



Topic: SQL, Database Schema

Created By: Pritey Mehta

Important Notes:

All queries should be submitted in a sql file with the query number as the file name. set prefix as 3-2 to differentiate the query file for the day.

The query definition should be in this file.

Case 1

Assume you are given access to a database with two tables: users and orders. The users table contains the following columns:

```
id (integer)
name (text)
email (text)
password (text)
created_at (timestamp)
updated_at (timestamp)
```

The orders table contains the following columns:

```
id (integer)
user_id (integer)
amount (float)
```

created_at (timestamp)

updated_at (timestamp)

Please write SQL queries to accomplish the following tasks:

1. Create a new user with the following information:

name: John Doe

email: john.doe@example.com

password: 123456

created_at: current timestamp

updated_at: current timestamp

2. Retrieve the names and email addresses of all users who have placed at least one order.
3. Retrieve the total amount of orders placed by each user, sorted in descending order of total amount.
4. Retrieve the email address of the user who has placed the most orders.
5. Retrieve the user IDs and the total amount of orders placed by users who have placed at least one order and whose total amount of orders exceeds \$100.
6. Retrieve the number of users who have not placed any orders.
7. Update the user with ID 1 to change their email address to "jane.doe@example.com".

8. Delete all orders placed by users whose email address contains the string "test".
9. Retrieve the total amount of orders placed on each day of the current week, grouped by day.
10. Retrieve the IDs and email addresses of users who have placed an order in the current year and whose email address is in the format "example.com".