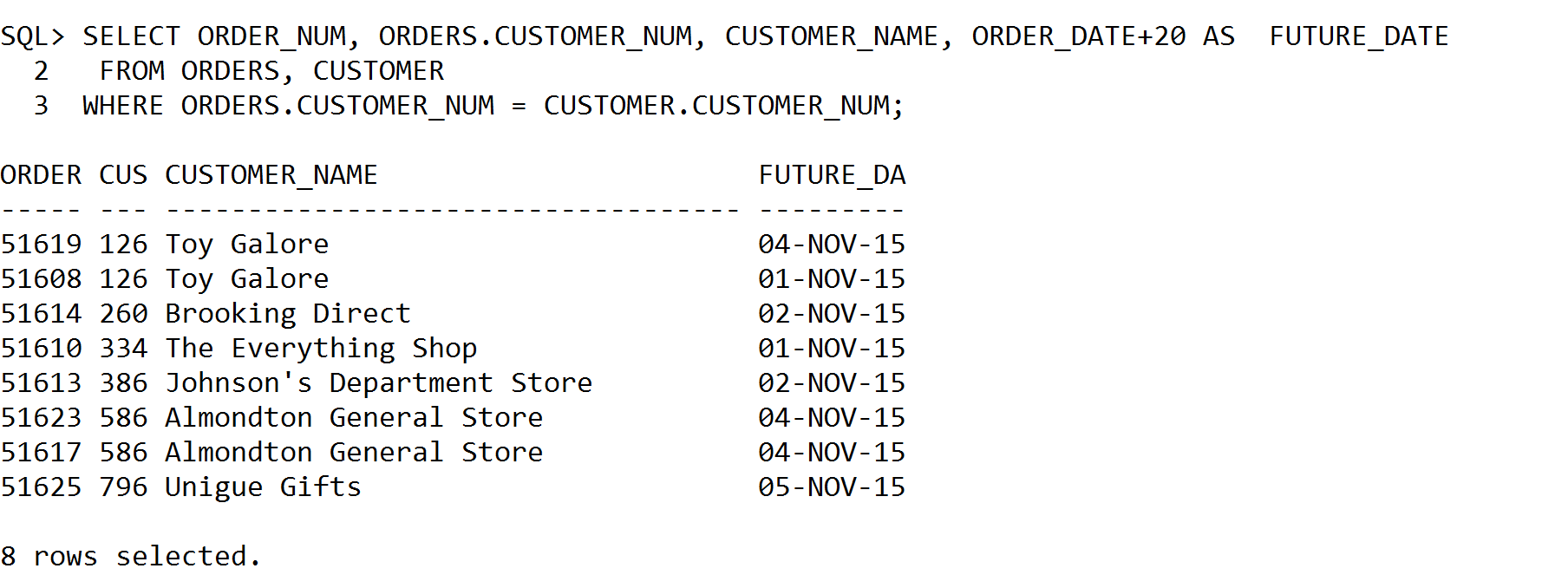
2. List the customer number and name for all customers located in the city of Grove. Your query should ignore case. For example, a customer with the city Grove should be included as should customers whose city is GROVE, grove, GrOvE, AND SO ON.



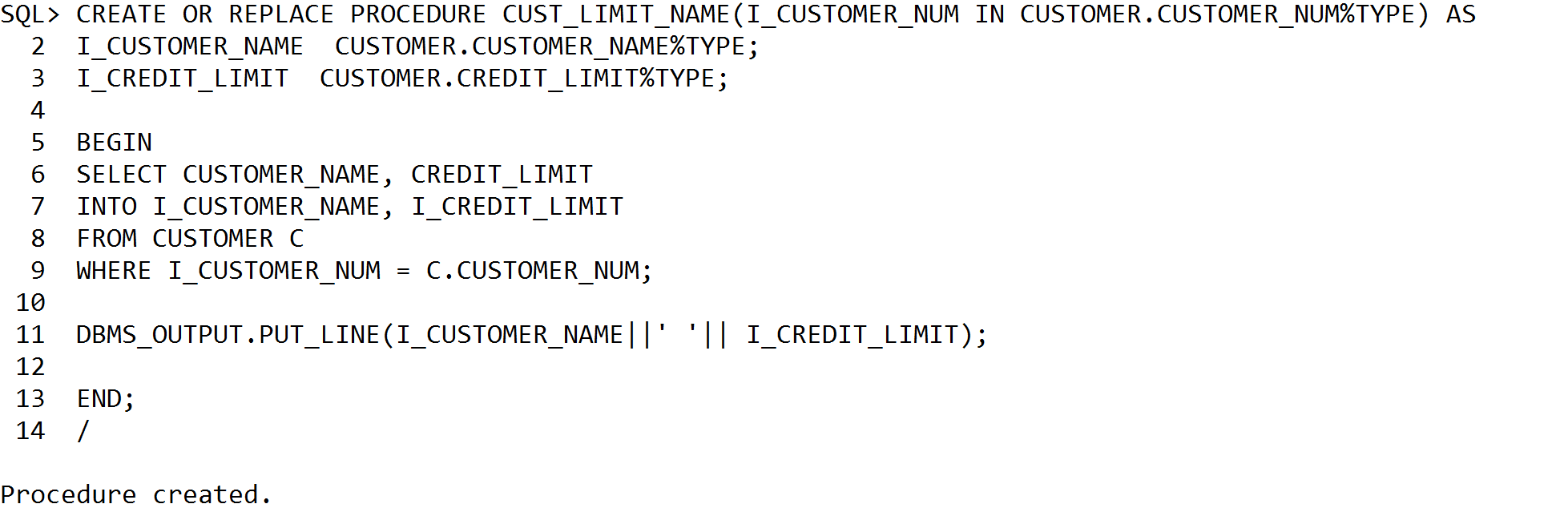
3. List the customer number, name, and balance for all customers. The balance should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

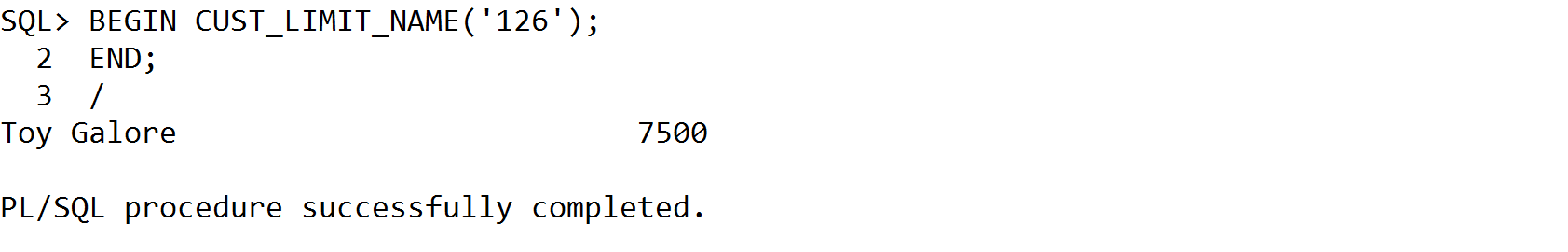


4. TAL Distributors is running a promotion that is valid for up to 20 days after an order is placed. List the order number, customer number, customer name, and the promotion date for each order. The promotion date is 20 days after the order was placed.



1. Write PL/SQL procedure to accomplish the following tasks:
   1. Obtain the name and credit limit of the customer whose number currently is store in I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM. Place these values in the variables I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME and I\_CREDIT\_LIMIT, respectively. Output the contents I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME and I\_CREDIT\_LIMIT.





* 1. Obtain the order date, customer number, and name for orders whose number currently is stored in I\_ORDER\_NUM. Place these values in the variables I\_ORDER\_DATE, I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM, and I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME, respectively. Output the contents of I\_ORDER\_DATE, I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM, and I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME.

CREATE PROCEDURE sOrderDetails  
@I\_ORDER\_NUM int  
AS  
BEGIN  
DECLARE @I\_ORDER\_DATE varchar(20)  
DECLARE @I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM varchar(20)  
DECLARE @I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME int  
SET @I\_ORDER\_DATE = SELECT ORDER\_DATE FROM ORDERS WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUM =@I\_ORDER\_NUM  
SET @I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM = SELECT CUSTOMER\_NUM FROM ORDERS WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUM =@I\_ORDER\_NUM  
SET @I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME= SELECT CUSTOMER\_NAME FROM ORDERS WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUM =@I\_ORDER\_NUM  
SELECT @I\_ORDER\_DATE,@I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM,@I\_CUSTOMER\_NAME  
END  
GO

* 1. Add a row to the ORDERS table.

CREATE PROCEDURE InsertOrders  
As  
BEGIN  
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(5,'11/12/2012',12,'DEO')  
END

* 1. Change the date of the order whose number is stored in I\_ORDER\_NUM to the date currently found in I\_ORDER\_DATE.

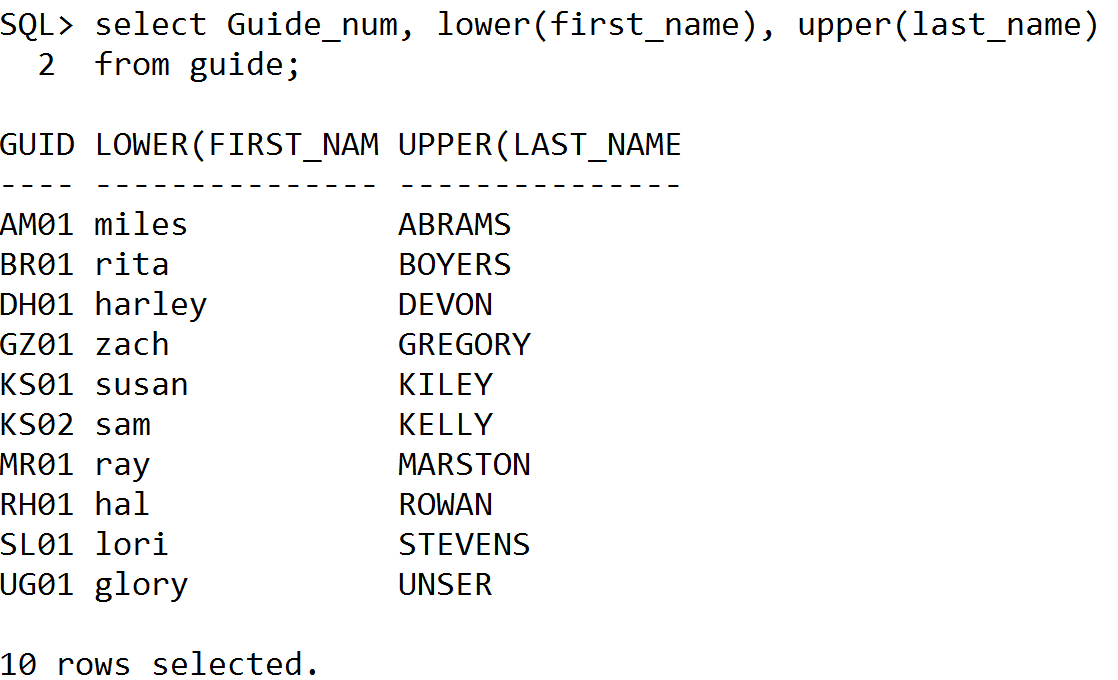
UPDATE ORDERS  
SET ORDER\_DATE=@I\_ORDER\_DATE  
WHERE ORDER\_NUM=@I\_ORDER\_NUM

* 1. Delete the order whose number is stored in I\_ORDER\_NUM.

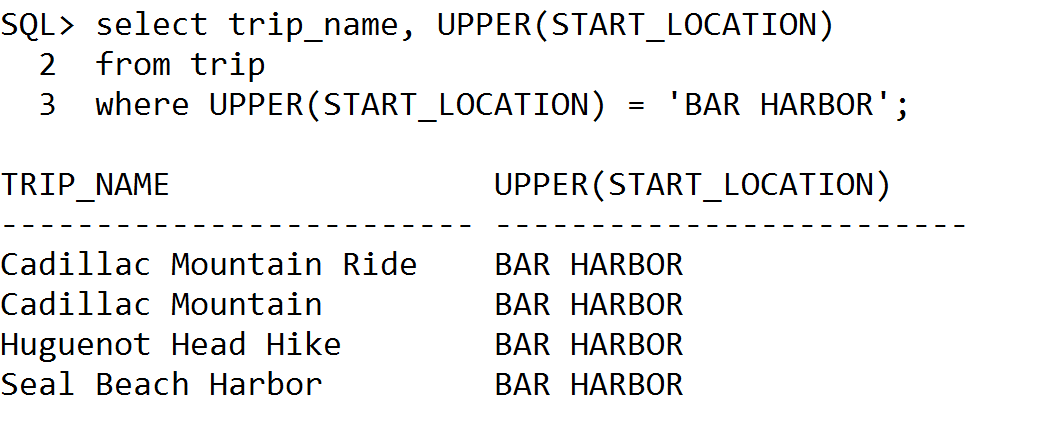
DELETE FROM ORDERS WHERE ORDER\_NUM=@I\_ORDER\_NUM

**Colonial Adventure Tours**

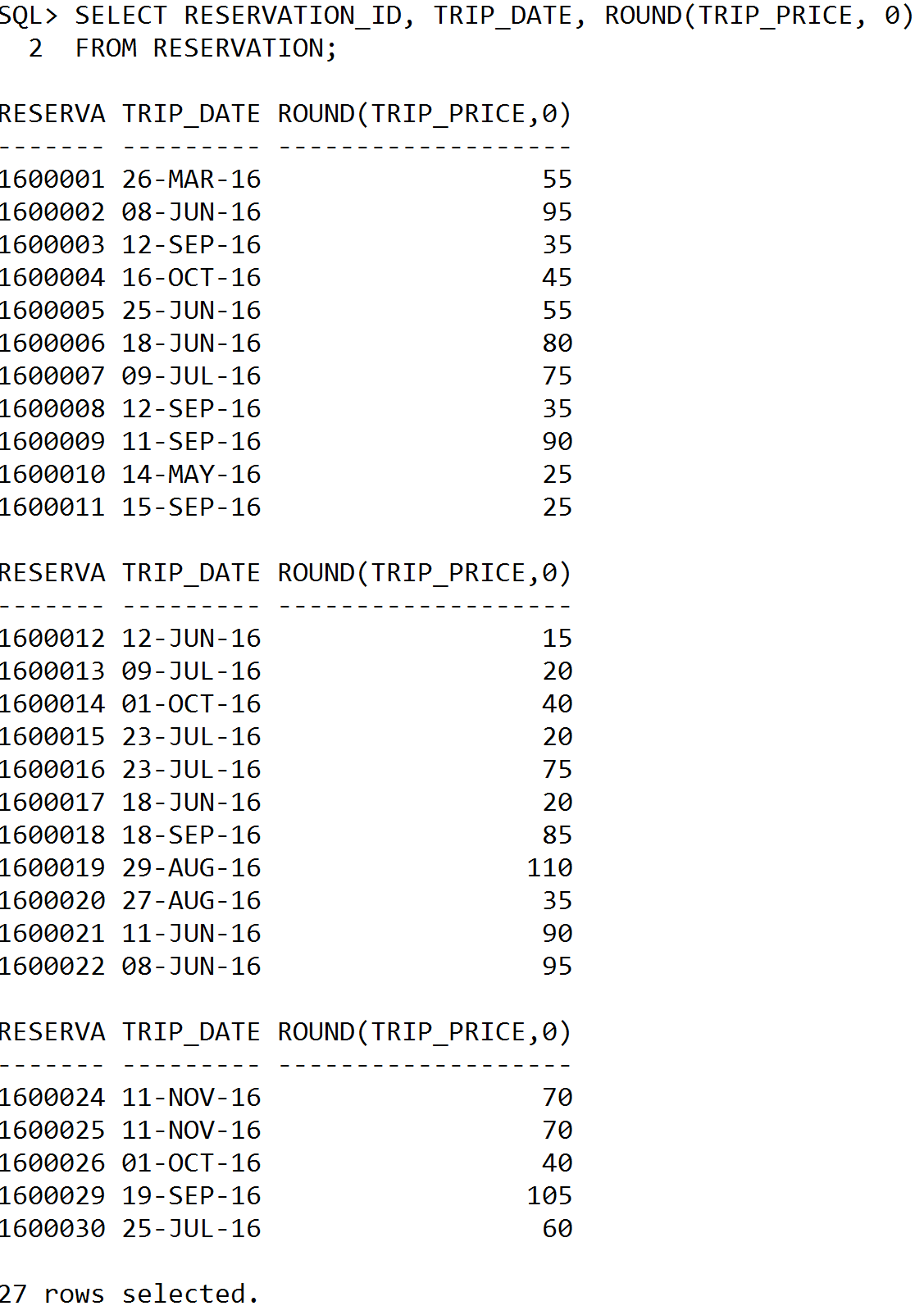
1 List the guide number, first name, and last name for all guides. The first name should appear in lowercase letters and the last name should appear in uppercase letters.



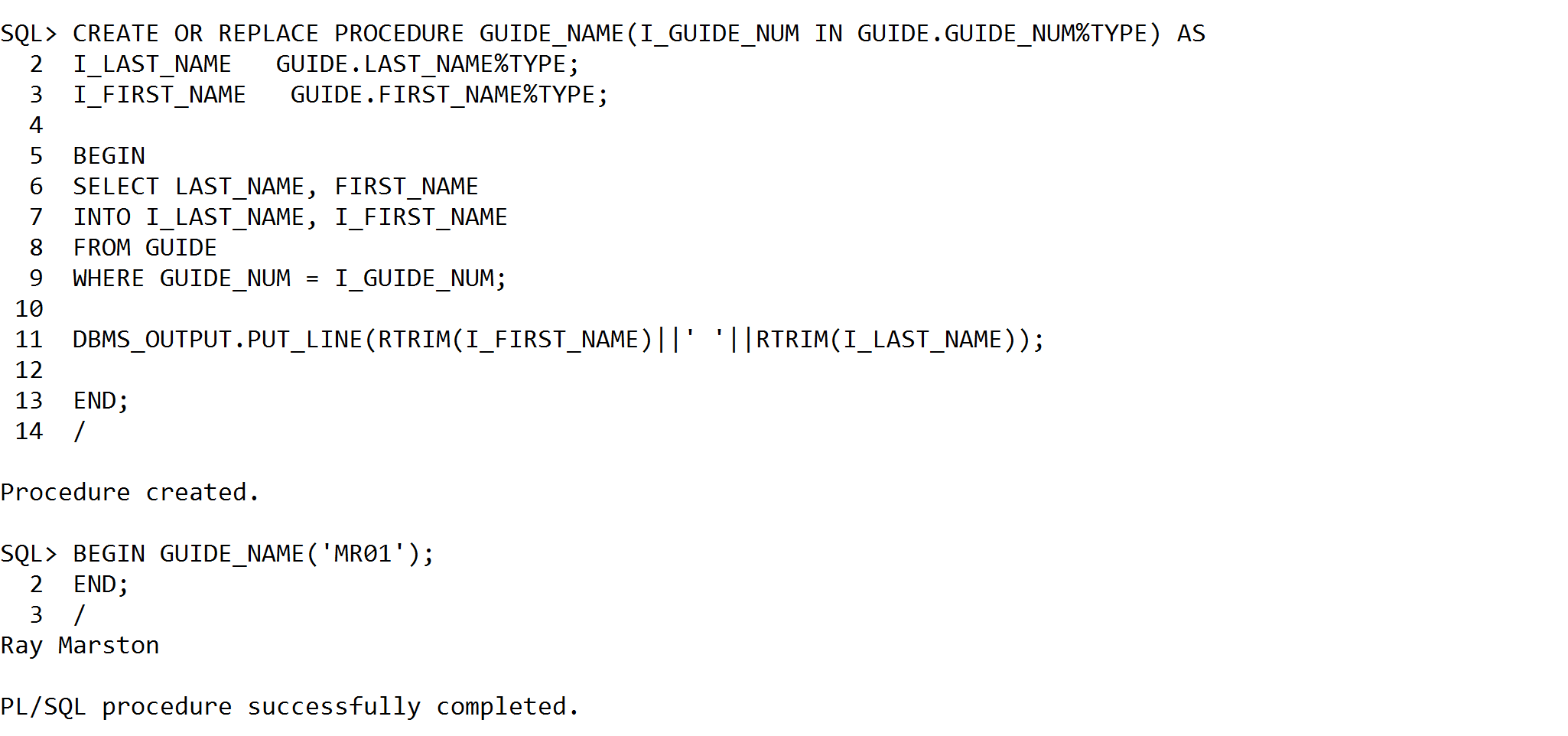
2. List the trip ID and the trip name for the trips that start in Bar Harbor. Your query should ignore case. For example a trip with the start location of Bar Harbor should be included as should trips whose start location is BAR HARBOR, Bar harbor BaR HarBor and so on.



3. List the reservation ID, trip date, and price for all trips. The price should be rounded to the nearest dollar.



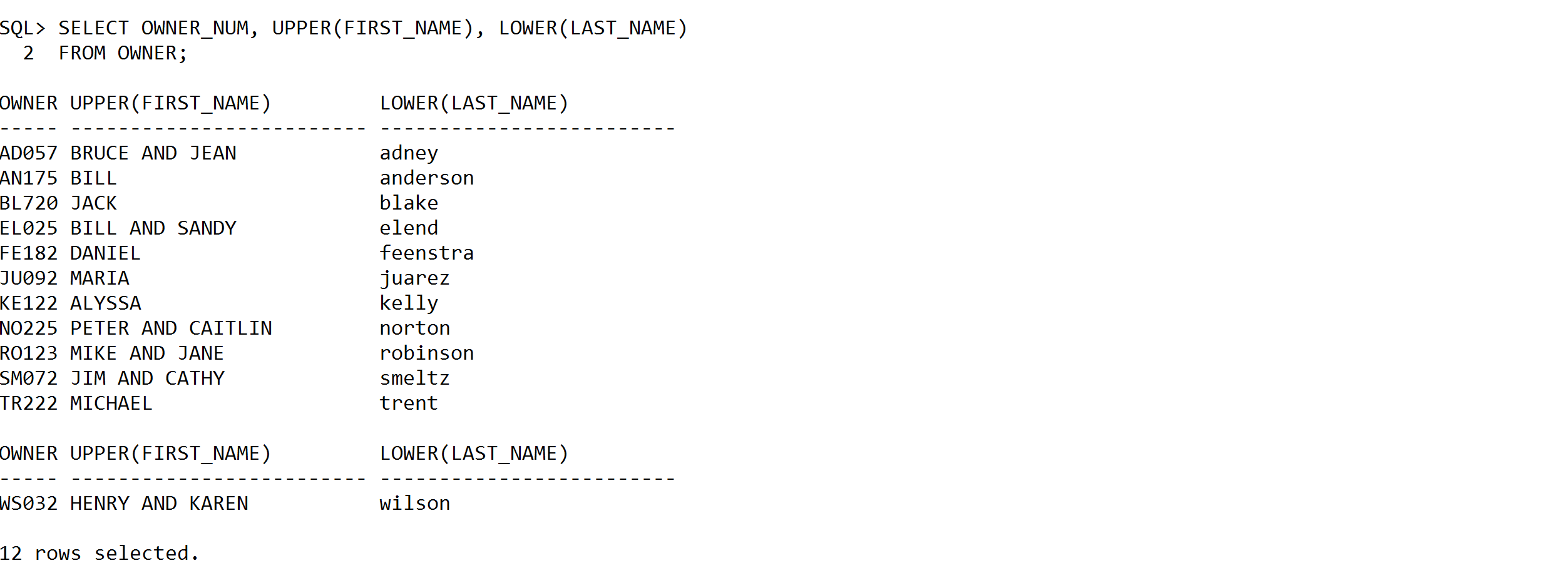
1. Write the PL/SQL procedure to accomplish the following tasks:
   1. Obtain the first name and last name (separated by a space), of the guide whose number currently is store in I\_GUIDE\_NUM. Place these values in the variables I\_FIRST\_NAME and I\_LAST\_NAME, respectively. Output the contents I\_GUIDE\_NUM, I\_FIRST\_NAME and I\_LAST\_NAME.



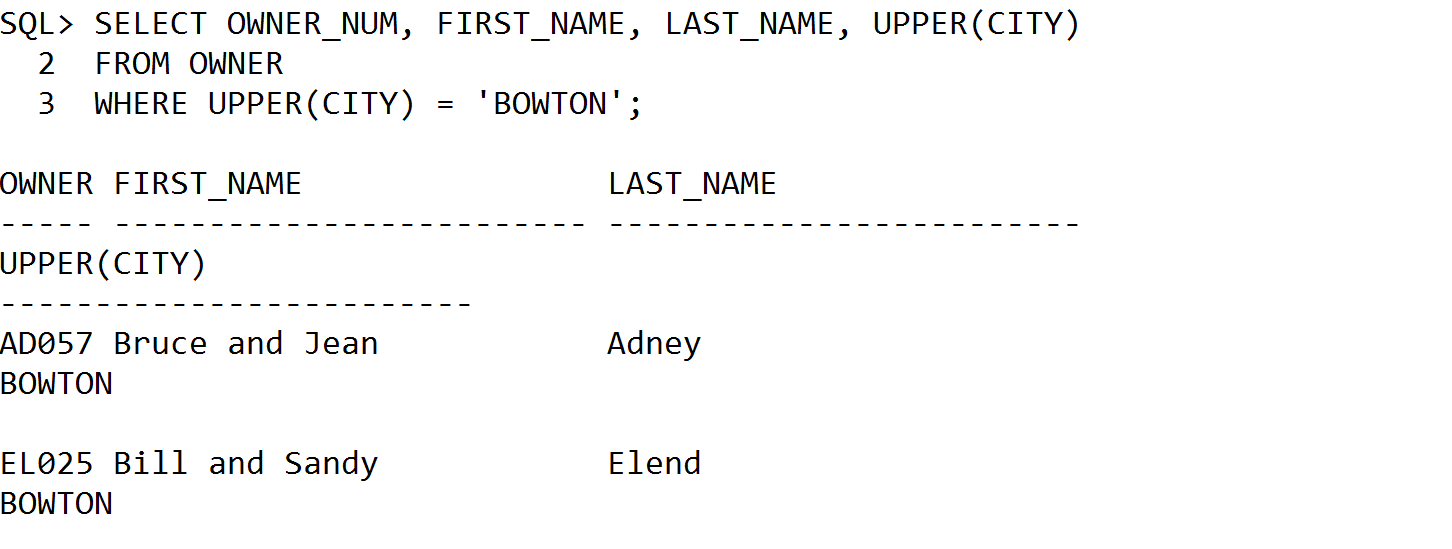
* 1. Obtain the number of persons, customer number, and customer last name for every reservation whose current ID is stored in I\_RESERVATION\_ID. Place these values in the variables I\_NUM\_PERSONS, I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM, and I\_LAST\_NAME, respectively. Output the contents of I\_NUM\_PERSONS, I\_CUSTOMER\_NUM, and I\_LAST\_NAME.

**Solmaris Condominium Group.**

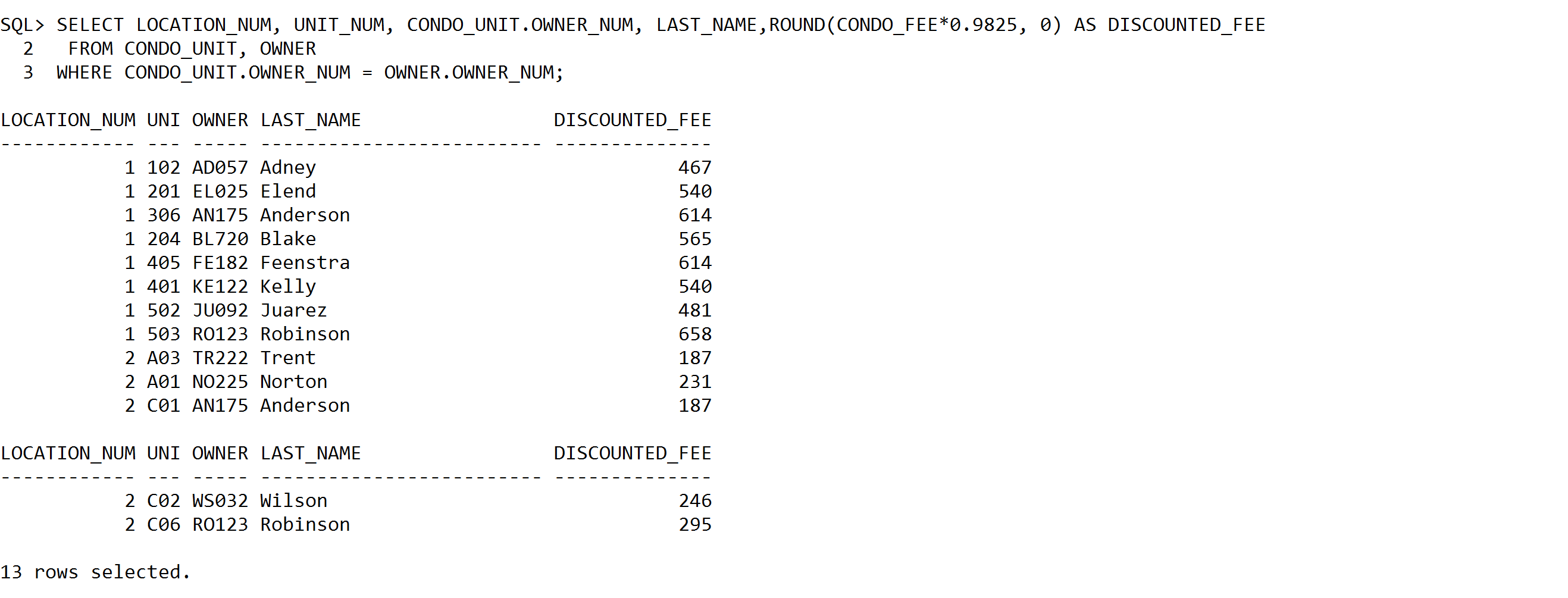
1. List the owner number, first name, and last name for all owners. The first name should appear in uppercase letters and the last name should appear in lowercase letters.



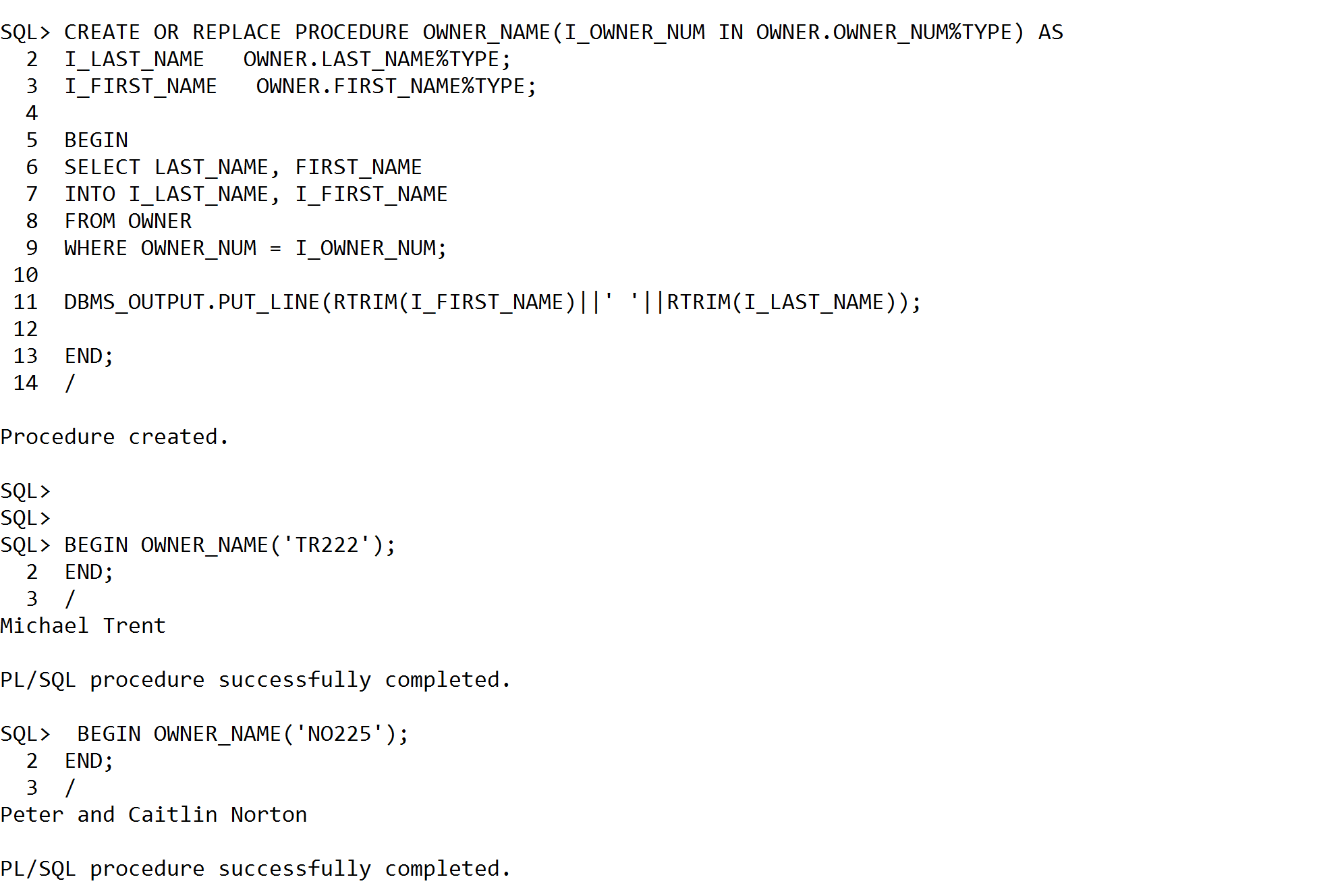
2. List the owner number and last name for owners located in city of Bowton. Your query should ignore case. For example a customer with the city of Bowton should be included as should customer whose city is BOWTON, BowTon, BoWtOn and so on.



3. Solmaris is offering a monthly discount for owners who pay their condo fee on a quarterly basis. The discount is 1.75 percent of the monthly fee. For each condo, list the location number, unit number, owner number, owner’s last name, condo fee and discount. The discount should be rounded to the nearest dollar.



1. Write the PL/SQL procedure to accomplish the following tasks:
   1. Obtain the first name and last name, of the owner whose number currently is store in I\_OWNER\_NUM. Place these values in the variables I\_FIRST\_NAME and I\_LAST\_NAME, respectively. Output the contents I\_OWNER\_NUM, I\_FIRST\_NAME and I\_LAST\_NAME.



* 1. Obtain the location number, unit number, owner number, owner first name, and owner last name for the condo whose condo ID is stored in I\_CONDO\_ID. Place these values in the variables I\_LOCATION\_NUM, I\_UNIT\_NUM, I\_OWNER\_NUM, I\_FIRST\_NAME, I\_LAST\_NAME, respectively. Output the contents of I\_CONDO\_ID, I\_LOCATION\_NUM, I\_UNIT\_NUM, I\_OWNER\_NUM , I\_FIRST\_NAME and I\_LAST\_NAME.