**-- Find the customers details who are from USA.**

SELECT \* from customers

WHERE country="USA";

**-- Find the customers whose postal code is missing.**

SELECT \* from customers

WHERE postalCode is NULL;

**-- Find the customers whose postal code and state are missing**

SELECT \* from customers

WHERE postalCode is NULL and state is NULL;

**-- Find customers who don’t have any credit limit**

SELECT \* from customers

where creditLimit=0;

**-- Find customers who are from one of the countries USA, France, Norway**.

SELECT \* from customers

where country in("USA", "Norway", "France");

**-- Find all the customers whose customernumber is from 100 to 150.**

SELECT \* from customers

where customerNumber between 100 and 150;

-**- Find all the customer details who has the highest credit limit.**

SELECT \* from customers

order by creditLimit desc

limit 1;

**-- Find the customers details whose name start with A**

SELECT \* from customers

where customerName like "A%";

**-- Find count of customers whose name end with ‘.’**

select count(customerName) from customers

where customerName like "%.";

**-- Find highest, lowest, average and sum of creditlimit.**

select max(creditlimit) as Highest\_Creditlimit, min(creditlimit) as Lowest\_Creditlimit, avg(creditlimit) as average\_Creditlimit,

sum(creditLimit) as Sum

from customers;

**-- Find customers who have placed at least 1 order**

select \* from customers;

select \* from orders;

select \* from orderdetails;

select \* from employees;

SELECT \* from customers

where customerNumber in (select customerNumber from orders);

**-- Find customers who have not ordered anything**

SELECT \* from customers

where customerNumber not in (select customerNumber from orders);

**-- Find the no. of orders from each country**

SELECT count(distinct o.orderNumber), c.country from customers c

left join orders o

on c.customerNumber= o.customerNumber

group by country;

**-- find the details of top 5 customers who have placed more no of orders**

select \* from customers c

inner join

( select count(orderNumber) cnt , customerNumber from orders

group by customerNumber

order by cnt desc

limit 5) x

on c.customerNumber=x.customerNumber;

**-- Find out which employee is responsible for the most no of orders**

Select \* from employees e

inner join

(

select xy.salesrepemployeenumber, count(xy.ordernumber) from

(

select c.salesrepemployeenumber, o.orderNumber from orders o

left join customers c

on o.customerNumber = c.customerNumber

) xy

) ABC

on e.employeenumber = abc.salesrepemployeenumber

;

**-- Find out which customer has placed the most valuable order.**

select x.value1,c.customerNumber, c.customerName from customers c inner join

(select (od.quantityOrdered\*od.priceEach) value1 , o.customerNumber from orders o

left join orderdetails od

on o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber

order by value1 desc

limit 1) x

on c.customerNumber=x.customerNumber;

-- or --

select \* from customers where customerNumber=

(Select customerNumber from

(select (od.quantityOrdered\*od.priceEach) value1 , o.customerNumber from orders o

left join orderdetails od

on o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber

order by value1 desc

limit 1) xy);

**-- Find the top 5 most valuable orders and the customer details who placed the order**

select x.value1,c.\* from customers c inner join

(select (od.quantityOrdered\*od.priceEach) value1 , o.customerNumber from orders o

left join orderdetails od

on o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber

order by value1 desc

limit 5) x

on c.customerNumber=x.customerNumber;

**-- Rank the performance of employees based on the number of orders**

select xy.salesrepemployeenumber, dense\_rank() over (order by xy.cnt desc) from

(select c.salesRepEmployeeNumber, count(o.orderNumber) cnt from customers c

left join orders o

on c.customerNumber=o.customerNumber

group by c.salesrepemployeenumber) xy;

**-- Calculate the orders distribution by month and by year.**

select month(orderdate) m, year(orderdate) y, count(orderNumber) cnt from orders

group by m,y ;

**-- Find the no. of days taken to ship each order. And find the average shipping days**

select ordernumber, datediff(shippeddate,orderdate) from orders ;

select avg(datediff(shippeddate,orderdate)) from orders;

**-- Find the customer details who have placed an order and then cancelled it.**

select \* from customers c inner join

(select customerNumber from orders

where status= "cancelled") v

on c.customernumber=v.customernumber ;

**-- Calculate Orders distribution by product category**

select p.productLine, count(distinct od.orderNumber) cnt from orderdetails od

left join products p

on od.productCode= p.productCode

group by productLine

order by cnt desc;

**-- find the Manager name of each employee**

SELECT e.\*, concat(m.firstname," ", m.lastname) as Manager\_name

FROM classicmodels.employees as e , classicmodels.employees as m

where e.reportsTo = m.employeeNumber

;