# **Retail Mart Management**

#### **Problem statement:**

A data analyst of a retail shop, Happy Mart, wants to store the product details, customer details, and order details to provide daily insights about customer behavior and product stock details.

# Objective:

The objective is to design a database to easily evaluate and identify the performance of the shop to increase the daily sales.

## 1. -- create a database named SQL basics:

create database sqlbasics;

# 2. -- select SQL basics:

use sqlbasics;

# 3. -- create a product table:

```
create table product (p_code varchar(10) not null, p_name varchar(50), price int, stock varchar(50), category varchar(50), primary key (p_code));
```

#### 4. -- create a customer table:

```
create table customer
(c_id varchar(10) not null,
c_name varchar(50),
c_location varchar(50),
c_phn int,
primary key (c_id));
```

## 5. -- create a sales table:

```
create table sales
(order_date date,
order_number varchar(50) not null,
p_code varchar(50),
p_name varchar(50),
quantity int,
price int,
primary key (order_number));
```

6. -- Insert values into customer table:

```
insert into customer (c_id, c_name, c_location, c_phn) values ('1111','Nisha','Kerala',87456784), ('1212','Oliver','Kerala',73654890), ('1216','Nila','Delhi',87654398), ('1246','Vignesh','Chennai',65478904), ('1313','Shini','Maharashtra',84657389);
```

7. -- Insert values into sales table:

```
insert into sales (order_date, order_number,p_code, p_name,quantity,price) values ('2021-02-10','HM04','25','conditioner',5,1000), ('2018-04-12','HM03','20','kiwi',3,420), ('2016-07-24','HM06','11','pencil',3,30), ('2019-01-11','HM07','19','apple',5,600), ('2016-10-19','HM09','17','biscuits',10,600);
```

8. -- Insert values into product table:

```
insert into product (p_code, p_name, price, stock, category) values ('4','lays',10,20,'snacks'), ('11','pencil',4,10,'stationary'), ('17','biscuits',60,26,'snacks'), ('19','apple',120,9,'fruits'), ('20','kiwi',140,4,'fruits'), ('25','conditioner',200,5,'hair product'), ('26','oil bottle',40,2,'kitchen utencil');
```

9. -- Write a query to add new columns, such as serial number and categories, to the sales table:

```
alter table sales add column (s_no int, categories varchar(20));
```

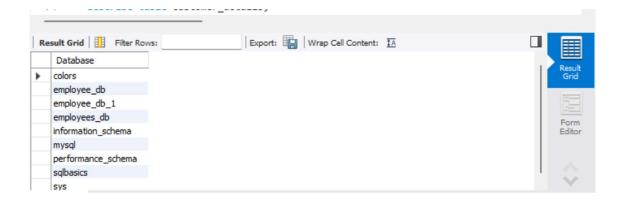
10. -- Write a query to change the stock field type to integer in the product table:

```
alter table product modify stock int;
```

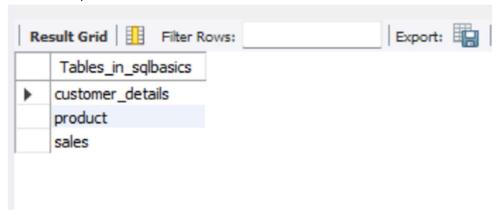
11. -- Write a query to change the table name from customer to customer details:

```
alter table customer rename to customer_details;
```

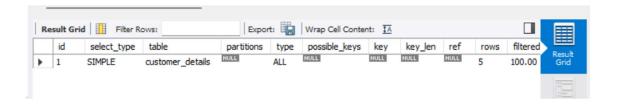
12. show databases;



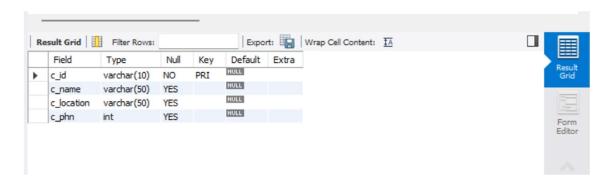
13. show tables;



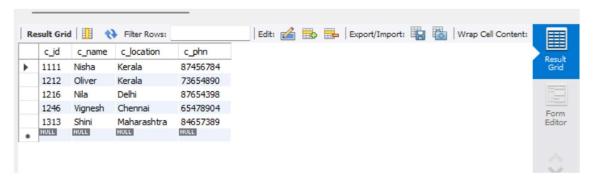
14. describe table customer\_details;



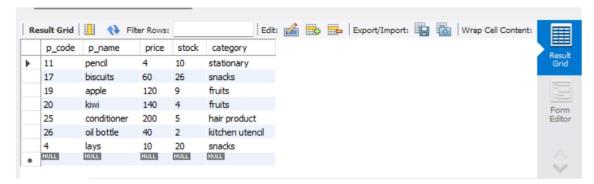
15. describe customer\_details;



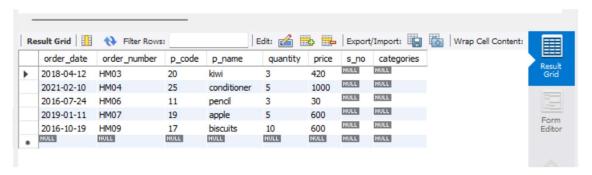
# 16. select\*from customer\_details;



## 17. select\*from product;



## 18. select\*from sales;

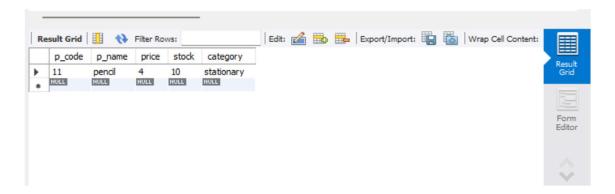


19. -- Write a query to drop the sl. no. and categories columns from the sales table:

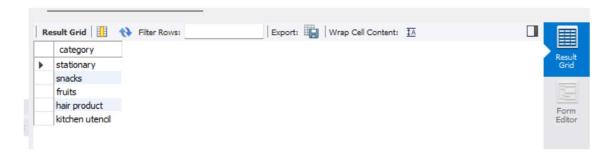
alter table sales drop column s\_no; alter table sales drop column categories;

20. -- Write a query to display the details where the category is stationary from the product table:

select \* from product where category='stationary';

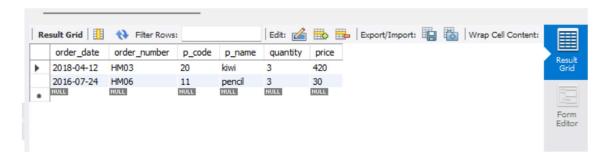


21. -- Write a query to display the unique category from the product table: select distinct(category) from product;



22. -- Write a query to display the details of the sales from the sales table where quantity is greater than 2 and the price is less than 500:

select\* from sales where quantity>2 and price<500;



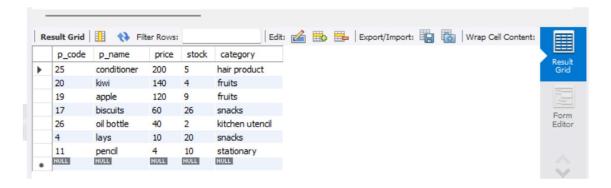
23. -- Write a query to display every customer whose name ends with an 'a':

select\*from customer\_details where c\_name like '%a';



24. -- Write a query to display the product details in descending order of price:

select \* from product order by price desc;

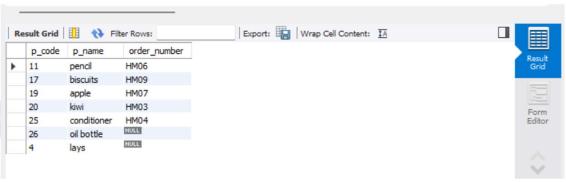


25. -- Write a query to display the product code and category from categories that have two or more products:

select p\_code, category from product group by category having count(category)>=2;

26. -- Write a query to combine the sales and product tables based on the order number and product's name:

select p.p\_code, p.p\_name, s.order\_number from product p
left join sales s on p.p\_code=s.p\_code;



27. -- Write a query to combine the sales and product tables based on the order number and customer's name including duplicated rows:

select p.p\_code, p.p\_name, s.order\_number from product p left join sales s on p.p\_code=s.p\_code union all select p.p\_code, p.p\_name, s.order\_number from product p right join sales s on p.p\_code=s.p\_code;

