



Exercise Five

5.1 Using the SQL in ex4_1.sql, limit the records to only those where the quantity ordered is between 5 and 10. Order by od_stock_number. Save as c:\course\ex5_1.sql

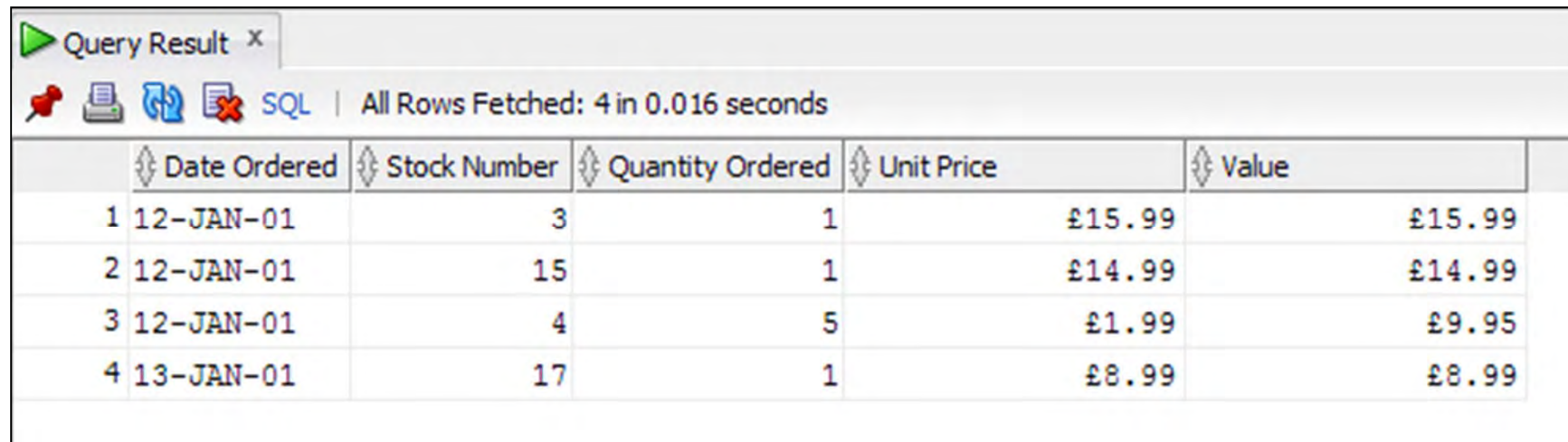
The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window titled "Query Result" with a close button. Below the title bar are icons for pin, print, refresh, and delete, followed by the text "SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0 seconds". The main area displays a table with the following data:

	Stock Number	Quantity Ordered	Unit Price	Value
1	4	5	£1.99	£9.95
2	23	10	£2.99	£29.90
3	25	5	£6.99	£34.95
4	26	10	£6.99	£69.90



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5.2 Using the previous SQL, include the `od_order_date` in the output, limit the selection to only those orders placed between the 10th and 15th January 2001. Order by Date and within that, quantity ordered. Save as `c:\course\ex5_2.sql`



The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window titled "Query Result" with a close button. Below the title bar are icons for a pin, printer, refresh, and delete, followed by the text "SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.016 seconds". The main area contains a table with the following data:

	Date Ordered	Stock Number	Quantity Ordered	Unit Price	Value
1	12-JAN-01	3	1	£15.99	£15.99
2	12-JAN-01	15	1	£14.99	£14.99
3	12-JAN-01	4	5	£1.99	£9.95
4	13-JAN-01	17	1	£8.99	£8.99



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5.3 Open the c:\course\ex4_2.sql file. Amend this to retrieve only those sales which took place on a Monday. Hint: A wildcard is better than an equals comparison. Save as c:\course\ex5_3.sql.

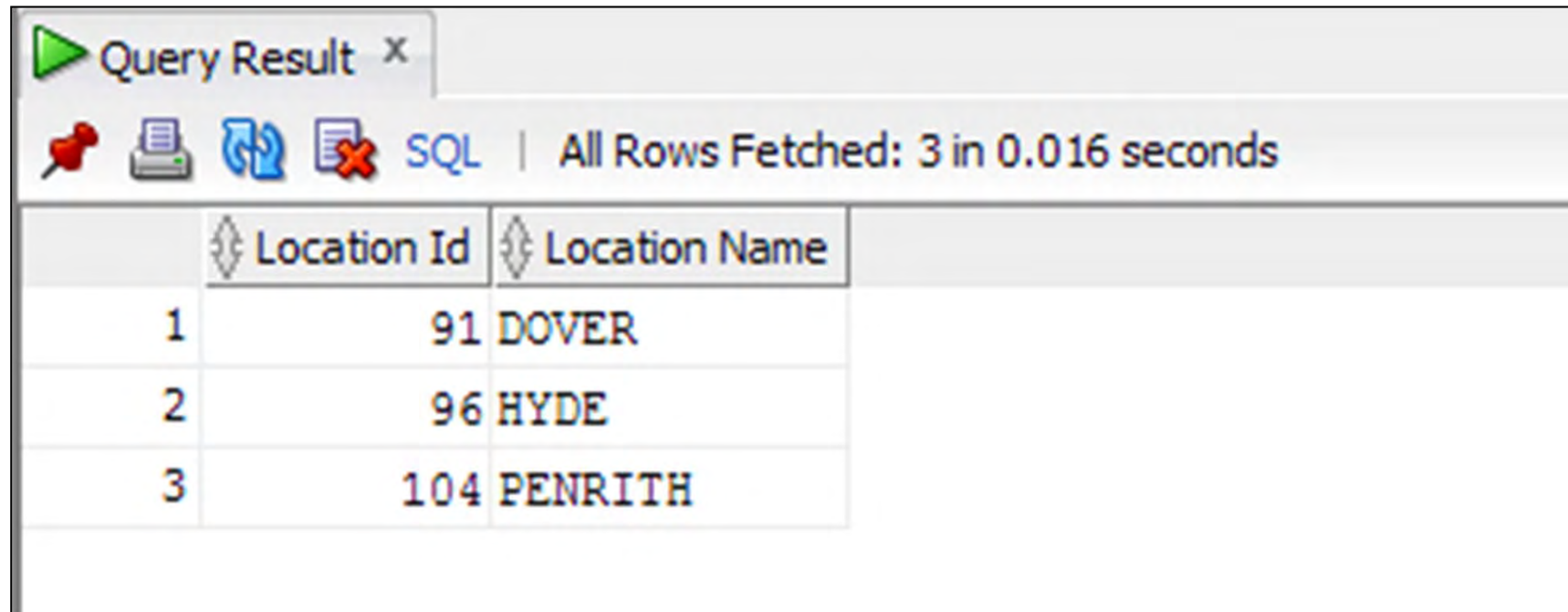
The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window titled "Query Result" with a toolbar containing icons for refresh, print, save, and delete. The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0 seconds". The table below displays the results of a query, with columns for Day Ordered, Stock Number, Quantity Ordered, Unit Price, and Value.

Day Ordered	Stock Number	Quantity Ordered	Unit Price	Value
1 Monday	15	3	£14.99	£44.97
2 Monday	14	1	£79.99	£79.99
3 Monday	23	10	£2.99	£29.90
4 Monday	21	1	£4.70	£4.70

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5.4 Using the Store_Locations table, Select sl_location_id and sl_location_name where the location name is either Dover, Hyde or Penrith. Save as c:\course\ex5_4.sql



The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window titled "Query Result". The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.016 seconds". The query results are displayed in a table with the following columns: "Location Id" and "Location Name".

	Location Id	Location Name
1	91	DOVER
2	96	HYDE
3	104	PENRITH



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5.5 Amend ex5_4.sql to display only those records where the sl_parent_location_id does not exist.
Save as c:\course\ex5_5.sql

The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window in SQL Developer. The window title is 'Query Result x'. The toolbar includes icons for pinning, printing, refreshing, and deleting, along with the text 'SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0 seconds'. The query result is displayed in a table with two columns: 'Location Id' and 'Location Name'. The first row contains the values '1' and 'WEST NORWOOD'.

	Location Id	Location Name
1	1	WEST NORWOOD