

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

DBMS LAB

7th March 2022

Creation:

- mysql> use 20bcs021_faizan;
- mysql> create table Sales
 - > (
 - > order_id int,
 - > date date,
 - > price int(5),
 - > qty int,
 - > cust varchar(15)
 - >);
- mysql> insert into Sales values
 - > (1, '2005/12/22', 160, 2, 'Smith'),
 - > (2, '2005/08/10', 190, 3, 'Johnson'),
 - > (3, '2005/07/13', 500, 5, 'Baldwin'),
 - > (4, '2005/07/15', 420, 2, 'Smith'),
 - > (5, '2005/12/22', 1000, 4, 'Wood'),
 - > (6, '2005/10/02', 820, 4, 'Smith'),
 - > (7, '2005/11/03', 2000, 2, 'Baldwin');
- mysql> select * from Sales;

```
mysql> select * from Sales;
```

order_id	date	price	qty	cust
1	2005-12-22	160	2	Smith
2	2005-08-10	190	3	Johnson
3	2005-07-13	500	5	Baldwin
4	2005-07-15	420	2	Smith
5	2005-12-22	1000	4	Wood
6	2005-10-02	820	4	Smith
7	2005-11-03	2000	2	Baldwin

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Queries:

1. Count how many orders have made a customer with CustomerName of Smith.

```
mysql> select cust, count(*) as no_of_orders
-> from Sales
-> where cust = 'Smith';
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+-----+
| cust | no_of_orders |
+-----+-----+
| Smith |          3 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Find number of unique customers that have ordered from the store.

```
mysql> select count(distinct cust) as no_of_cust
-> from Sales;
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+
| no_of_cust |
+-----+
|          4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Find out total no. of items ordered by all the customers.

```
mysql> select sum(qty) as tot_items
-> from Sales;
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+
| tot_items |
+-----+
|          22 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Find out average number of items per order.

```
mysql> select avg(qty) as avg_items
-> from Sales;
```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+
| avg_items |
+-----+
|      3.1429 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

5. Find out the average Quantity for all orders with Price greater than 200.

```

mysql> select avg(qty) as avg_items
      -> from Sales
      -> where price > 200;

```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+
| avg_items |
+-----+
|      3.4000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

6. Find out what was the minimum price paid for any of the orders.

```

mysql> select min(price) as min_price
      -> from Sales;

```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+
| min_price |
+-----+
|        160 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

7. Find out the highest Price from the given sales table.

```

mysql> select max(price) as max_price
      -> from Sales;

```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+
| max_price |
+-----+
|       2000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

8. List out unique customers name only from the table.

```

mysql> select distinct cust
      -> from Sales;

```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+
| cust  |
+-----+
| Smith |
| Johnson |
| Baldwin |
| Wood  |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. List out name of the customers who have given order in the month of December.

```
mysql> select cust
-> from Sales
-> where date like '____-12-__';
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+
| cust  |
+-----+
| Smith |
| Wood  |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Find out the total amount of money spent for each of the customers.

```
mysql> select cust, sum(price*qty) as tot_amt
-> from Sales
-> group by cust;
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+-----+
| cust  | tot_amt |
+-----+-----+
| Smith | 4440    |
| Johnson | 570    |
| Baldwin | 6500   |
| Wood  | 4000    |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Select all unique customers who have spent more than 1200 in the store.

```
mysql> select distinct cust, sum(price*qty) as amt
-> from Sales
-> group by cust
-> having amt > 1200;
```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+-----+
| cust  | amt  |
+-----+-----+
| Smith | 4440 |
| Baldwin | 6500 |
| Wood  | 4000 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

12. Select all customers that have ordered more than 5 items in total from all their orders.

```

mysql> select cust, sum(qty) as tot_items
-> from Sales
-> group by cust
-> having tot_items > 5;

```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+-----+
| cust  | tot_items |
+-----+-----+
| Smith | 8         |
| Baldwin | 7        |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

13. Select all customers who have spent more than 1000, after 10/01/2005.

```

mysql> select cust, sum(price*qty) as amt, date
-> from Sales
-> group by cust
-> having amt > 1000 and date > '2005-01-10';

```

OUTPUT:

```

+-----+-----+-----+
| cust  | amt  | date       |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Smith | 4440 | 2005-12-22 |
| Baldwin | 6500 | 2005-07-13 |
| Wood  | 4000 | 2005-12-22 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

14. Select orders in increasing order of order price.

```

mysql> select *
-> from Sales
-> order by price asc;

```

OUTPUT:

order_id	date	price	qty	cust
1	2005-12-22	160	2	Smith
2	2005-08-10	190	3	Johnson
4	2005-07-15	420	2	Smith
3	2005-07-13	500	5	Baldwin
6	2005-10-02	820	4	Smith
5	2005-12-22	1000	4	Wood
7	2005-11-03	2000	2	Baldwin

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

15. Select orders in decreasing order of order price.

```
mysql> select *  
      -> from Sales  
      -> order by price desc;
```

OUTPUT:

order_id	date	price	qty	cust
7	2005-11-03	2000	2	Baldwin
5	2005-12-22	1000	4	Wood
6	2005-10-02	820	4	Smith
3	2005-07-13	500	5	Baldwin
4	2005-07-15	420	2	Smith
2	2005-08-10	190	3	Johnson
1	2005-12-22	160	2	Smith

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)