KIRAN MEDAR SQL PROJECT

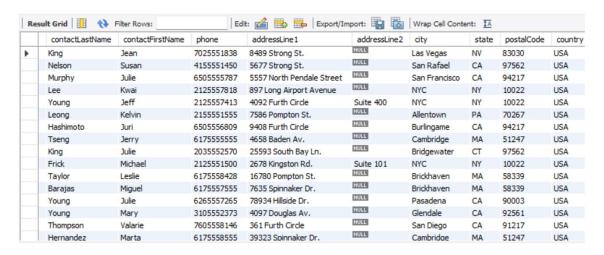
DATABASE: CLASSICMODELS

1.List the customers in the United States with a credit limit higher than \\$1000.

QUERY: SELECT*

FROM Customers
WHERE Country = 'USA'
AND CreditLimit > 1000;

OUTPUT:



2. List the employee codes for sales representatives of customers in Spain, France and Italy. Make another query to list the names and email addresses of those employees.

QUERY: SELECT Firstname, Lastname, email

FROM Employees

WHERE Employeenumber In(

SELECT DISTINCT SalesrepEmployeenumber

FROM Customers

WHERE Country IN ('Spain', 'France', 'Italy'));



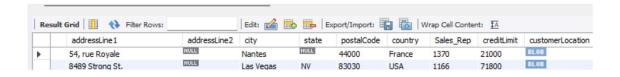
3. Change the job title "Sales Rep" to "Sales Representative"

QUERY: Alter Table Customers

Change Column salesRepEmployeeNumber

Sales_Rep int null;

OUTPUT:Select * From Customers;



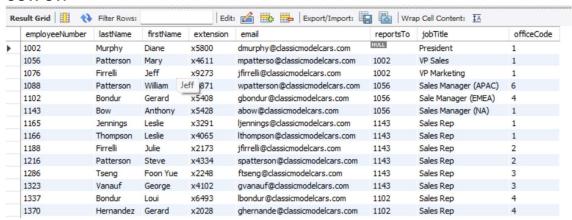
5. Show a list of employees who are not sales representatives

QUERY: SELECT*

FROM Employees

WHERE Employeenumber != 'Sales Representative';

OUTPUT:



6. Show a list of customers with "Toys" in their name

QUERY: Select * From Customers

WHERE CustomerName = '%Toys%';



7. List the 5 most expensive products from the "Planes" product line

 ${\bf QUERY: SELECT\ Product line, Buyprice, product name}$

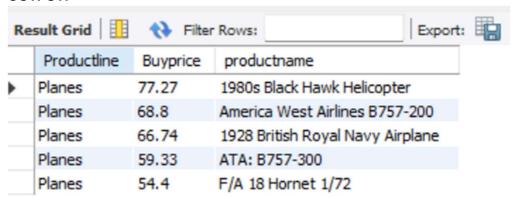
FROM Products

WHERE Productline = 'Planes'

ORDER BY buyPrice DESC

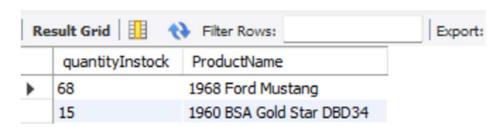
LIMIT 5;

OUTPUT:



8. Identify the products that are about to run out of stock (quantity in stock < 100)

QUERY:Select quantityInstock,ProductName From Products Where quantityInStock < 100;



9. List 10 products in the "Motorcycles" category with the lowest buy price and more than 1000 units in stock

QUERY : Select Productline, buyprice, Quantity InStock From Products
Where ProductLine = 'Motorcycles' And Quantity Instock > 1000
Order by buyprice Asc
Limit 10;

OUTPUT:

Re	Result Grid							
	Productline	buyprice	QuantityInStock					
•	Motorcycles	24.14	9241					
	Motorcycles	24.23	4357					
	Motorcycles	32.95	7689					
	Motorcycles	47.1	6840					
	Motorcycles	48.81	7933					
	Motorcycles	56.13	3341					
	Motorcycles	60.86	7003					
	Motorcycles	66.27	9997					
	Motorcycles	68.99	6625					
	Motorcycles	91.02	5582					

10. Prepare a list of offices sorted by country, state, city.

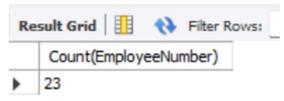
QUERY : SELECT Country, State, city FROM Offices;



11. How many employees are there in the company?

QUERY: Select Count(EmployeeNumber) From Employees;

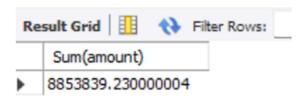
OUTPUT:



12. What is the total of payments received?

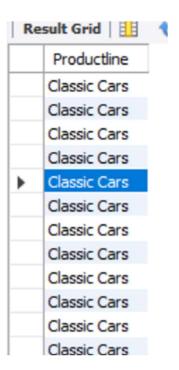
QUERY: Select Sum(amount) From Payments;

OUTPUT:



13. List the product lines that contain 'CLASSIC Cars'.

QUERY : Select Productline FRom Products where Productline = 'Classic Cars';

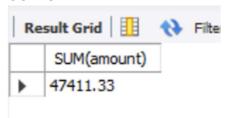


14. Report total payments for October 28, 2004.

QUERY : SELECT SUM(amount) FROM Payments

WHERE Paymentdate = '2004-10-28';

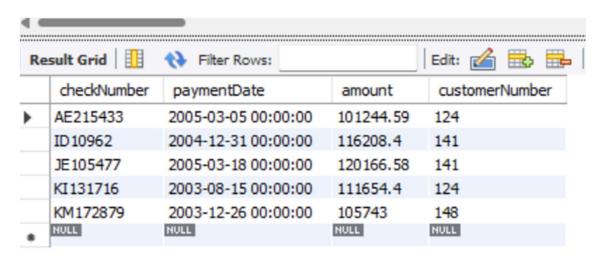
OUTPUT:



15. Report those payments greater than \\$100,000.

QUERY: Select * From Payments where Amount > 100000;

OUTPUT:

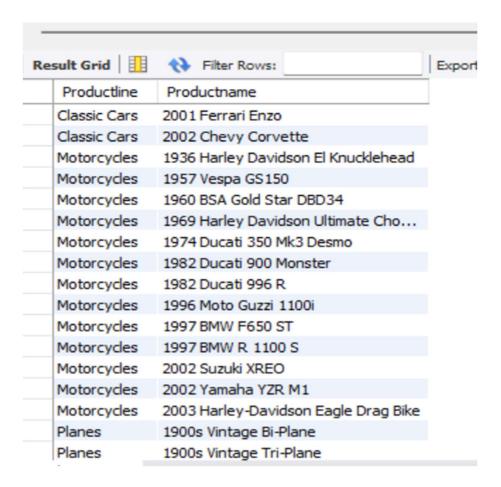


16. List the products in each product line.

QUERY: SELECT Productline, Productname

FROM Products

ORDER BY Productline, Productname;



17. How many products in each product line?

QUERY: SELECT Count(Productline)

FROM Products

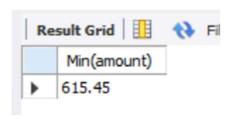
GROUP BY Productline;

Re	esult Grid 📗 (Filter Rows:
	Productline	Count(Productline)
•	Classic Cars	38
	Motorcycles	13
	Planes	12
	Ships	9
	Trains	3
	Trucks and Buses	11
	Vintage Cars	24

18. What is the minimum payment received?

QUERY: Select Min(amount) From Payments;

OUTPUT:

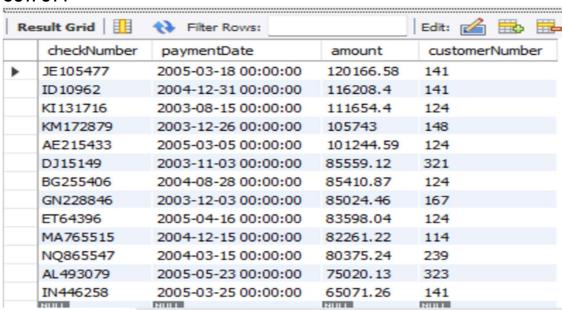


19. List all payments greater than twice the average payment.

QUERY: SELECT * FROM Payments

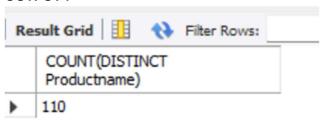
WHERE amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) * 2 FROM Payments)
ORDER BY amount DESC;

OUTPUT:



20. How many distinct products does ClassicModels sell?

QUERY :SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Productname) FROM Products:



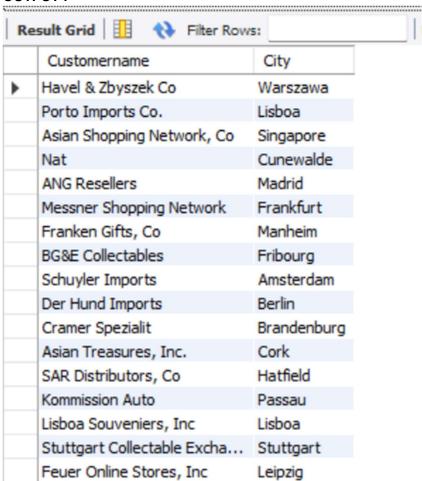
21. Report the name and city of customers who don't have sales representatives?

QUERY: SELECT Customername, City

FROM Customers

WHERE Sales_rep IS NULL;

OUTPUT:

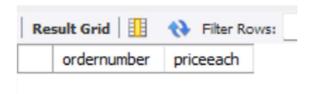


22. Which orders have a value greater than \$5,000?

QUERY: SELECT ordernumber, priceeach

FROM orderdetails

WHERE Priceeach > 5000;



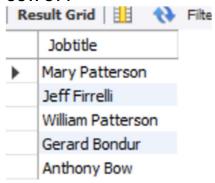
23. What are the names of executives with VP or Manager in their title? Use the CONCAT function to combine the employee's first name and last name into a single field for reporting.

QUERY: SELECT CONCAT(Firstname, '', Lastname) Jobtitle

FROM Employees

WHERE Jobtitle LIKE '%VP%' OR Jobtitle LIKE '%Manager%';

OUTPUT:



24. Report the total number of payments received before October 28, 2004.

QUERY: SELECT Count(CustomerNumber)

FROM Payments

WHERE Paymentdate < '2004-10-28';

OUTPUT:



25 .Report the number of customers who have made payments before October 28, 2004.

QUERY: SELECT COUNT(PAYMENTDATE) As Payments

FROM Payments

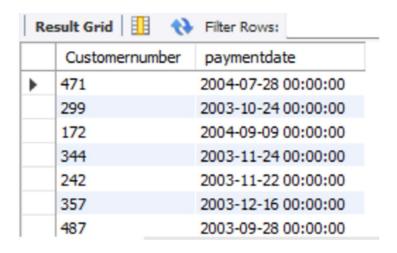
WHERE Paymentdate < '2004-10-28';



26. Retrieve the list of customer numbers for customers who have made a payment before October 28, 2004.

QUERY : Select Customernumber,paymentdate From Payments where Paymentdate <= '2004-10-28';

OUTPUT:



27. Retrieve details of all the customers in the United States who have made payments between April 1st 2003 and March 31st 2004.

QUERY: SELECT c. customernumber, c. customername, c.city, c.state,

p. paymentdate, p. amount

FROM customers c

JOIN payments p ON c. customernumber = p. checknumber

WHERE c.country = 'United States'

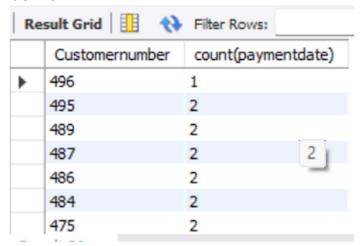
AND p. paymentdate BETWEEN '2003-04-01' AND '2004-03-31';



28. Find the total number of payments made by each customer before October 28, 2004.

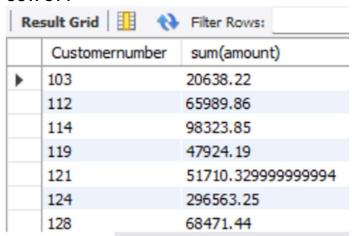
QUERY : Select Customernumber,count(paymentdate) From Payments where paymentdate < '2004-10-28' group by customernumber;

OUTPUT:



29. Find the total amount paid by each customer payment before October 28, 2004.

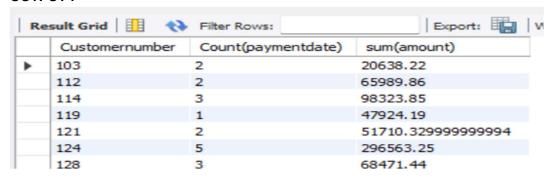
QUERY : Select Customernumber,sum(amount) From Payments where paymentdate < '2004-10-28' group by customernumber;



31. Find the total no. of payments and total payment amount for each customer for payments made before October 28, 2004.

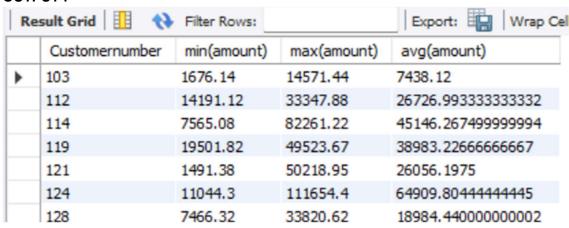
QUERY : Select Customernumber, Count(paymentdate),sum(amount) From Payments where paymentdate < '2004-10-28' group by customernumber;

OUTPUT:



32. Modify the above query to also show the minimum, maximum and average payment value for each customer.

QUERY : Select Customernumber, min(amount),max(amount), avg(amount) From Payments group by customernumber;



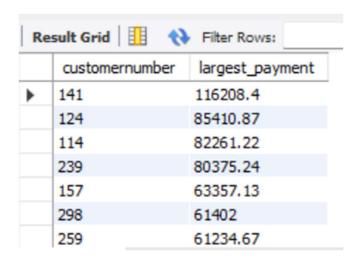
33. List the largest single payment done by every customer in the year 2004, ordered by the transaction value (highest to lowest).

QUERY : SELECT customernumber, MAX(amount) AS largest_payment FROM payments

WHERE YEAR(paymentdate) = 2004

GROUP BY customernumber

ORDER BY largest_payment DESC;



34. Show the total payments received month by month for every year.

QURERY: SELECT

YEAR(paymentdate) AS paymentyear, MONTH(paymentdate) AS paymentmonth, count(paymentdate) AS totalpayments

FROM

payments

GROUP BY

YEAR(paymentdate), MONTH(paymentdate)

ORDER BY

paymentyear, paymentmonth;

	esult Grid 🎚	♦ Filter Rows:	
	paymentyear	paymentmonth	totalpayments
•	2003	1	3
	2003	2	3
	2003	3	5
	2003	4	7
	2003	5	6
	2003	6	5
	2003	7	8
	2003	8	6
	2003	9	5
	2003	10	13
	2003	11	19
	2003	12	20
	2004	1	6
	2004	2	6
	2004	3	11
	2004	4	10
	2004	5	8