

1.SELECT category.name, count(category.name) FROM item_category INNER JOIN purchase ON item_category.item_id = purchase.item_id

INNER JOIN category ON item_category.category_id = category.category_id GROUP BY category.name ;//Harshit

Get how popular is each category

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT category.name, count(category.name) FROM item_category INNER JOIN purchase ON item_category.item_id = purchase.item_id
-> INNER JOIN category ON item_category.category_id = category.category_id GROUP BY category.name ;
```

name	count(category.name)
test1	3
test2	4

2.SELECT item_id,count(item_id) as count_

FROM purchase

WHERE purchase_date >= curdate() - 7 GROUP BY item_id

HAVING count_ > 2 ORDER BY count_;//Andrey

Get books which was bought more then 2 times in last week

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT item_id,count(item_id) as count_ FROM purchase WHERE purchase_date >= curdate() - 7 GROUP BY item_id HAVING count_ > 2 ORDER BY count_;
```

item_id	count_
1	3

1 row in set (0.000 sec)

3.SELECT user_id, COUNT(user_id) as count_, GROUP_CONCAT(purchase_id) FROM purchase GROUP BY user_id;//Andrey

Get history for each user

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT user_id, COUNT(user_id) as count_, GROUP_CONCAT(purchase_id) FROM purchase GROUP BY user_id;
```

user_id	count_	GROUP_CONCAT(purchase_id)
1	2	1,4
2	2	2,3

2 rows in set (0.000 sec)

4.SELECT * FROM item ORDER BY price desc;//Timur

Get books from expensive to cheap

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT * FROM item ORDER BY price desc;
```

item_id	title	picture_id	author	price	description
2	test2	2	test2	200	test2
1	test1	1	test1	100	test1

2 rows in set (0.000 sec)

5.SELECT borrow_id from borrow WHERE return_date <= CURDATE() + 7;//Timur

Get which borrows will be returned in a week

```
MariaDB [group15]> select borrow_id from borrow WHERE return_date <= CURDATE() + 7;
```

borrow_id
3
4

2 rows in set (0.000 sec)

6.SELECT * FROM book WHERE quantity <= 10; //Harshit

Get books which soon will be out of stock

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT * FROM book WHERE quantity <= 10;
+-----+-----+
| book_id | quantity |
+-----+-----+
| 3       | 3        |
+-----+-----+
```

7.SELECT * FROM news WHERE date >= curdate() -7; //Andrey

Get news from last week

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT * FROM news WHERE date >= curdate() -7;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| news_id | title | description | date                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | test1 | test1      | 2022-10-12 00:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

8.SELECT start_date, COUNT(simp_user.simp_user_id) as count_

FROM simp_user

WHERE start_date >= curdate() - 7 GROUP BY start_date

ORDER BY count_; //Timur

Get how many users decided to get subscription in last week on each date

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT start_date, COUNT(simp_user.simp_user_id) as count_ FROM simp_user WHERE start_date >= curdate() - 7 GROUP BY start_date ORDER BY count_;
+-----+-----+
| start_date | count_ |
+-----+-----+
| 2022-10-12 00:00:00 | 1      |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

9.SELECT item.item_id, item.title,book.quantity FROM item INNER JOIN book ON item.item_id = book.book_id; //Harshit

Get some info about book

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT item.item_id, item.title,book.quantity FROM item INNER JOIN book ON item.item_id = book.book_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| item_id | title | quantity |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | test1 | 30       |
| 2       | test2 | 40       |
| 3       | test3 | 3        |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

