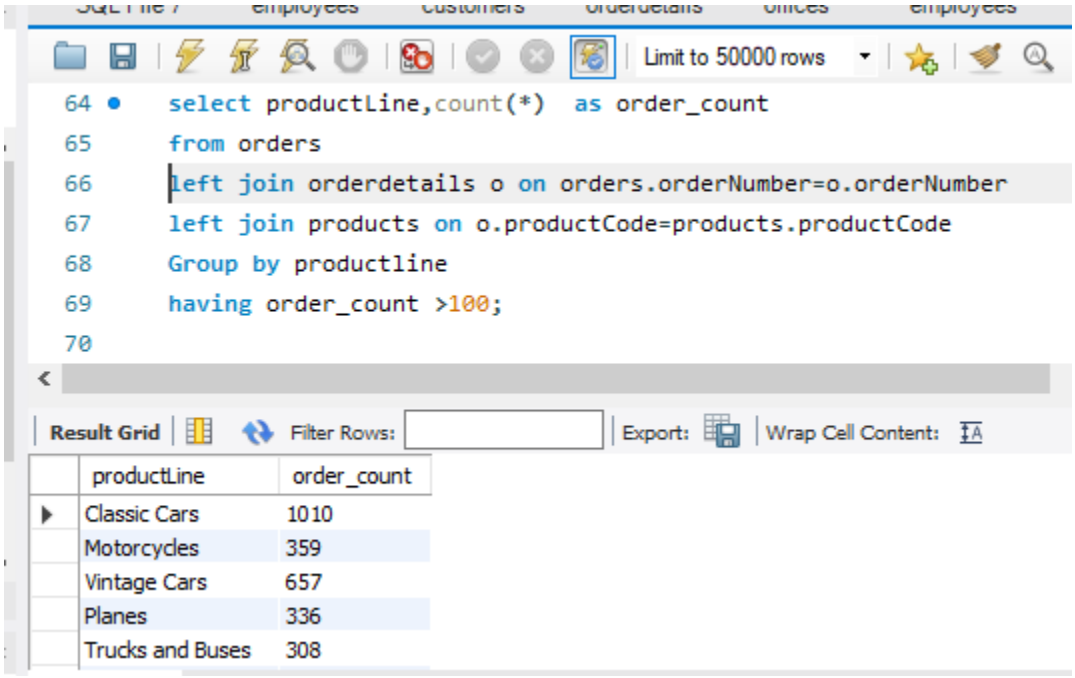
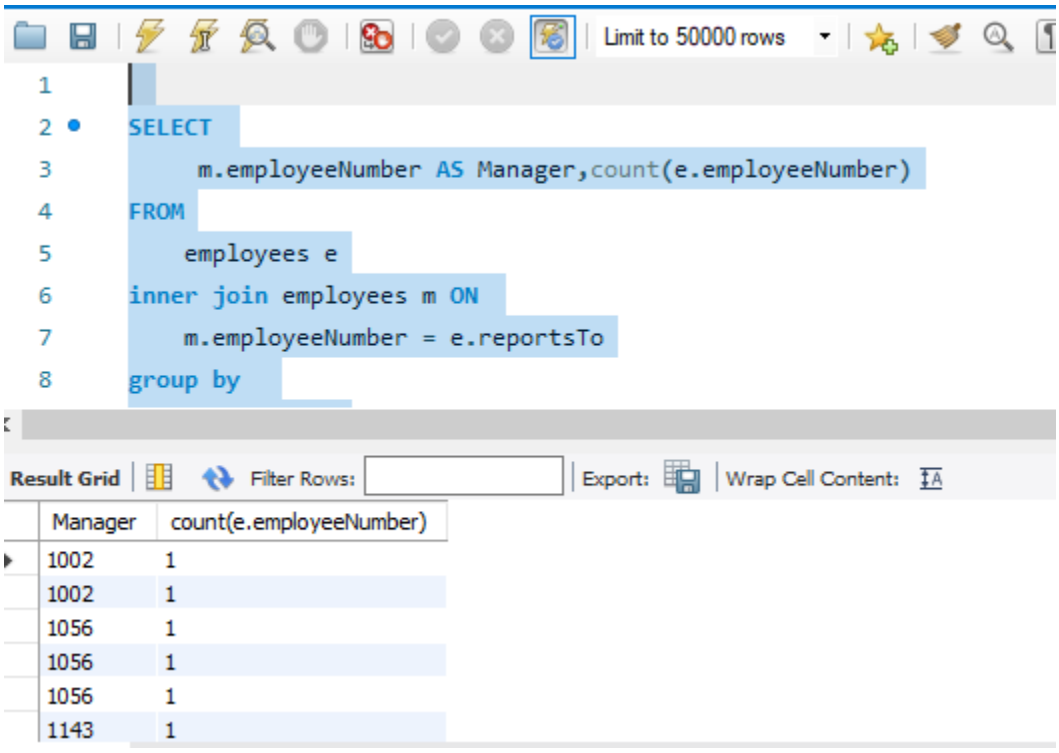
1. Order count for each productline where orders are more than 100 (Hint: Use Having)

```
select productLine,count(*)  as order_count
from orders
left join orderdetails o on orders.orderNumber=o.orderNumber
left join products on o.productCode=products.productCode
Group by productline
having order_count >100;
```



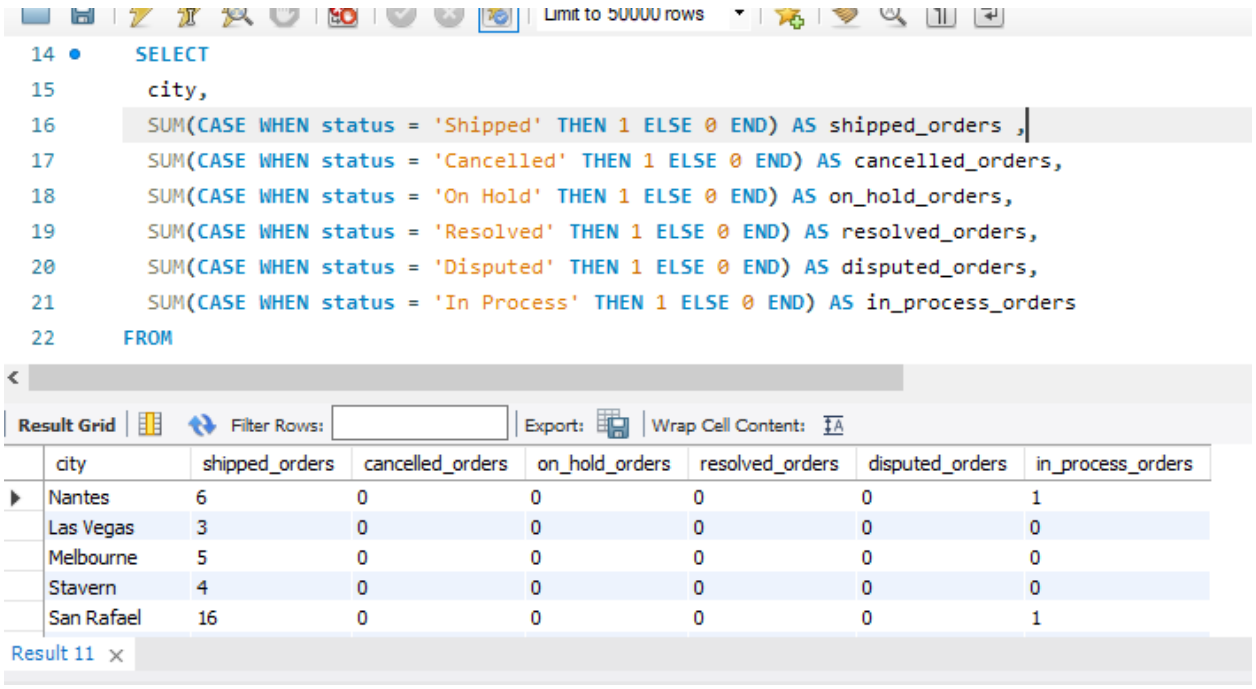
2. Count of employees against each manager name (Hint: Use Self Join)

```
SELECT
    m.employeeNumber AS Manager,count(e.employeeNumber)
FROM
    employees e
inner join employees m ON
    m.employeeNumber = e.reportsTo
group by
e.employeenumber
```



3. For each city, create individual columns of order count by each Order Status available in Database (Hint: Use CASE)

```
SELECT
  city,
  SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Shipped' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS shipped_orders ,
  SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS cancelled_orders,
  SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'On Hold' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS on_hold_orders,
  SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Resolved' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS resolved_orders,
  SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Disputed' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS disputed_orders,
  SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'In Process' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS in_process_orders
FROM
  orders
right JOIN customers ON orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber
GROUP BY  city;
```



```
14  SELECT
15    city,
16    SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Shipped' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS shipped_orders ,
17    SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS cancelled_orders,
18    SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'On Hold' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS on_hold_orders,
19    SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Resolved' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS resolved_orders,
20    SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'Disputed' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS disputed_orders,
21    SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'In Process' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS in_process_orders
22  FROM
```

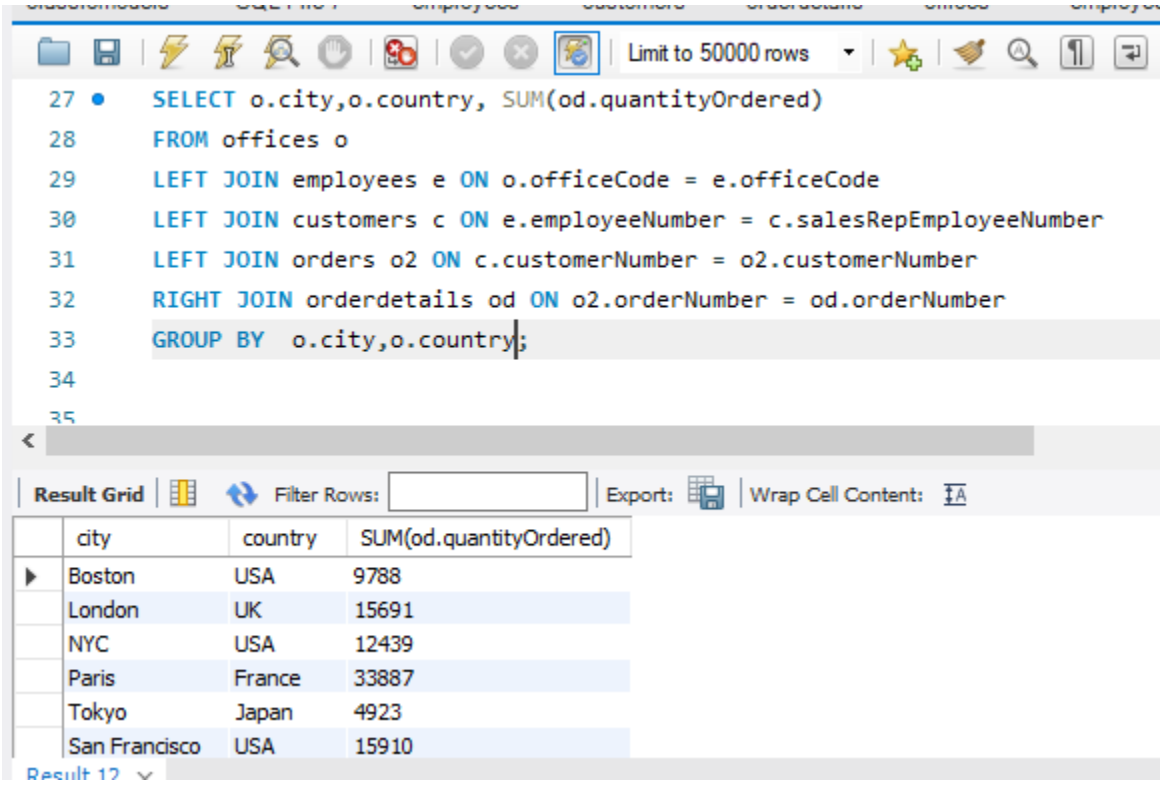
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

city	shipped_orders	cancelled_orders	on_hold_orders	resolved_orders	disputed_orders	in_process_orders
Nantes	6	0	0	0	0	1
Las Vegas	3	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne	5	0	0	0	0	0
Stavern	4	0	0	0	0	0
San Rafael	16	0	0	0	0	1

Result 11

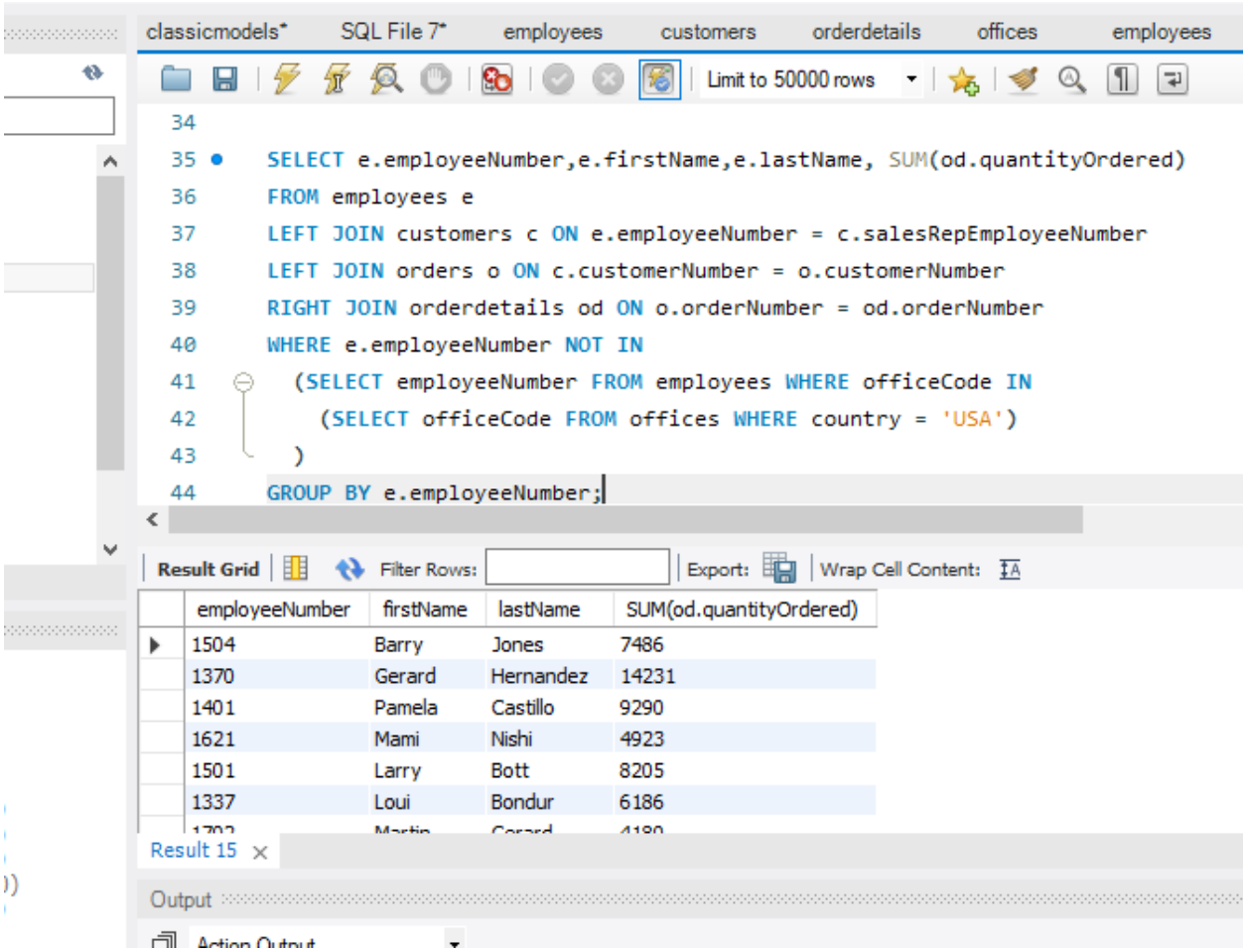
4. For each office total order sold (Using Multiple Joins)

```
SELECT o.city,o.country, SUM(od.quantityOrdered)
FROM offices o
LEFT JOIN employees e ON o.officeCode = e.officeCode
LEFT JOIN customers c ON e.employeeNumber = c.salesRepEmployeeNumber
LEFT JOIN orders o2 ON c.customerNumber = o2.customerNumber
RIGHT JOIN orderdetails od ON o2.orderNumber = od.orderNumber
GROUP BY  o.city,o.country;
```



5. For each Employee total order sold (Exclude those Employees which are in USA) (Use Sub-Query in Where)

```
SELECT e.employeeNumber,e.firstName,e.lastName, SUM(od.quantityOrdered)
FROM employees e
LEFT JOIN customers c ON e.employeeNumber = c.salesRepEmployeeNumber
LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customerNumber = o.customerNumber
RIGHT JOIN orderdetails od ON o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber
WHERE e.employeeNumber NOT IN
 (SELECT employeeNumber FROM employees WHERE officeCode IN
  (SELECT officeCode FROM offices WHERE country = 'USA')
 )
GROUP BY e.employeeNumber;
```



6. 2nd highest selling product for each Productline. (Use Window Function & CTE Approach)

```
WITH ranked_products AS (
  SELECT productLine, productName, total_sales,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY productline ORDER BY total_sales DESC) AS sales_rank
  FROM (
    SELECT productline, productName, SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) AS total_sales
    FROM products
    left join orderdetails on orderdetails.productCode=products.productCode
    GROUP BY productline, productName
  ) AS sales_by_product
)
SELECT productline, productName, total_sales
FROM ranked_products
WHERE sales_rank = 2;
```

```
62
63  WITH ranked_products AS (
64    SELECT productLine, productName, total_sales,
65           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY productline ORDER BY total_sales DESC) AS sales_rank
66    FROM (
67      SELECT productline, productName, SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) AS total_sales
68      FROM products
69      left join orderdetails on orderdetails.productCode=products.productCode
70      GROUP BY productline, productName
71    ) AS sales_by_product
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

productline	productName	total_sales
Classic Cars	2001 Ferrari Enzo	190755.86
Motorcycles	2002 Suzuki XREO	135767.03
Planes	ATA: B757-300	102786.38
Ships	The Titanic	84992.25
Trains	1950's Chicago Surface Lines Streetcar	53791.99
Trucks and Buses	1962 Volkswagen Microbus	118774.33
Vintage Cars	1928 Mercedes-Benz SSK	132275.98

1. Creating a View (5 Marks):

Create a view “complaints_last_3_months_sum” of Number of Complaints received against the following attributes in last three months use “date_received” column, use the Original Table & Data you have from Airflow Assignment Dump:

1. state
2. product
3. issue
4. sub_product
5. sub_issue

```
CREATE VIEW complaints_last_3_months_sum AS
SELECT
  state,
  product,
  issue,
  sub_product,
  sub_issue,
  COUNT(*) AS num_complaints
FROM complaints
WHERE date_received >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE, INTERVAL 3 MONTH)
GROUP BY state, product, issue, sub_product, sub_issue;
```

2. Creating a Procedure (10 Marks):

Create a procedure that intakes a Date Parameter and uses it to migrate data from Original table to another table for all the Complaints received in Last 3 Months use “date_received” column to replicate data into another table. Name the table as “complaints_last_3_months”

For Example if the Parameter Date is 28-Feb-2023 then the Data pulled from one table to the another must be between 01-DEC-22 to 28-FEB-23

Table to Migrate from: use the Original Table & Data you have from Airflow Assignment Dump

Table to Migrate to: “complaints_last_3_months”

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE migrate_complaints_last_3_months (p_date DATE)

BEGIN

 INSERT INTO complaints_last_3_months

 SELECT *

 FROM complaints

 WHERE date_received >= DATE_SUB(LAST_DAY(DATE_SUB(p_date, INTERVAL 3 MONTH)),
INTERVAL 3 MONTH)

   AND date_received <= p_date;

END$$

DELIMITER ;
```

3. Creating a Trigger (5 Marks):

Create a trigger that updates “complaints_last_3_months” table with new record whenever the data is inserted in original financial consumer complaints table based on same criteria of Complaints received in Last 3 Months use “date_received” column. (Hint: On Insert Trigger will be used)

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE TRIGGER insert_complaints_trigger
```

```
AFTER INSERT ON complaindb.complaints

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

  INSERT INTO complaints_last_3_months (complaint_id, date_received, complaints)

  SELECT id, date_received, complaints

  FROM original_complaints_table

  WHERE date_received >= DATE_SUB(SYSDATE(), INTERVAL '3' MONTH);

END$$

DELIMITER ;
```