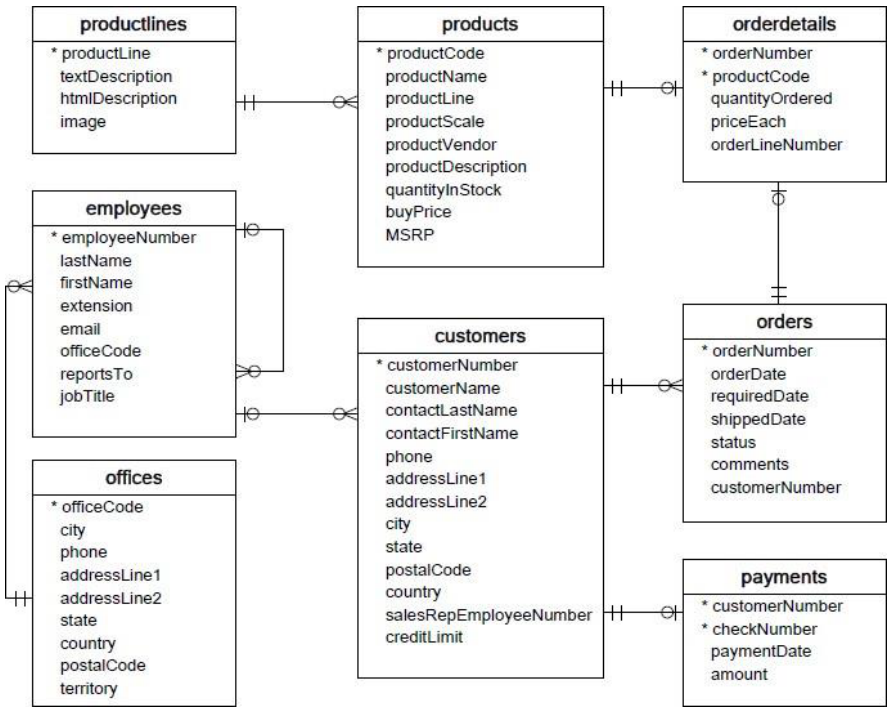
SQL WORKSHEET-4

Refer to the following ERD and answer all the questions in this worksheet. You have to write the queries using MySQL for the required Operation.



- Customers: stores customer data.
- Products: stores a list of scale model cars.
- Product Lines: stores a list of product line categories.
- Orders: stores sales orders placed by customers.
- Order Details: stores sales order line items for each sales order.
- Payments: stores payments made by customers based on their accounts.
- Employees: stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports to whom.
- Offices: stores sales office data.

1. Write a SQL query to show the product name with minimum MSRP (use Products table).

Ans. select productName, min(MSPR) from products;

2. Write a SQL query to show the product name with maximum value ofstockQuantity.

Ans. select productName, max(stockQuantity) from products;

3. Write a query to show the most ordered product Name (the product with maximum number of orders).

Ans. select productName, count(productName) from products GROUP BY productCode ORDER BY count(productName) DESC limit 1;

4. Write a SQL query to show the highest paying customer Name.

Ans. select customers.customerName, payments.amount from customers INNER JOIN payments ON customers.customersNumber=payments.customersNumber ORDER BY amount DESC limit 1;

5. Write a SQL query to show cutomerNumber, customerName of all the customers who are from Melbourne city.

Ans. select customersNumber, customerName from customers where city IN (' Melbourne ');

6. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose name start with “N”.

Ans. select customerName from customers where customerName LIKE 'N%' ;

7. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose phone start with ‘7’ and are from city ‘LasVegas’.

Ans. select customerName from customers where customersNumber LIKE '7%' AND city IN ('LasVegas');

8. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose creditLimit < 1000 and city is either “Las Vegas” or ”Nantes” or “Stavern”.

Ans. select customerName, creditLimit, city from customers where creditLimit<1000 and city IN (‘Las Vegas’ , ‘Nantes’ , ‘Stavern’);

9. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber in which quantity ordered <10.

Ans. select orderNumber from orders where quantityordered <10.

10. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber whose customer Name start with letter ‘N’.

Ans. select orders.orderNumber from orders INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customersNumber = customers.customersNumber where customerName LIKE 'N%';

11. Write a SQL query to show all the customerName whose orders are “Disputed” in status.

Ans. select customers.customerName from customers INNER JOIN orders ON customers.customersNumber = orders.customersNumber where status = 'Disputed' ;

12.Write a SQL query to show average number of orders placed in a day.

Ans. SELECT ID, AVG(CountPerDay) AS AvgPerDay FROM orders GROUP BY ID.

13. Write a SQL query to show the customerName who made payment through cheque with checkNumber startingwith H and made payment on “2004-10-19”.

Ans. select customers.customerName from customers INNER JOIN payments ON customers.customersNumber = payments.customersNumber where checkNumber LIKE 'H%' and paymentDate = "2004-10-19" ;

14. Write a SQL query to show all the checkNumber whose amount > 1000.

Ans. select checkNumber from payments where amount > 1000 ;