Coding Challenge **Ecommerce**

By ~ ANSHAY KHARE (anshaykhare27@gmail.com)

Q1. Update refrigerator product price to 800.

```
jupdate products
set price = 800
where product_id = 7;
```

```
    Messages
```

```
(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2024-09-23T14:53:36.3139002+05:30
```

Q2. Remove all cart items for a specific customer.

```
delete from cart where customer_id = 3;
```

```
    Messages
```

```
(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2024-09-23T14:53:36.3139002+05:30
```

Q3. Retrieve Products Priced Below \$100.

```
select * From products
where price<100.00;</pre>
```

Ⅲ F	Results 📳 N	Messages			
	product_id	name	Description	price	stockQuantity
1	6	Coffee Maker	Automatic coffee maker	50	25
2	8	Microwave Oven	Countertop microwave	80	15
3	9	Blender	High-speed blender	70	20

Q4. Find Products with Stock Quantity Greater Than 5.

select product_id,name,stockQuantity From products
 where stockQuantity>5;

⊞	⊞ Results				
	produc	t_id	name	stockQuantity	
1	1		Laptop	10	
2	2		Smartphone	15	
3	3		Tablet	20	
4	4		Headphones	30	
5	6		Coffee Maker	25	
6	7		Refrigerator	10	
7	8		Microwave Oven	15	
8	9		Blender	20	
9	10		Vacuum Cleaner	10	

Q5. Retrieve Orders with Total Amount Between \$500 and \$1000.

```
select * from orders where total_amount between 500 and 1000;
```

■R	lesults 📑	Messages		
	order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount
1	2	2	2023-02-10	900
2	7	7	2023-07-05	700

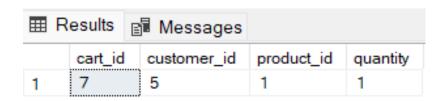
Q6. Find Products which name end with letter 'r'.

```
iselect * from products
| where name like '%r';
```

⊞ R	Results	Messages			
	product_id	name	Description	price	stockQuantity
1	6	Coffee Maker	Automatic coffee maker	50	25
2	7	Refrigerator	Energy-efficient	800	10
3	9	Blender	High-speed blender	70	20
4	10	Vacuum Cleaner	Bagless vacuum cleaner	120	10

Q7. Retrieve Cart Items for Customer 5.

```
iselect * from cart
where customer_id = 5;
```

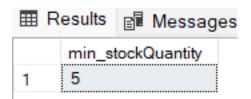


Q8. Find Customers Who Placed Orders in 2023.

```
select c.first_name, c. last_name, o.order_date
from customers c join orders o on c.customer_id = o.customer_id
where o.order date like '2023%';
```

⊞F	■ Results				
	first_name	last_name	order_date		
1	John	Doe	2023-01-05		
2	Jane	Smith	2023-02-10		
3	Robert	Johnson	2023-03-15		
4	Sarah	Brown	2023-04-20		
5	David	Lee	2023-05-25		
6	Laura	Hall	2023-06-30		
7	Michael	Davis	2023-07-05		
8	Emma	Wilson	2023-08-10		
9	William	Taylor	2023-09-15		
10	Olivia	Adams	2023-10-20		

Q9. Determine the Minimum Stock Quantity for Each Product Category.



Q10. Calculate the Total Amount Spent by Each Customer.

select customer_id, total_amount from orders

■ Results				
	customer_id	total_amount		
1	1	1200		
2	2	900		
3	3	300		
4	4	150		
5	5	1800		
6	6	400		
7	7	700		
8	8	160		
9	9	140		
10	10	1400		

Q11. Find the Average Order Amount for Each Customer.

[select customer_id, avg(total_amount) AS AVG_Amount
from orders group by customer_id;

⊞R	⊞ Results				
	customer_id	AVG_Amount			
1	1	1200.000000			
2	2	900.000000			
3	3	300.000000			
4	4	150.000000			
5	5	1800.000000			
6	6	400.000000			
7	7	700.000000			
8	8	160.000000			
9	9	140.000000			
10	10	1400.000000			

Q12. Count the Number of Orders Placed by Each Customer.

select customer_id,sum(quantity) AS orders_placed from cart
group by customer_id

Ⅲ F	Results 🖺	Messages
	customer	_id orders_placed
1	1	3
2	2	3
3	4	1
4	5	1
5	6	5
6	7	2

Q13. Find the Maximum Order Amount for Each Customer.

```
☐SELECT customer_id, MAX(total_amount) AS max_order_amount
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id;
```

⊞ F	⊞ Results				
	customer_id	max_order_amount			
1	1	1200			
2	2	900			
3	3	300			
4	4	150			
5	5	1800			
6	6	400			
7	7	700			
8	8	160			
9	9	140			
10	10	1400			

Q14. Get Customers Who Placed Orders Totaling Over \$1000.

⊞ Results						
	order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount		
1	1	1	2023-01-05	1200		
2	5	5	2023-05-25	1800		
3	10	10	2023-10-20	1400		

Q15. Subquery to Find Products Not in the Cart.

```
iselect p.product_id,c.quantity from products p left join cart c
on p.product_id = c.product_id
where quantity IS NULL
```

⊞ Results			Messages
	produc	ct_id	quantity
1	4		NULL
2	5		NULL
3	8		NULL

Q16. Subquery to Find Customers Who Haven't Placed Orders.

```
select c.* from customers c left join orders o
on c.customer_id = o.customer_id
where o.order_id IS NULL
```



(Empty Record as all customers placed order)

Q17. Subquery to Calculate the Percentage of Total Revenue for a Product.

	product id	name	Description	price	stockQuantity	total revenue	revenue_percentage
1	1	Laptop	High-performance laptop	800	10	8000	80.000000
2	2	Smartphone	Latest smartphone	600	15	9000	90.000000
3	3	Tablet	Portable tablet	300	20	6000	60.000000
4	4	Headphones	Noise-canceling	150	30	4500	45.000000
5	5	TV	4K Smart TV	900	5	4500	45.000000
6	6	Coffee Maker	Automatic coffee maker	50	25	1250	12.500000
7	7	Refrigerator	Energy-efficient	800	10	8000	80.000000
8	8	Microwave Oven	Countertop microwave	80	15	1200	12.000000
9	9	Blender	High-speed blender	70	20	1400	14.000000
10	10	Vacuum Cleaner	Bagless vacuum cleaner	120	10	1200	12.000000

Q18. Subquery to Find Products with Low Stock.

```
declare @stockShortage int = 12;
select * from products
where stockQuantity< @stockShortage;</pre>
```

⊞ Results						
	product_id	name	Description	price	stockQuantity	
1	1	Laptop	High-performance laptop	800	10	
2	5	TV	4K Smart TV	900	5	
3	7	Refrigerator	Energy-efficient	800	10	
4	10	Vacuum Cleaner	Bagless vacuum cleaner	120	10	

Q19. Subquery to Find Customers Who Placed High-Value Orders.

```
declare @expensive int = 1100;
= select customer_id, total_amount from orders
where total_amount> @expensive;
```

⊞ Results						
	customer_id	total_amount				
1	1	1200				
2	5	1800				
3	10	1400				

-----X------X