

5. Create a table **SALES_DETAILS** with the columns SNO, MONTH, TARGET and QTY_SOLD to store the sales details of one year. Specify the composite primary key to the columns SNO and MONTH. TARGET and SALES must be positive numbers. Write the following SQL queries:
- Display the total sales by each sales person considering only those months sales where target was reached.
 - If a commission of RS.50 provided for each item after reaching target, calculate and display the total commission for each sales person.
 - Display the SNO of those who never reached the target.
 - Display the SNO, MONTH and QTY_SOLD of the sales persons with SNO S0001 or S0003.

5.1 Creating the table and describing its structure

```
CREATE TABLE SALES_DETAILS
(
  SNO VARCHAR(5),
  MONTH VARCHAR(15),
  TARGET INTEGER NOT NULL,
  QTY_SOLD INTEGER NOT NULL,
  CHECK (TARGET > 0 AND QTY_SOLD > 0),
  PRIMARY KEY (SNO, MONTH)
);
```

Output

Table created.

Description of SALES_DETAILS table.

```
DESCRIBE SALES_DETAILS;           or           DESC SALES_DETAILS;
```

Name	Null?	Type
SNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
MONTH	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
TARGET	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
QTY_SOLD	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

5.2 Loading data into the table

```
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0001', 'JANUARY', 2000, 2100);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0001', 'FEBRUARY', 2500, 2050);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0001', 'MARCH', 2000, 2000);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0002', 'JANUARY', 2500, 2700);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0002', 'MARCH', 2000, 2600);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0002', 'APRIL', 2000, 1900);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0003', 'APRIL', 3000, 3000);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0003', 'MAY', 2000, 2200);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0003', 'JULY', 2500, 2500);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0004', 'JANUARY', 2000, 1500);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0004', 'MARCH', 2000, 1950);
INSERT INTO SALES_DETAILS VALUES ('S0004', 'DECEMBER', 2400, 2100);
```

Output

12 rows created.

Displaying the values inserted into the SALES_DETAILS table.

```
SELECT *
FROM SALES_DETAILS;
```

SNO	MONTH	TARGET	QTY_SOLD
S0001	JANUARY	2000	2100
S0001	FEBRUARY	2500	2050
S0001	MARCH	2000	2000
S0002	JANUARY	2500	2700
S0002	MARCH	2000	2600
S0002	APRIL	2000	1900
S0003	APRIL	3000	3000
S0003	MAY	2000	2200
S0003	JULY	2500	2500
S0004	JANUARY	2000	1500
S0004	MARCH	2000	1950
S0004	DECEMBER	2400	2100

12 rows selected.

5.3 Queries

- 5.3.1** Display the total sales by each sales person considering only those months sales where target was reached.

```
SELECT SNO, MONTH, SUM(QTY_SOLD) AS TOTAL_SALES
FROM SALES_DETAILS
WHERE QTY_SOLD>=TARGET
GROUP BY SNO, MONTH
ORDER BY SNO;
```

Output

SNO	MONTH	TOTAL_SALES
S0001	JANUARY	2100
S0001	MARCH	2000
S0002	JANUARY	2700
S0002	MARCH	2600
S0003	APRIL	3000
S0003	JULY	2500
S0003	MAY	2200

7 rows selected.

- 5.3.2** If a commission of Rs. 50 is provided for each item after reaching target, calculate and display the total commission for each salesperson.

```
SELECT SNO, SUM(QTY_SOLD-TARGET)*50 AS TOTAL_COMMISSION
FROM SALES_DETAILS
WHERE QTY_SOLD>=TARGET
GROUP BY SNO
ORDER BY SNO;
```

Output

```
SNO    TOTAL_COMMISSION
-----
S0001          5000
S0002         40000
S0003         10000
```

5.3.3 Display the SNO of those who never reached the target.

```
SELECT DISTINCT SNO
FROM SALES_DETAILS
WHERE QTY_SOLD<TARGET
ORDER BY SNO;
```

Output

```
SNO
-----
S0001
S0002
S0004
```

5.3.4 Display the SNO, MONTH and QTY_SOLD of the sales persons with SNO S0001 or S0003.

```
SELECT SNO, MONTH, QTY_SOLD
FROM SALES_DETAILS
WHERE SNO='S0001' OR SNO='S0003';
```

OR

```
SELECT SNO, MONTH, QTY_SOLD
FROM SALES_DETAILS
WHERE SNO IN ('S0001','S0003');
```

(Any one of the above)

Output

```
SNO    MONTH          QTY_SOLD
-----
S0001  JANUARY           2100
S0001  FEBRUARY          2050
S0001  MARCH             2000
S0003  APRIL             3000
S0003  MAY               2200
S0003  JULY              2500
```

6 rows selected.

Date of Submission
Signature of the Lecturer

Remarks