QUERIES

Topic 1: Date & Time

• Problem 5:

Display the customer number, name, and order number for orders placed after the 15th day of any month.

```
mysgl> select c.custid,c.name,o.orderid
→ from orders o
→ join customer c on c.custid = o.custid
→ where DAY(order_date)>=15;
+----+
custid name orderid
+----+
| C0001 | Amit Sharma | OR0001 |
| C0003 | Vikram Singh | OR0003 |
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | OR0005 |
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | OR0010 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> select c.custid, c.name, o.orderid, o.order_date
→ from orders o
→ join customer c on c.custid = o.custid
→ where DAY(order_date)>=15;
+----+
| custid | name | orderid | order_date |
+----+
| C0001 | Amit Sharma | OR0001 | 2025-03-20 |
| C0003 | Vikram Singh | OR0003 | 2025-05-18 |
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | OR0005 | 2025-09-25 |
| C0002 | Rahul Verma | OR0007 | 2026-03-22 |
| C0001 | Amit Sharma | OR0009 | 2026-07-15 |
```

```
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | OR0010 | 2026-12-31 | +-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Problem 13:

Find the names of all customers who placed an order with a total order price greater than 6,000 and whose order was placed in the month of July.

Topic 2: Aggregation, GROUP BY, ORDER BY

• Problem 7:

Display each jewellery type (jtype) along with the count of items available in that category. Alias the count as "Count_Items."

mysql> select jtype, count(jewelleryid) as Count_Items from jewellery
→ group by jtype;

Problem 14:

Find out the total sum of all order amounts (i.e., compute the overall total sales).

mysql> select sum(total_price) as total_sales from orders;

```
+-----+

| total_sales |

+-----+

| 848430.00 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Topic 3: Joins

Problem 3:

Display the order number, customer number, customer name, and order date by joining the orders and customer tables.

```
| OR0005 | C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | 2025-09-25 |
OR0006 | C0005 | Priya Mehta | 2025-11-12 |
OR0007 | C0002 | Rahul Verma | 2026-03-22 |
OR0008 | C0003 | Vikram Singh | 2026-06-05 |
OR0010 | C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | 2026-12-31 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Problem 8:

Display the order number and customer name for orders that have an associated payment record (i.e., orders that have been paid).

```
mysql> select o.orderid, c.custid
```

- → from orders o
- → join customer c
- → on c.custid = o.custid
- → join payment p on o.orderid = p.orderid;

```
+----+
orderid | custid |
+----+
OR0001 | C0001 |
| OR0009 | C0001 |
OR0002 | C0002 |
OR0007 | C0002 |
OR0003 | C0003
OR0008 | C0003
OR0005 | C0004 |
OR0010 | C0004 |
OR0006 | C0005 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Problem 9:

Display the customer number, customer name, order number, and total order price for all orders.

```
mysql> SELECT c.custid, <u>c.name</u>, o.orderid, o.total_price
→ FROM orders o
→ JOIN customer c ON o.custid = c.custid;
+----+
              orderid total_price
custid | name
| C0001 | Amit Sharma | OR0001 | 75580.00 |
| C0003 | Vikram Singh | OR0003 | 84700.00 |
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | OR0005 | 110000.00 |
| C0005 | Priya Mehta | OR0006 | 108400.00 |
C0002 | Rahul Verma | OR0007 | 103130.00 |
| C0003 | Vikram Singh | OR0008 | 105380.00 |
| C0001 | Amit Sharma | OR0009 | 103950.00 |
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | OR0010 | 57800.00 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT c.custid, <u>c.name</u>, SUM(o.total_price) as total_spending from
orders o
→ join customer c on c.custid = o.custid
→ group by c.custid;
+----+
custid I name
              | total_spending |
C0001 Amit Sharma
                    254020.00
| C0003 | Vikram Singh | 190080.00 |
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | 167800.00 |
| C0005 | Priya Mehta |
                    108400.00
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

• Problem 12:

Find the names of all customers who have placed orders with a total order price greater than 6,000.

```
mysql> select c.name from customer c
→ join orders o on c.custid = o.custid
→ where o.total_price >6000;
+----+
name
+----+
Amit Sharma
Rahul Verma
| Vikram Singh |
l Amit Sharma  l
| Sneha Kapoor |
Priya Mehta
Rahul Verma
| Vikram Singh |
Amit Sharma
| Sneha Kapoor |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Topic 4: General

• Problem 1:

Display the customer number, name, and email address, sorted in alphabetical order by name.

```
mysql> -- problem 1
mysql> SELECT custid, name, email from Customer order by name asc;
+-----+
```

```
custid name
                  email
C0001 | Amit Sharma
amit.sharma@gmail.com
C0008 | Ananya Iyer
ananya.iyer@gmail.com
| C0007 | Deepak Malhotra |
deepak.malhotra@gmail.com
C0010 | Kunal Joshi
kunal.joshi@gmail.com
| C0005 | Priya Mehta
priya.mehta@gmail.com
C0002 Rahul Verma
rahul.verma@gmail.com
C0006 | Rohit Nair
rohit.nair@gmail.com
C0009 | Sandeep Yadav |
sandeep.yadav@gmail.com
C0004 | Sneha Kapoor
sneha.kapoor@gmail.com
C0003 Vikram Singh
vikram.singh@gmail.com
+-----
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

• Problem 2:

Display the customer number along with a combined "Cust_Info" column that concatenates the customer's name and phone number.

Problem 4:

Display the total count of customers who use Gmail (i.e., whose email addresses end with "@gmail.com"), and alias the count as "Cust_Count."

mysql> select count(custid) as Cust_Count from customer where email like '%@qmail.com';

```
+----+

| Cust_Count |

+----+

| 10 |

+----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Problem 6:

Display the order number and customer name for orders placed by a specified group of customers (for example, filtering on known names for female customers).

mysql> alter table customer add column gender char(1) default 'M'; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysgl> update customer set gender = 'F' where custid in
('C0008','C0004','C0005');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 3 Changed: 3 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from customer;
custid name
                 | phnumber | email
                                          gender
+----+
C0001 | Amit Sharma | 9876434365 |
amit.sharma@gmail.com | M
| C0002 | Rahul Verma | 8765432109 |
rahul.verma@gmail.com | M |
C0003 Vikram Singh 7654321098
vikram.singh@gmail.com | M
| C0004 | Sneha Kapoor | 9543210987 |
sneha.kapoor@gmail.com | F |
C0005 | Priya Mehta
                    8432109876
priya.mehta@gmail.com | F |
C0006 Rohit Nair
                  9321098765 |
rohit.nair@gmail.com
                   M
| C0007 | Deepak Malhotra | 8210987654 |
deepak.malhotra@gmail.com | M
| C0008 | Ananya Iyer | 9108765432 |
ananya.iyer@gmail.com | F |
| C0009 | Sandeep Yadav | 8987654321 |
sandeep.yadav@gmail.com | M |
| C0010 | Kunal Joshi | 9876504321 |
kunal.joshi@gmail.com
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select o.orderid , c.custid from orders o
→ join customer c
→ on c.custid = o.custid
→ where c.gender = 'F';
```

```
+-----+
| orderid | custid |
+-----+
| OR0005 | C0004 |
| OR0010 | C0004 |
| OR0006 | C0005 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Problem 10:

Display the customer number, name, and order number for orders that are considered "terminated" (for example, using a total price of 0 as an indicator).

mysql> select c.custid, c.name, o.orderid from orders o

- → join customer c on c.custid = o.custid
- → where o.total_price = 0;

Empty set (0.00 sec)

Problem 11:

Find all orders where the total order price is greater than 100,000.

mysql> select * from orders where total_price >= 100000;

```
+-----+
| orderid | custid | order_date | total_price |
+-----+
| OR0005 | C0004 | 2025-09-25 | 110000.00 |
| OR0006 | C0005 | 2025-11-12 | 108400.00 |
| OR0007 | C0002 | 2026-03-22 | 103130.00 |
| OR0008 | C0003 | 2026-06-05 | 105380.00 |
| OR0009 | C0001 | 2026-07-15 | 103950.00 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```