Part 3: Database Query Handling Problem Statement: You are given a relational database schema for an online bookstore with the following tables: Tables: Customers (customer\_id, name, email) Books (book\_id, title, author, price) Orders (order\_id, customer\_id, order\_date) OrderDetails (order\_id, book\_id, quantity).

## 1. Retrieve the Top 5 Customers Who Bought the Most Books Within the Last Year.

```
SELECT c.customer_id,c.name,SUM(od.quantity) AS total_books_purchased FROM Customers c

JOIN Orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id

JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.order_id = od.order_id

WHERE o.order_date >= DATEADD(year, -1, GETDATE())

GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name

ORDER BY total_books_purchased DESC

LIMIT 5;
```

## 2. Calculate Total Revenue Generated by Sales for Each Author

SELECT b.author, SUM(b.price \* od.quantity) AS total\_revenue FROM Books b
JOIN OrderDetails od ON b.book\_id = od.book\_id
JOIN Orders o ON od.order\_id = o.order\_id
GROUP BY b.author
ORDER BY total revenue DESC;

## 3. Retrieve All Books That Have Been Ordered More Than 10 Times

```
SELECT b.book_id, b.title, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity_ordered FROM Books b

JOIN OrderDetails od ON b.book_id = od.book_id

GROUP BY b.book_id, b.title

HAVING SUM(od.quantity) > 10

ORDER BY total quantity ordered DESC;
```