Assignment-2

Customer

Customer_Id	Customer_Name
1	John
2	Smith
3	Ricky
4	Walsh
5	Stefen
6	Fleming
7	Thomson
8	David

Product

Product_Id	Product_Name	Product_Price
1	Television	19000
2	DVD	3600
3	Washing Machine	7600
4	Computer	35900
5	Ipod	3210
6	Panasonic Phone	2100
7	Chair	360
8	Table	490
9	Sound System	12050
10	Home Theatre	19350

Order

Order_Id	Customer_Id	Ordered_Date
1	4	10-Jan-05
2	2	10-Feb-06
3	3	20-Mar-05
4	3	10-Mar-06
5	1	5-Apr-07
6	7	13-Dec-06
7	6	13-Mar-08
8	6	29-Nov-04
9	5	13-Jan-05
10	1	12-Dep-2007

Order_Details			
Order_Detail_Id	Order_Id	Product_Id	Quantity
1	1	3	1
2	1	2	3
3	2	10	2
4	3	7	10
5	3	4	2
6	3	5	4
7	4	3	1
8	5	1	2
9	5	2	1
10	6	5	1
11	7	6	1
12	8	10	2
13	8	3	1
14	9	10	3
15	10	1	1

1) Fetch **all the** Customer Details along with the product names that the customer has ordered.

2) Fetch Order_Id, Ordered_Date, Total Price of the order (product price*qty).

```
Oracle SQL*Plus
File  Edit  Search  Options  Help
SQL> select o.order_id,o.ordered_date,sum(d.quantity*p.product_price) as total_price
  2    from order1 o
  3    join order_details d on o.order_id=d.order_id
  4    join product p on d.product_id=p.product_id
  5    group by o.order_id,o.ordered_date;

  ORDER_ID ORDERED_D TOTAL_PRICE
---------- --------- -----------
         3 20-MAR-05       88240
         7 13-MAR-08        2100
         9 13-JAN-05       58050
        10 12-DEC-07       19000
         2 10-FEB-06       38700
         8 29-NOV-04       46300
         1 10-JAN-05       18400
         4 10-MAR-06        7600
         6 13-DEC-06        3210
         5 05-APR-07       41600

10 rows selected.
```

3) Fetch the Customer Name, who has not placed any order

```
SQL> select customer_name from customer
  2    where customer_id not in (select customer_id from order1);

CUSTOMER_NAME
-------------------------
David
```

4) Fetch the Product Details without any order(purchase)

```
select p.*
from prod p
left join orderdet od on od.prod_id=p.prod_id
where od.orderdet_id is null;
```


5) Fetch the Customer name along with the total Purchase Amount

```
Oracle SQL*Plus                                                    _ □ 23

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SQL> select c.customer_name,sum(p.product_price*d.quantity) as total from customer c,product p,order
1 o,order_details d
  2   where o.order_id=d.order_id and c.customer_id=o.customer_id and d.product_id=p.product_id
  3   group by customer_name;

CUSTOMER_NAME               TOTAL
------------------------- ----------
John                        60600
Thomson                      3210
Fleming                     48400
Stefen                      58050
Ricky                       95840
Walsh                       18400
Smith                       38700

7 rows selected.
```

6) Fetch the Customer details, who has placed the first and last order

select c.customer_name,max(o.order_date) as Last_order_date,min(o.order_date) as
first_order_date
from cust c,ordered o where c.customer_id=o.customer_id
group by c.customer_name
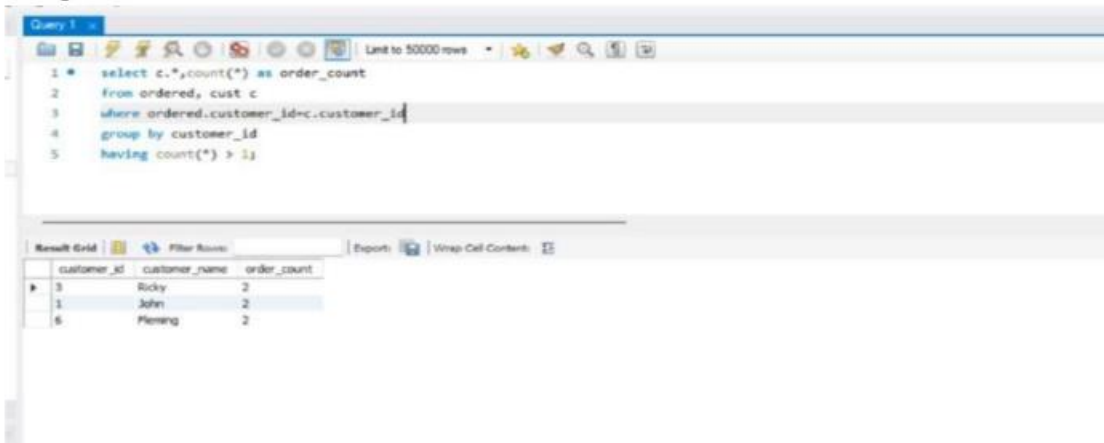order by first_order_date limit 1;

```
Query 1

1 •   select c.customer_name,max(o.order_date) as Last_order_date,min(o.order_date) as first_order_date
2     from cust c,ordered o
3     where c.customer_id=o.customer_id
4     group by c.customer_name
5     order by first_order_date
6     limit 1;

Result Grid      Filter Rows:              Export:    Wrap Cell Content:    Fetch rows:

      customer_name   Last_order_date   first_order_date
 ►    Fleming         2008-03-13        2004-11-29
```

7) Fetch the customer details , who has placed more number of orders

```
select c.*,count(*) as order_count
from ordered, cust c
where ordered.customer_id=c.customer_id
group by customer_id
having count(*) > 1;
```

Output:

8) Fetch the customer details, who has placed multiple orders in the same year
```
select c.*, count(*) as order_count, year(order_date) as order_year
from ordered,cust c
where c.customer_id=ordered.customer_id
group by customer_id, year(order_date) having count(*) > 1;
```
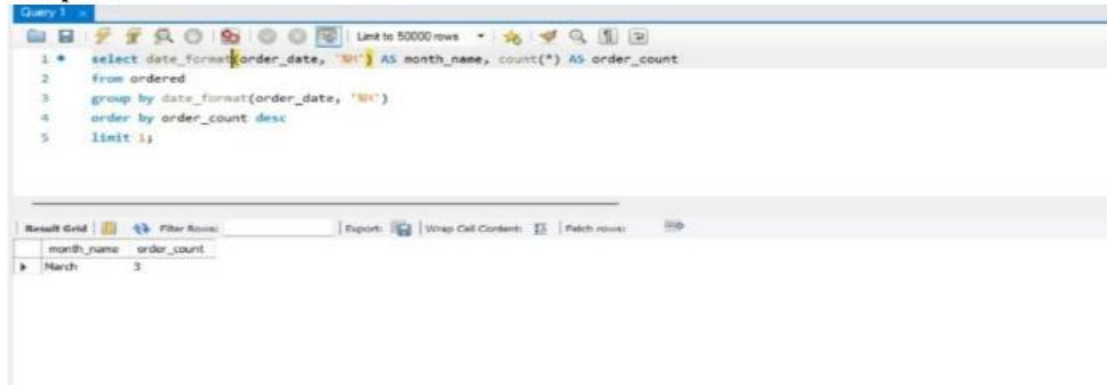
Output:

9) Fetch the name of the month, in which more number of orders has been placed

select date_format(order_date, '%M') as month_name, count(*) as order_count from ordered
group by date_format(order_date, '%M')
order by order_count desc
limit 1;

Output:

10) Fetch the maximum priced **Ordered Product**

```
SQL> select product_name,product_price
  2  from product
  3  where product_price=(select max(product_price)
  4  from product);

PRODUCT_NAME              PRODUCT_PRICE
------------------------- -------------
Computer                          35900
```