Extra Credits

1. Find the most popular product.

“SELECT PRODUCT.PRODUCTNAME, SUM(SOLDVIA.NOOFITEMS) AS TOTAL

FROM SOLDVIA, PRODUCT

WHERE SOLDVIA.PRODUCTID = PRODUCT.PRODUCTID

GROUP BY PRODUCT.PRODUCTNAME;”

This query could help leadership which product is most popular according to the total amount they are sold and which one need to be produced more.

1. Find who is the biggest customer

“SELECT CUSTOMER.CUSTOMERNAME, SUM(SOLDVIA.NOOFITEMS) AS TOTAL

FROM SOLDVIA, CUSTOMER, SALESTRANSACTION

WHERE SOLDVIA.TID = SALESTRANSACTION.TID

AND SALESTRANSACTION.CUSTOMERID = CUSTOMER.CUSTOMERID

GROUP BY CUSTOMER.CUSTOMERNAME;”

This query could help leadership find out who is the biggest customer according by the total amount they buy the products.

1. Find the better vendor

“SELECT VENDOR.VENDORNAME, SUM(SOLDVIA.NOOFITEMS) AS TOTAL

FROM SOLDVIA, PRODUCT, VENDOR

WHERE SOLDVIA.PRODUCTID = PRODUCT.PRODUCTID

AND PRODUCT.VENDORID = VENDOR.VENDORID

GROUP BY VENDOR.VENDORNAME;”

This query could help leadership to know which one is the better vendor according to the total amount the vendor sells, and let leadership to decision which vendor is the better one and could get more deep relationship with.

1. Find the better store

“SELECT STORE.STOREID, SUM(SOLDVIA.NOOFITEMS) AS TOTAL

FROM SOLDVIA, STORE, SALESTRANSACTION

WHERE SOLDVIA.TID = SALESTRANSACTION.TID

AND STORE.STOREID = SALESTRANSACTION.STOREID

GROUP BY STORE.STOREID

ORDER BY TOTAL DESC;”

This query could help leadership to know which one is the better store according to the total number of different products, then leadership could know which store can be provided more products and get more benefit from.