DMV Assignment 6

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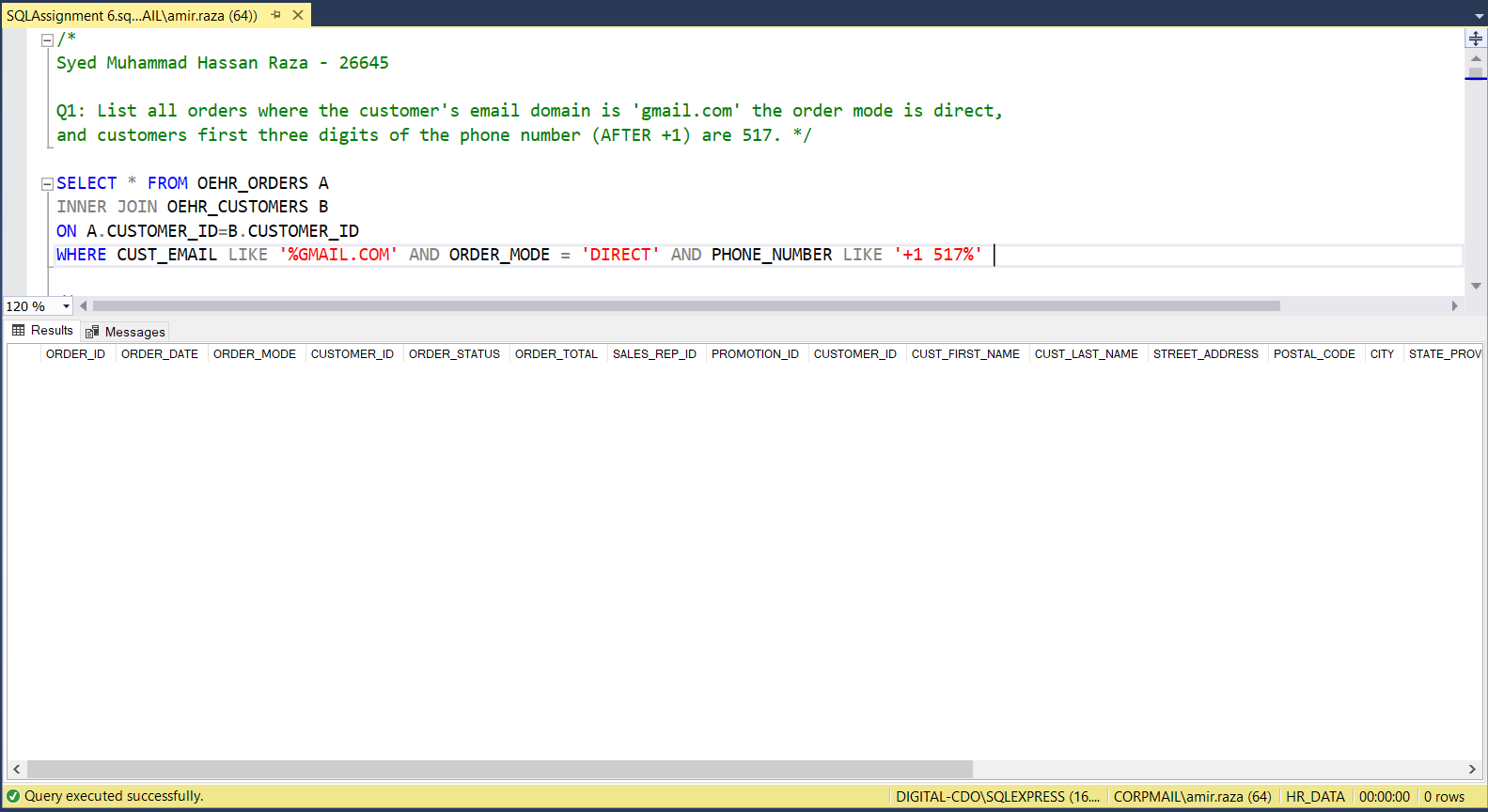
Q1: List all orders where the customer's email domain is 'gmail.com' the order mode is direct, and customers first three digits of the phone number (AFTER +1) are 517.

SELECT \* FROM OEHR\_ORDERS A

INNER JOIN OEHR\_CUSTOMERS B

ON A.CUSTOMER\_ID=B.CUSTOMER\_ID

WHERE CUST\_EMAIL LIKE '%GMAIL.COM' AND ORDER\_MODE = 'DIRECT' AND PHONE\_NUMBER LIKE '+1 517%'

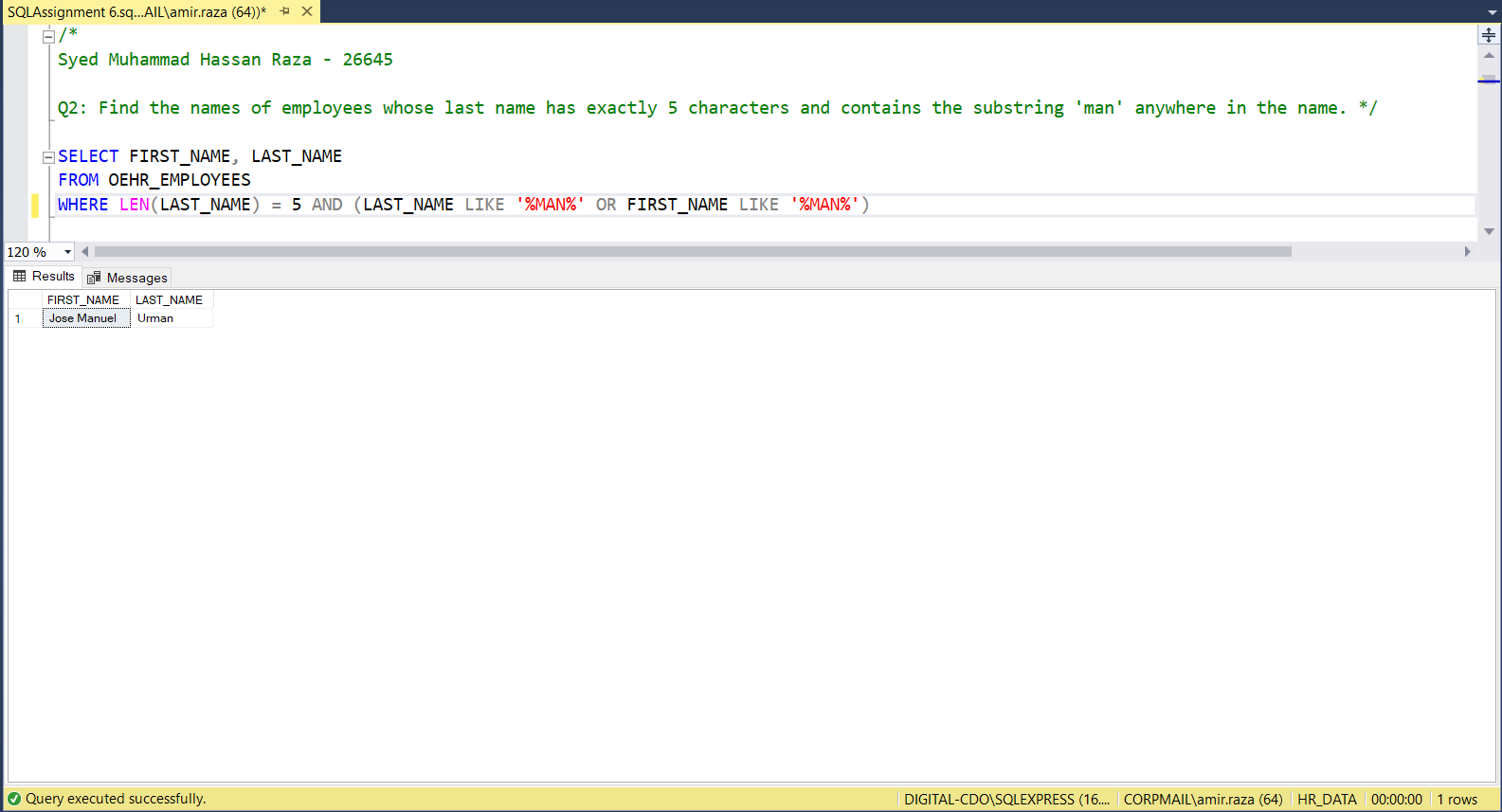


Q2: Find the names of employees whose last name has exactly 5 characters and contains the substring 'man' anywhere in the name.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME

FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES

WHERE LEN(LAST\_NAME) = 5 AND (LAST\_NAME LIKE '%MAN%' OR FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%MAN%')



Q3: List all employees whose manager's first name contains 'an' and have a salary above the average salary of their department.

SELECT A.EMPLOYEE\_ID, A.FIRST\_NAME, A.LAST\_NAME

FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES A

INNER JOIN (SELECT \* FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES

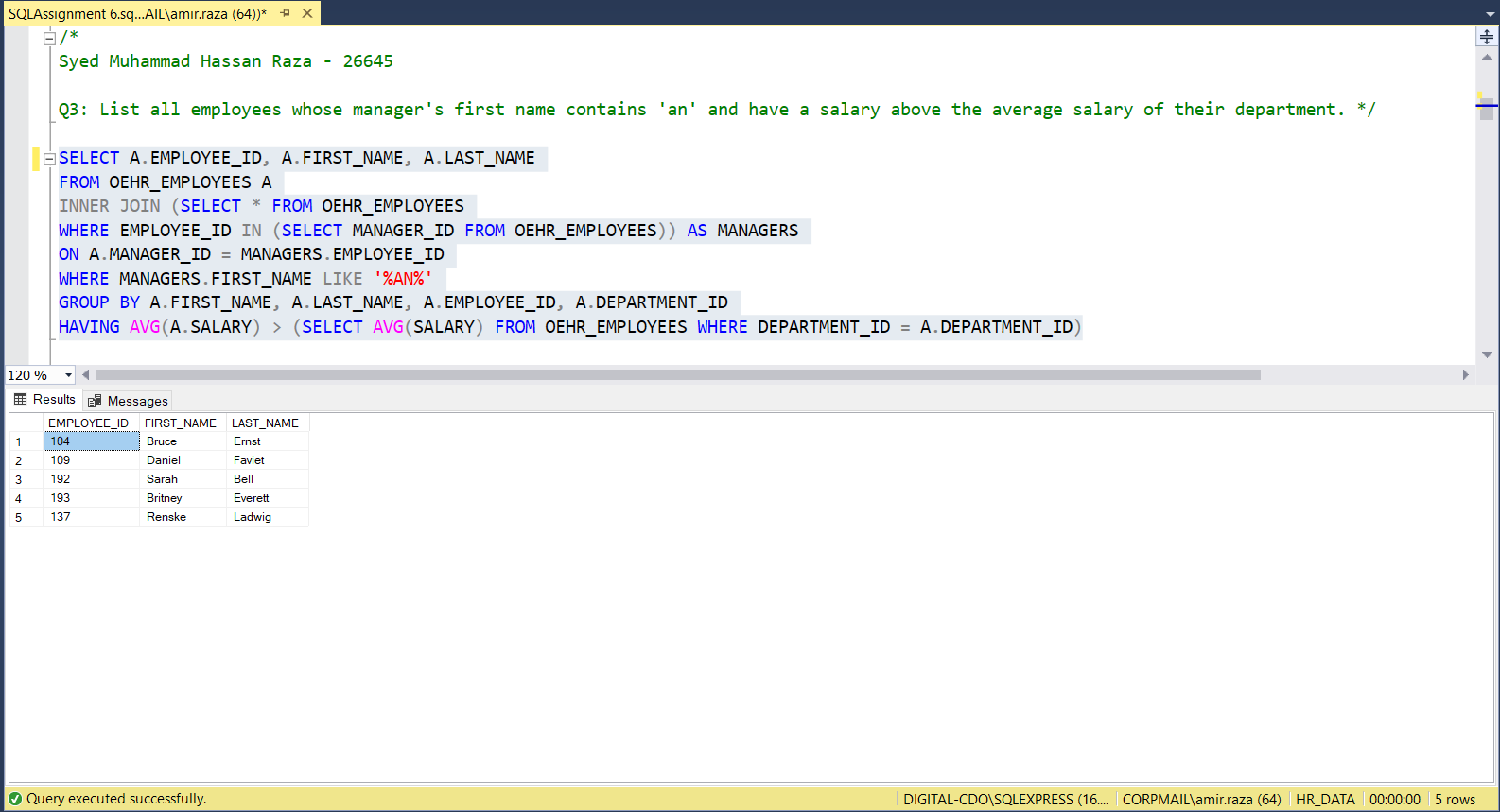
WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID IN (SELECT MANAGER\_ID FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES)) AS MANAGERS

ON A.MANAGER\_ID = MANAGERS.EMPLOYEE\_ID

WHERE MANAGERS.FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%AN%'

GROUP BY A.FIRST\_NAME, A.LAST\_NAME, A.EMPLOYEE\_ID, A.DEPARTMENT\_ID

HAVING AVG(A.SALARY) > (SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID = A.DEPARTMENT\_ID)



Q4: Retrieve the product IDs and names of products that have been sold more than three times and have 'for' in their translated name, considering only the first 6 characters after trimming any leading or trailing spaces.

SELECT B.PRODUCT\_ID, B.PRODUCT\_NAME

FROM OEHR\_ORDER\_ITEMS A

INNER JOIN (SELECT C.PRODUCT\_ID, PRODUCT\_NAME, LEFT(LTRIM(RTRIM(TRANSLATED\_NAME)),6) AS TRIMMED\_NAME

FROM OEHR\_PRODUCT\_INFORMATION C

INNER JOIN OEHR\_PRODUCT\_DESCRIPTIONS B

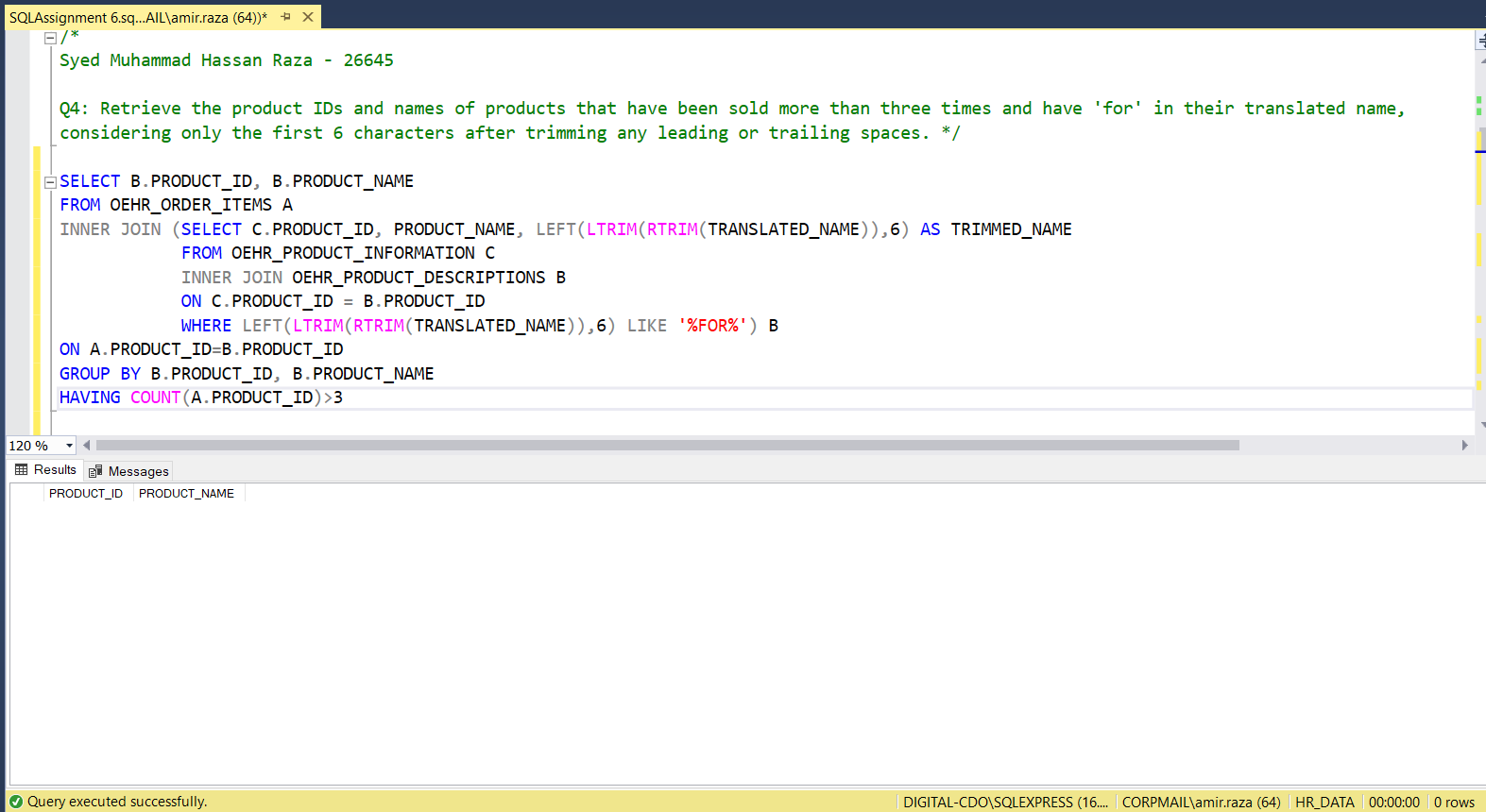
ON C.PRODUCT\_ID = B.PRODUCT\_ID

WHERE LEFT(LTRIM(RTRIM(TRANSLATED\_NAME)),6) LIKE '%FOR%') B

ON A.PRODUCT\_ID=B.PRODUCT\_ID

GROUP BY B.PRODUCT\_ID, B.PRODUCT\_NAME

HAVING COUNT(A.PRODUCT\_ID)>3



Q5: Find the customer names and their total purchase amounts for customers who have made more than 3 orders, using CTEs.

WITH CUSTOMER\_ORDERS AS

(SELECT CUST\_FIRST\_NAME, CUST\_LAST\_NAME, SUM(ORDER\_TOTAL) 'TOTAL PURCHASE AMOUNT', COUNT(B.CUSTOMER\_ID) AS NUMBER\_OF\_ORDERS

FROM OEHR\_CUSTOMERS A

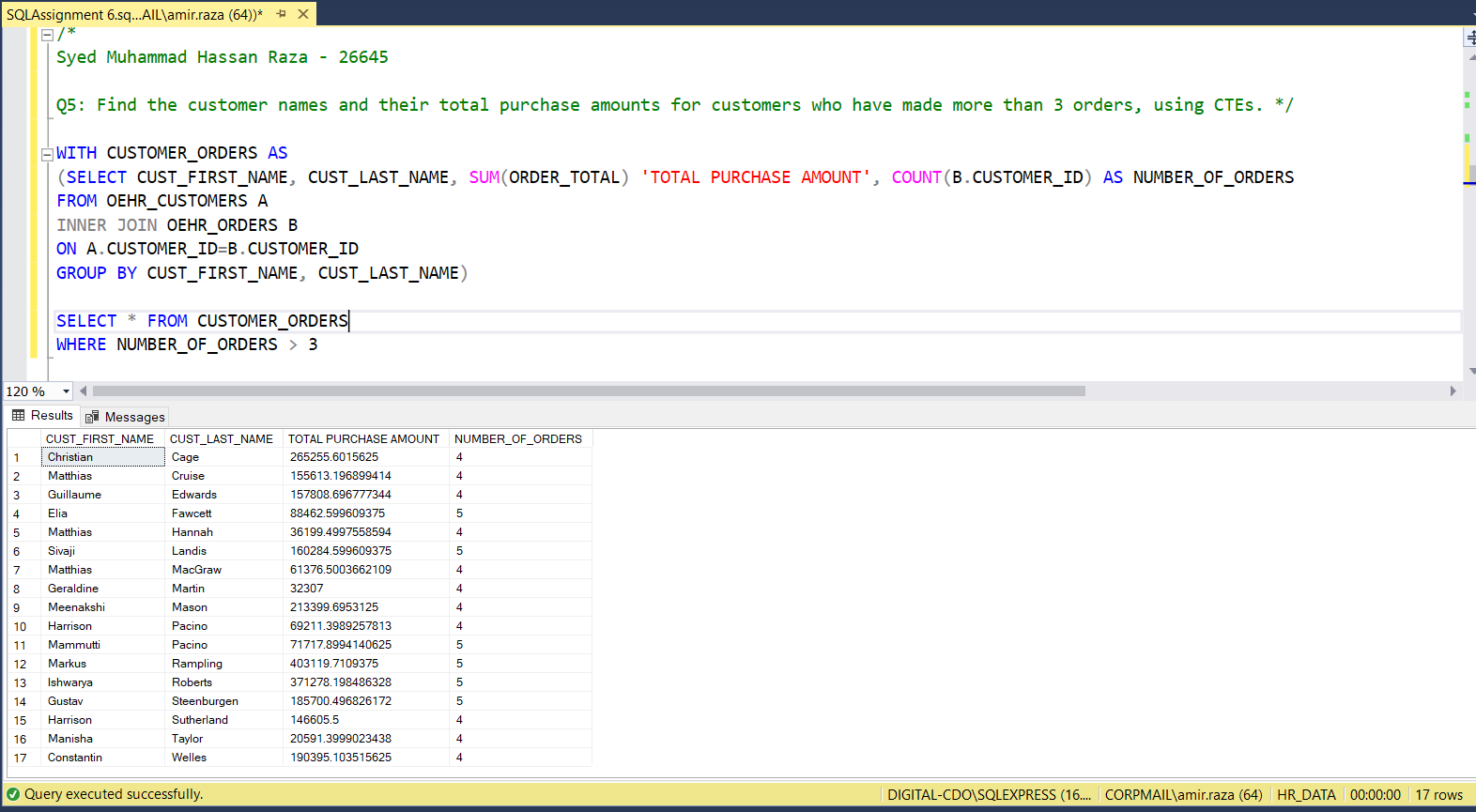
INNER JOIN OEHR\_ORDERS B

ON A.CUSTOMER\_ID=B.CUSTOMER\_ID

GROUP BY CUST\_FIRST\_NAME, CUST\_LAST\_NAME)

SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER\_ORDERS

WHERE NUMBER\_OF\_ORDERS > 3



Q6: Retrieve the product IDs and names of products that have been sold more than 4 times and have 'wireless' in their name, considering only the first 8 characters after trimming any leading or trailing spaces, using CTEs.

WITH TRIMMED\_DETAILS AS

(SELECT LEFT(LTRIM(RTRIM(PRODUCT\_NAME)),8) AS TRIMMED\_NAME, A.PRODUCT\_ID, PRODUCT\_NAME, COUNT(B.PRODUCT\_ID) AS NUMBER\_OF\_ORDERS

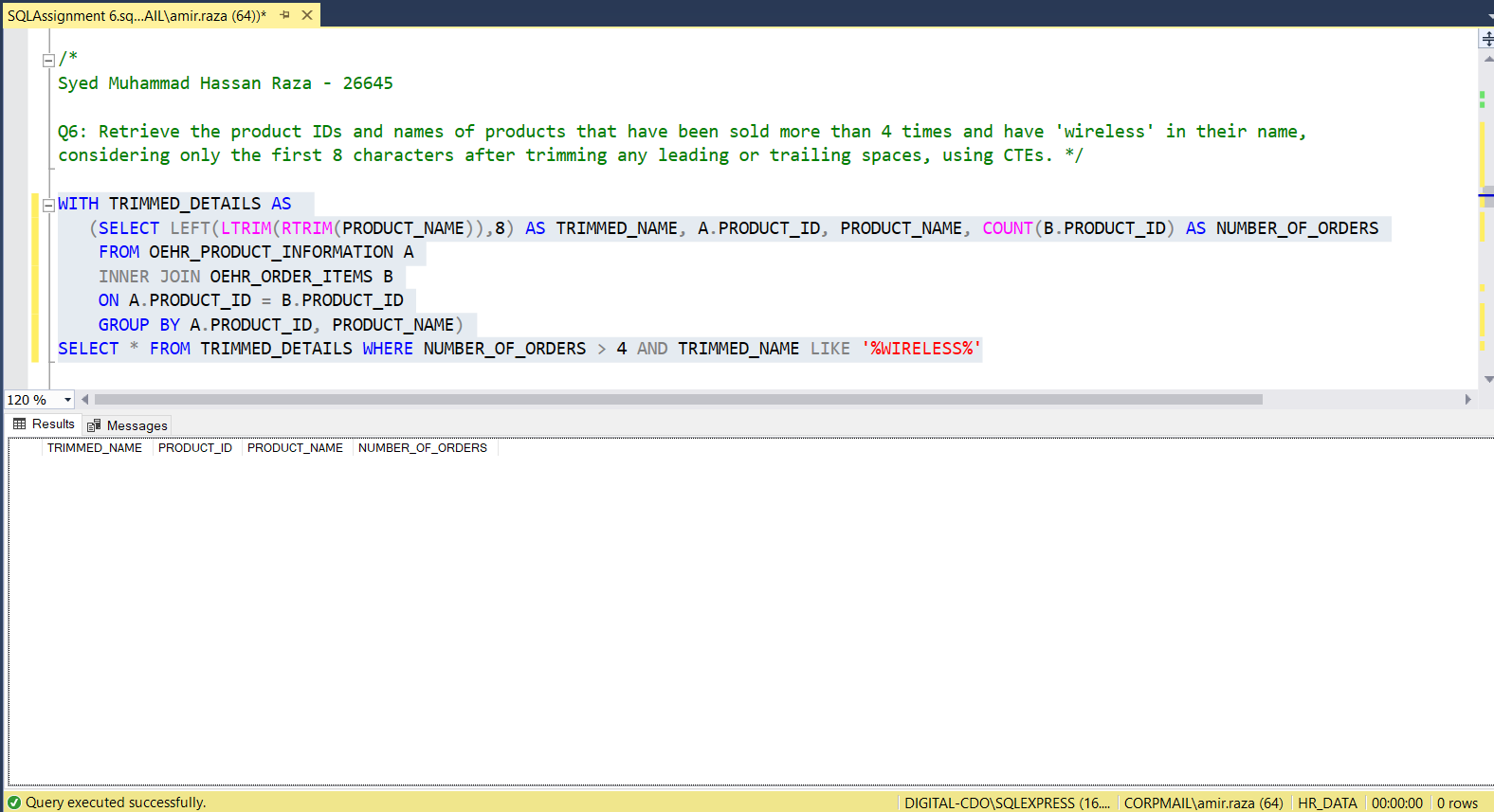
FROM OEHR\_PRODUCT\_INFORMATION A

INNER JOIN OEHR\_ORDER\_ITEMS B

ON A.PRODUCT\_ID = B.PRODUCT\_ID

GROUP BY A.PRODUCT\_ID, PRODUCT\_NAME)

SELECT \* FROM TRIMMED\_DETAILS WHERE NUMBER\_OF\_ORDERS > 4 AND TRIMMED\_NAME LIKE '%WIRELESS%'



Q7: Retrieve all orders placed by customers who have spent more than the average amount.

SELECT A.\* FROM OEHR\_ORDERS A

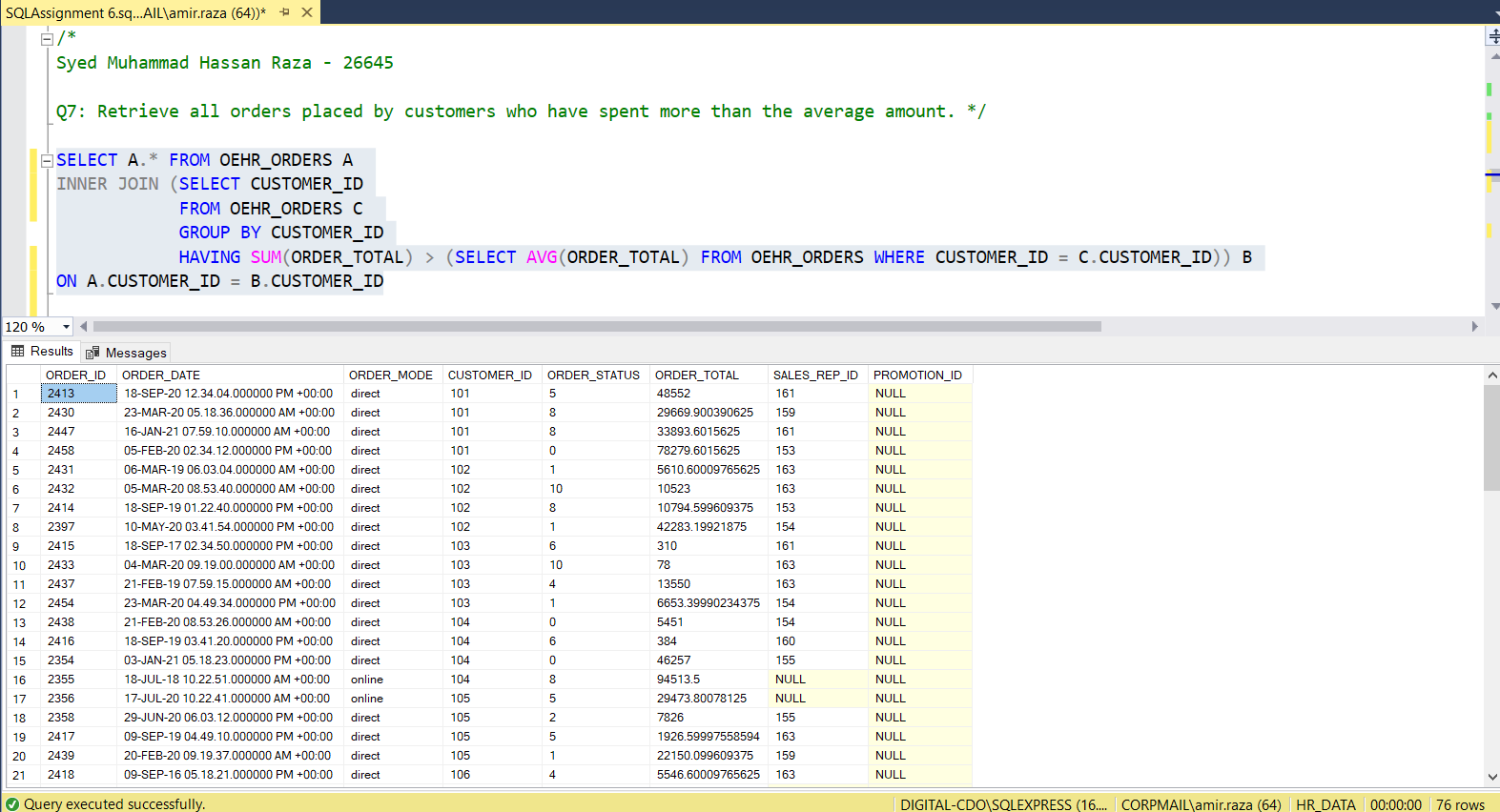
INNER JOIN (SELECT CUSTOMER\_ID

FROM OEHR\_ORDERS C

GROUP BY CUSTOMER\_ID

HAVING SUM(ORDER\_TOTAL) > (SELECT AVG(ORDER\_TOTAL) FROM OEHR\_ORDERS WHERE CUSTOMER\_ID = C.CUSTOMER\_ID)) B

ON A.CUSTOMER\_ID = B.CUSTOMER\_ID



Q8: Find all customers (customer ID and customer name) along with the total spending of each customer compared to the maximum spending among all customers. (two columns for customer id and customer name, one column for total spending of each customer, one column for maximum spending among all customers, total 4 columns).

SELECT A.CUSTOMER\_ID, CUST\_FIRST\_NAME, SUM(ORDER\_TOTAL) AS TOTAL\_SPENDING,

(SELECT MAX(TOTAL\_SPENDING)

FROM (SELECT SUM(ORDER\_TOTAL) AS TOTAL\_SPENDING

FROM OEHR\_ORDERS GROUP BY CUSTOMER\_ID)

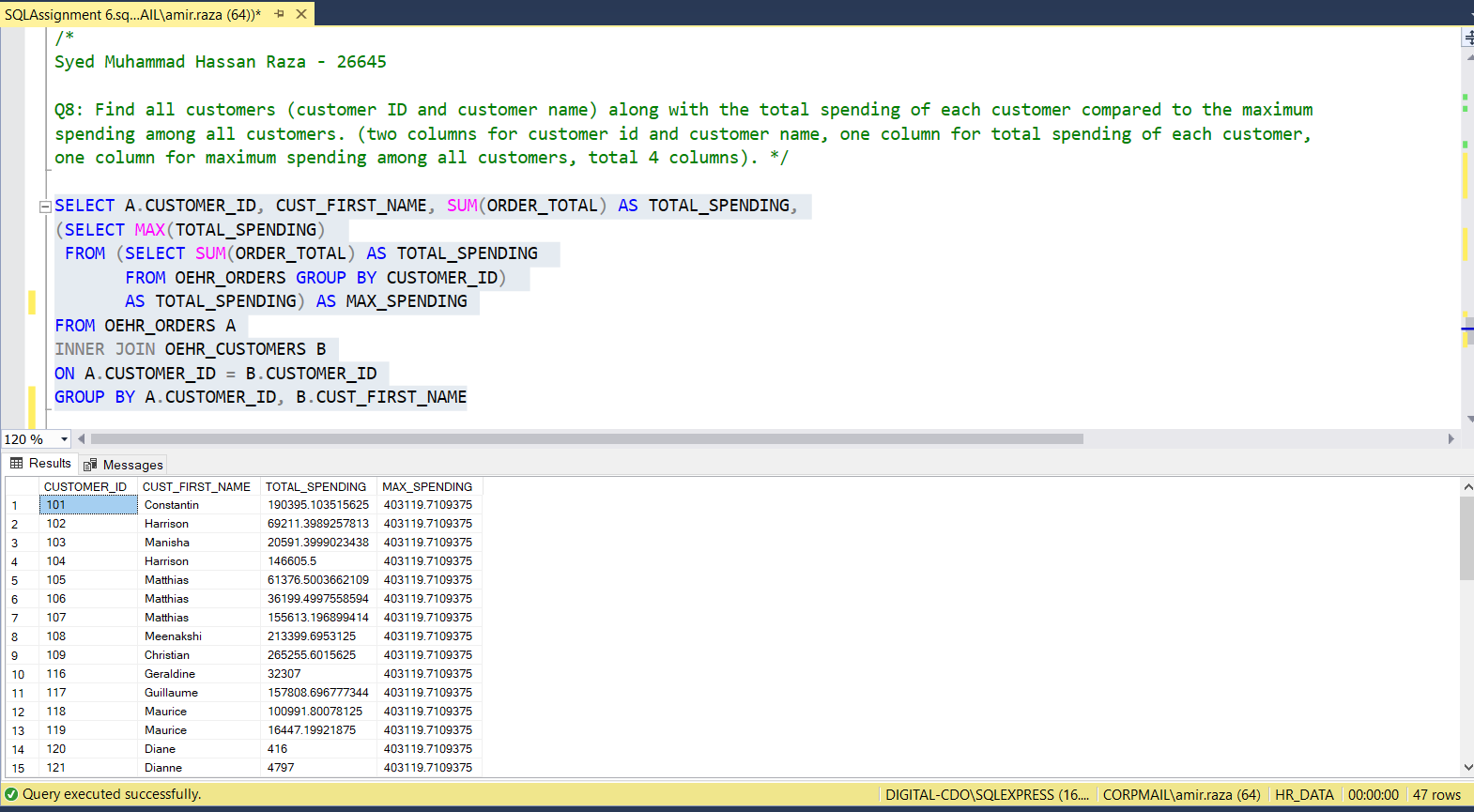
AS TOTAL\_SPENDING) AS MAX\_SPENDING

FROM OEHR\_ORDERS A

INNER JOIN OEHR\_CUSTOMERS B

ON A.CUSTOMER\_ID = B.CUSTOMER\_ID

GROUP BY A.CUSTOMER\_ID, B.CUST\_FIRST\_NAME



Q9: Find all employees and their corresponding salaries. If an employee's salary is below the average salary of their department, display 'Below Average' instead of the salary.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY,

CASE

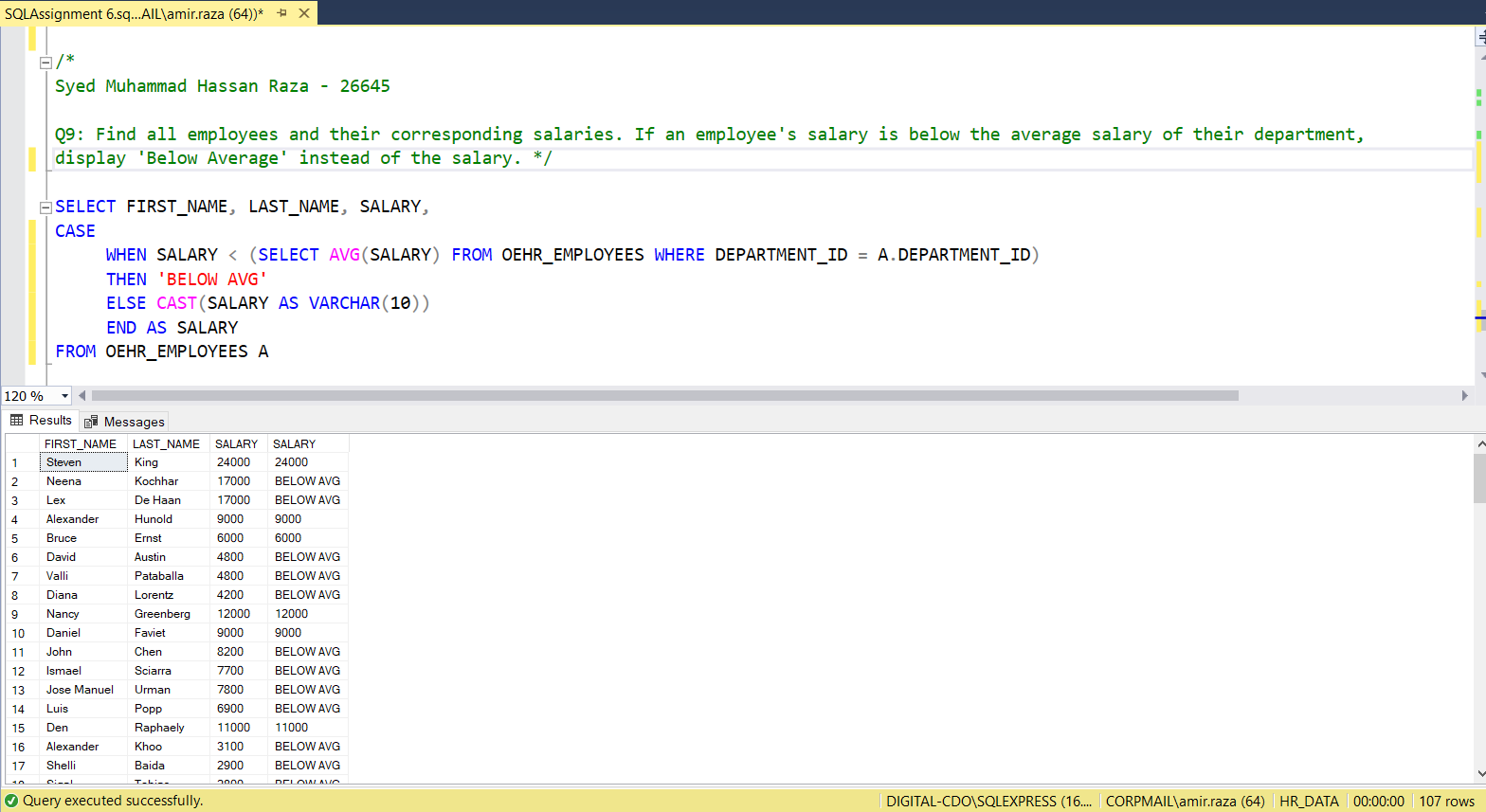
WHEN SALARY < (SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID = A.DEPARTMENT\_ID)

THEN 'BELOW AVG'

ELSE CAST(SALARY AS VARCHAR(10))

END AS SALARY

FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES A



Q10: List all employees along with the number of employees they manage. If an employee does not manage any employees, display '0' instead of the count.

SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME,

(SELECT COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID) FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES B WHERE A.EMPLOYEE\_ID = B.MANAGER\_ID) AS MANAGED\_EMPLOYEES\_COUNT

FROM OEHR\_EMPLOYEES A

