MY SQL - DATA QUERY LANGUAGE

```
-- 1. List all customers who have made purchases of more than $80.
select distinct o.user_id, u.user_name
from Orders o
join Users u ON o.user_id = u.user_id
        where total_amount>40;

-- the above will verify individual purchases whereas the below take the consolidated values
SELECT u.user_id,u.user_name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent
FROM Users u
JOIN Orders o ON u.user_id = o.user_id
GROUP BY u.user_id, u.user_name
HAVING total_spent > 80;

-- 2. Retrieve all orders placed in the last 611 days along with the customer name and email
SELECT o.order_id, u.user_name, u.email
FROM Users u
JOIN Orders o ON u.user_id = o.user_id
WHERE o.order_date >= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL 611 DAY;

-- 3. Find the average product price for each category.
SELECT
   category,
   ROUND(AVG(price), 2) AS average_price
FROM Products
GROUP BY category;
```

```
-- 4. List all customers who have purchased a product from the category Electronics
SELECT
        DISTINCT u.user_id, u.user_name
  FROM Users u
  JOIN Orders o ON u.user_id = o.user_id
  JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
  JOIN Products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id
  WHERE p.category = 'Electronics';

-- Faster and professional way to list out customers
SELECT user_id, user_name
FROM Users u
WHERE EXISTS (
  SELECT 1
  FROM Orders o
  JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
  JOIN Products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id
  WHERE o.user_id = u.user_id
  AND p.category = 'Electronics'
);

-- 5. Find the total number of products sold and the total revenue generated for each product.
select od.product_id, p.product_name, sum(od.quantity), sum(o.total_amount)
FROM OrderDetails od
JOIN products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN Orders o ON od.order_id = o.order_id
```

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GROUP BY od.product_id, p.product_name;


-- when a single order multiple products, the above total_amount will be wrong.
SELECT
  p.product_id,
  p.product_name,
  SUM(od.quantity) AS total_units_sold,
  SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS total_revenue
FROM OrderDetails od
JOIN Products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name;


-- However, here for each order only one product is available and the product price is not matching, the first one will be perfect.alter


-- 6. Update the price of all products in the Books category, increasing it by 10%.
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;

UPDATE Products
SET price = ROUND(price * 1.10, 2)
WHERE category = 'Books';

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;

select * from orderDetails;

-- 7. Remove all orders that were placed before 2020.
INSERT INTO Orders (user_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES
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(1, '2019-05-01', 79.98),
(2, '2019-05-03', 129.99);
INSERT INTO OrderDetails (order_id, product_id, quantity) VALUES
(5, 1, 2),
(6, 2, 1);

SELECT * FROM Orders
WHERE order_date < '2021-01-01';

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;

DELETE FROM Orders
WHERE order_date < '2019-05-02';

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;

-- 8. Write a query to fetch the order details, including customer name, product name, and
-- quantity, for orders placed on 2024-05-01.

SELECT u.user_name, o.order_id, p.product_name, od.quantity
FROM Users u
JOIN Orders o ON u.user_id = o.user_id
JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
JOIN Products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id
WHERE o.order_date = '2024-05-01';

-- 9. Fetch all customers and the total number of orders they have placed.
```

```
SELECT u.user_id, u.user_name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS 'No.of orders'
FROM Users u
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON u.user_id = o.user_id
GROUP BY u.user_id, u.user_name;

-- 10. Retrieve the average rating for all products in the Electronics category
select * from Products;

-- 11. List all customers who purchased more than 1 units of any product, including the product
-- name and total quantity purchased.
SELECT u.user_name, p.product_name, sum(od.quantity) AS Total_quantity
FROM Users u
INNER JOIN Orders o ON u.user_id = o.user_id
INNER JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
INNER JOIN Products p ON od.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY u.user_id, u.user_name, p.product_name
HAVING Total_quantity > 1

-- 12. Find the total revenue generated by each category along with the category name

SELECT p.category, sum(o.total_amount) AS total_revenue
FROM Products p
LEFT JOIN OrderDetails od ON p.product_id = od.product_id
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON od.order_id = o.order_id
GROUP BY p.category;
```