Problem 2: Online Retail Store
Schema:
● Customers(cust_id INT, name VARCHAR(50), city VARCHAR(30))
● Orders(order_id INT, cust_id INT, amount DECIMAL(10,2), order_date DATE)
Questions:
1. Create both tables with appropriate constraints.
2. Insert at least 4 customers and 5 orders.
3. Display customer names who placed orders above ₹5000.
4. List total order amount placed by each customer in descending order.
5. Retrieve customers who haven’t placed any orders.

```
--  1. Create Both Tables with Appropriate Constraints
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    cust_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    city VARCHAR(30)
);

CREATE TABLE Orders (
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    cust_id INT,
    amount DECIMAL(10,2) CHECK (amount >= 0),
    order_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES Customers(cust_id)
);

-- 2. Insert at Least 4 Customers and 5 Orders
-- Inserting Customers
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES
(1, 'Anjali', 'Mumbai'),
(2, 'Raj', 'Delhi'),
(3, 'Sneha', 'Bangalore'),
(4, 'Aman', 'Pune');

-- Inserting Orders
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES
(101, 1, 6500.00, '2024-12-01'),
(102, 2, 4500.00, '2024-12-02'),
(103, 1, 3000.00, '2024-12-03'),
(104, 3, 8000.00, '2024-12-05'),
(105, 2, 10000.00, '2024-12-06');

--  3. Display Customer Names Who Placed Orders Above ₹5000
SELECT DISTINCT c.name
FROM Customers c
JOIN Orders o ON c.cust_id = o.cust_id
WHERE o.amount > 5000;
```

```sql
--  4. List Total Order Amount Placed by Each Customer in Descending Order
SELECT c.name, SUM(o.amount) AS Total_Amount
FROM Customers c
JOIN Orders o ON c.cust_id = o.cust_id
GROUP BY c.cust_id, c.name
ORDER BY Total_Amount DESC;

-- 5. Retrieve Customers Who Haven’t Placed Any Orders
SELECT c.name
FROM Customers c
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.cust_id = o.cust_id
WHERE o.order_id IS NULL;
```