

Scope: Select,Where,Between,AND,LIKE

- 1. List all customers:

Select * from userr;

- 2. List all orders for a specific customer:

Select * from Courier where receiver_name ='Alice Smith' ;

- 3. List all couriers:

Select * from Courier;

- 4. List all packages for a specific order:

Select * from Courier where courierID='44';

- 5. List all deliveries for a specific courier:

Select * from Courier where receiver_name ='Alice Smith' ;

- 6. List all undelivered packages:

Select * from Courier where statuss ='Undelivered';

- 7. List all packages that are scheduled for delivery today:

Select * from Courier where deliveryDate ='2023-02-12';

- 8. List all packages with a specific status:

Select * from Courier where statuss='In Transit';

- 9. Calculate the total number of packages for each courier.

Select courierID, count(*) AS TotalPackages from courier group by courierID;

- 10. Find the average delivery time for each courier

select courierID, avg(deliveryDate) as AvgDeliveryTime from courier group by courierID;

- 11. List all packages with a specific weight range:

select * from Courier where Weight in (1.8,2.5) ;

- 12. Retrieve employees whose names contain 'John'

select * from employee where empName ='John';

- 13. Retrieve all courier records with payments greater than 45 rupees.

select c.* from Courier c join Payment p on c.courierID=p.courierID where amt > 45 ;

Scope: GroupBy, Aggregate Functions, Having, Order By, where

- 14. Find the total number of couriers handled by each employee.

```
select e.employeeID, e.empName as EmployeeName, count(c.courierID) as  
TotalCouriersHandled from employee e left join courier c on  
e.empName=c.sender_name OR e.empName=c.receiver_name group by  
e.employeeID , e.empName order by e.employeeID;
```

- 15. Calculate the total revenue generated by each location

```
select l.locID , l.locName, sum(p.amt ) as TotalRevenue from location l left join payment  
p on l.locID= p.locID group by l.locID , l.locName order by l.locID;
```

- 16. Find the total number of couriers delivered to each location.

```
select count(c.courierID) as TotalCouriersDelivered, l.locName , l.locID from location l  
left join Courier c on c.receiverAddress=l.address where c.statuss='Delivered' group by  
l.locID , l.locName Order by l.locID;
```

- 17. Find the courier with the highest average delivery time:

```
select c.courierID, avg(DATEDIFF(now(), deliveryDate)) AS AvgDeliveryTime from  
courier c group by c.courierID order by AvgDeliveryTime desc limit 1;
```

- 18. Find Locations with Total Payments Less Than a Certain Amount

```
select l.locID, l.locName, sum(p.amt) as TotalAmountReceived from location l left join  
payment p on l.locID = p.locID group by l.locID, l.locName having TotalAmountReceived  
< 70;
```

- 19. Calculate Total Payments per Location

```
select l.locID, l.locName, sum(p.amt) as TotalAmountReceived from location l  
left join payment p on l.locID = p.locID group by l.locID, l.locName;
```

- 20. Retrieve couriers who have received payments totaling more than \$1000 in a

- specific location (LocationID = X):

```
select c.courierID, c.sender_name, c.receiver_name, l.locName, sum(p.amt) as  
TotalPayments from courier c inner join payment p on c.courierID = p.courierID inner  
join location l on p.locID = l.locID where l.locName = 'Branch 1' group by c.courierID,  
c.sender_name, c.receiver_name, l.locName HAVING sum(p.amt) > 50;
```

- 21. Retrieve couriers who have received payments totaling more than \$1000 after a certain date (PaymentDate > 'YYYY-MM-DD'):

```
SELECT c.courierID, c.sender_name, c.receiver_name, SUM(p.amt) AS TotalPayments
FROM courier c INNER JOIN payment p ON c.courierID = p.courierID WHERE
p.payDate > '2023-11-06' GROUP BY c.courierID, c.sender_name, c.receiver_name
HAVING SUM(p.amt) > 50;
```

- 22. Retrieve locations where the total amount received is more than \$5000 before a certain date (PaymentDate > 'YYYY-MM-DD')

```
SELECT l.locID, l.locName, SUM(p.amt) AS TotalAmountReceived FROM location l
INNER JOIN payment p ON l.locID = p.locID WHERE p.payDate <= '2023-11-05'
GROUP BY l.locID, l.locName HAVING SUM(p.amt) > 60;
```

Scope: Inner Join, Full Outer Join, Cross Join, Left Outer Join, Right Outer Join

- 23. Retrieve Payments with Courier Information

SELECT p.* FROM payment p JOIN courier c ON p.courierID=c.courierID ;

- 24. Retrieve Payments with Location Information

SELECT p.* FROM payment p JOIN location l ON p.locId=l.locID ;

- 25. Retrieve Payments with Courier and Location Information

SELECT p.* FROM payment p JOIN location l ON p.locId=l.locID JOIN courier c ON p.courierID=c.courierID ;

- 26. List all payments with courier details

SELECT p.* FROM payment p JOIN courier c ON p.courierID=c.courierID WHERE c.courierID='44' ;

- 27. Total payments received for each courier

SELECT c.courierID, SUM(p.amt) AS TotalPaymentsReceived FROM courier c LEFT JOIN payment p ON c.courierID = p.courierID GROUP BY c.courierID;

- 28. List payments made on a specific date

SELECT p.* FROM payment p WHERE payDate='2023-11-10' ;

- 29. Get Courier Information for Each Payment

SELECT p.paymentID, p.amt, p.payDate, c.courierID, c.sender_name, c.receiver_name FROM payment p INNER JOIN courier c ON p.courierID = c.courierID;

- 30. Get Payment Details with Location

SELECT p.paymentID, p.amt, p.payDate, l.locID, l.locName, l.address FROM payment p INNER JOIN location l ON p.locId = l.locID;

- 31. Calculating Total Payments for Each Courier

SELECT courierID, SUM(amt) AS TotalPayments FROM payment GROUP BY courierID;

- 32. List Payments Within a Date Range

SELECT * FROM payment WHERE payDate BETWEEN '2023-11-02' AND '2023-11-08';

- 33. Retrieve a list of all users and their corresponding courier records, including cases
– where there are no matches on either side

```
SELECT * FROM userr u LEFT JOIN courier c ON u.userID = c.courierID UNION
SELECT * FROM userr RIGHT JOIN courier ON u.userID=c.courierID WHERE u.userID
IS NULL ;
```

- 34. Retrieve a list of all couriers and their corresponding services, including cases
– where there are no matches on either side

```
SELECT * FROM courier c LEFT JOIN C_service s ON c.courierID = s.serviceID
UNION SELECT * FROM courier c RIGHT JOIN C_service s ON c.courierID =
s.serviceID WHERE c.courierID IS NULL ;
```

- 35. Retrieve a list of all employees and their corresponding payments, including cases
– where there are no matches on either side

```
SELECT * FROM employee e LEFT JOIN Payment ON e.employeeID=p.courierID
UNION SELECT * FROM employee e RIGHT JOIN Payment ON
e.employeeID=p.courierID WHERE e.employeeID IS NULL;
```

- 36. List all users and all courier services, showing all possible combinations.

```
SELECT * FROM userr CROSS JOIN C_services;
```

- 37. List all employees and all locations, showing all possible combinations:

```
SELECT * FROM employee CROSS JOIN location;
```

- 38. Retrieve a list of couriers and their corresponding sender information (if available)

```
SELECT c.courierID, c.sender_name, c.senderAddress, c.receiver_name,
c.receiverAddress FROM courier c;
```

- 39. Retrieve a list of couriers and their corresponding receiver information (if
– available):

```
SELECT c.courierID, c.sender_name, c.senderAddress, c.receiver_name,
c.receiverAddress FROM courier c;
```

- 40. Retrieve a list of couriers along with the courier service details (if available):

```
SELECT c.*, s.serviceName, s.cost FROM courier c LEFT JOIN C_services s ON
c.ServiceID = s.ServiceID;
```

- 41. Retrieve a list of employees and the number of couriers assigned to each
– employee:

```
SELECT e.employeeID, e.empName, COUNT(c.courierID) AS NumberOfCouriers
```

FROM employee e LEFT JOIN courier c ON e.employeeID = c.employeeID GROUP BY e.employeeID, e.empName;

– 42. Retrieve a list of locations and the total payment amount received at each location:

SELECT l.locID, l.locName, SUM(p.amt) AS TotalPaymentAmount FROM location l
LEFT JOIN payment p ON l.locID = p.locID GROUP BY l.locID, l.locName;

– 43. Retrieve all couriers sent by the same sender (based on SenderName).

SELECT c1.* FROM courier c1 JOIN courier c2 ON c1.sender_name =
c2.sender_name WHERE c1.courierID <> c2.courierID;

– 44. List all employees who share the same role.

SELECT e1.* FROM employee e1 JOIN employee e2 ON e1.empRole = e2.empRole
WHERE e1.employeeID <> e2.employeeID;

– 45. Retrieve all payments made for couriers sent from the same location.

SELECT p.* FROM payment p JOIN courier c1 ON p.courierID = c1.courierID JOIN
courier c2 ON c1.locID = c2.locID WHERE c1.courierID <> c2.courierID ;

– 46. Retrieve all couriers sent from the same location (based on SenderAddress).

SELECT c1.* FROM courier c1 JOIN courier c2 ON c1.senderAddress =
c2.senderAddress WHERE c1.courierID <> c2.courierID;

– 47. List employees and the number of couriers they have delivered:

SELECT e.employeeID, e.empName, COUNT(c.courierID) AS
NumberOfCouriersDelivered FROM employee e LEFT JOIN courier c ON e.employeeID
= c.employeeID GROUP BY e.employeeID, e.empName;

– 48. Find couriers that were paid an amount greater than the cost of their respective
– courier services

SELECT c.*, s.cost AS ServiceCost, p.amt AS PaymentAmount FROM courier c INNER
JOIN payment p ON c.courierID = p.courierID INNER JOIN C_services s ON
c.serviceID = s.serviceID WHERE p.amt > s.cost;

Scope: Inner Queries, Non Equi Joins, Equi joins,Exist,Any,All

– 49. Find couriers that have a weight greater than the average weight of all couriers

SELECT * FROM courier WHERE Weight > (SELECT AVG(Weight) FROM courier);

– 50. Find the names of all employees who have a salary greater than the average

– salary:

SELECT empName FROM employee WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee);

– 51. Find the total cost of all courier services where the cost is less than the maximum

– cost

SELECT SUM(cost) AS TotalCost FROM C_services WHERE cost < (SELECT MAX(cost) FROM C_services);

– 52. Find all couriers that have been paid for orders

SELECT c.* FROM courier JOIN payment p ON c.courierID=p.courierID;

– 53. Find the locations where the maximum payment amount was made

SELECT l.* FROM location JOIN payment p ON l.locID=p.locID WHERE p.amt=(SELECT MAX(amt) FROM payment);

– 54. Find all couriers whose weight is greater than the weight of all couriers sent by a

– specific sender (e.g., 'SenderName'):

SELECT * FROM courier WHERE Weight > (SELECT MAX(Weight) FROM courier WHERE sender_name = 'Bob Johnson');

