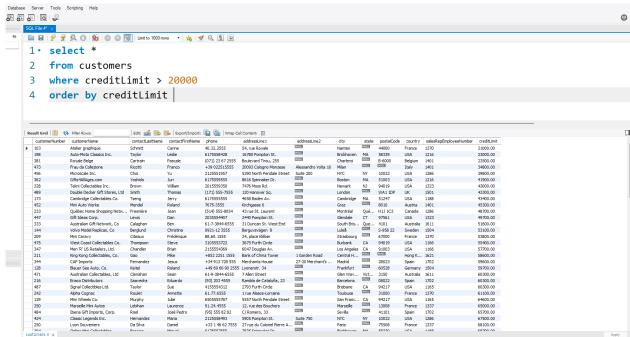
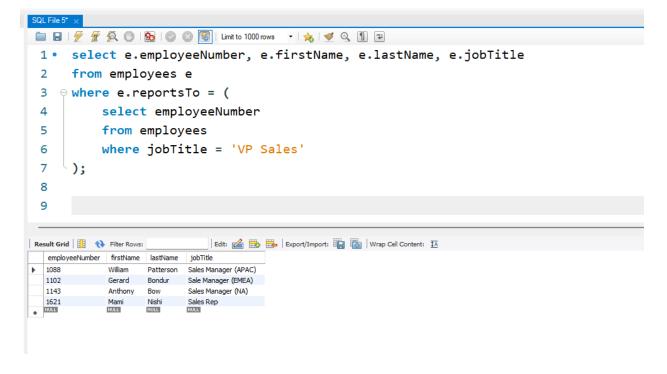
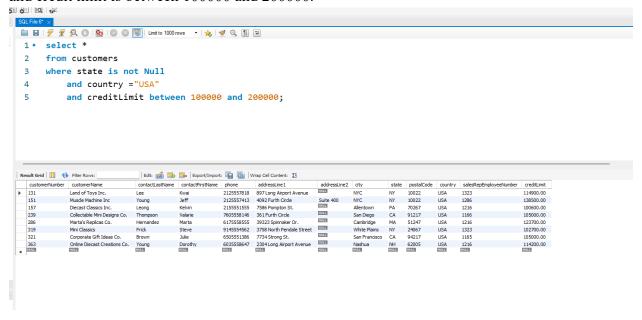
1. Show all the customers whose creditLimit is greater than 20000.



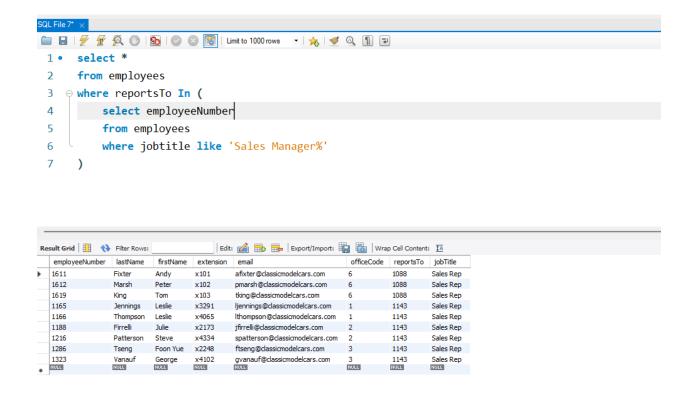
2. Show the employees who report to VP Sales.



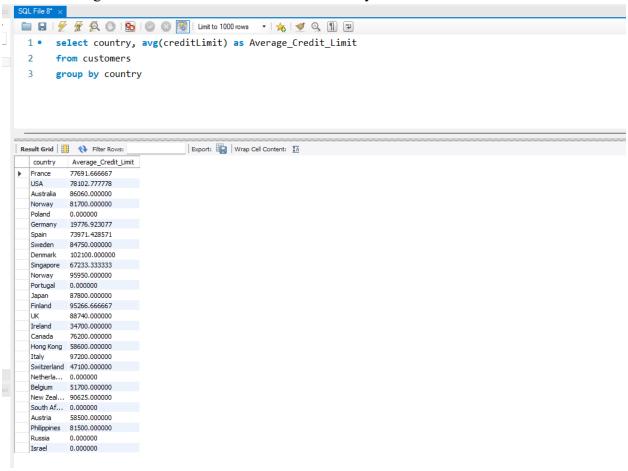
3. Find all the customers who have set their state while filling the forms and Lives in USA and credit limit is between 100000 and 200000.



4. Find all the employees who report to Sales Managers of all types.



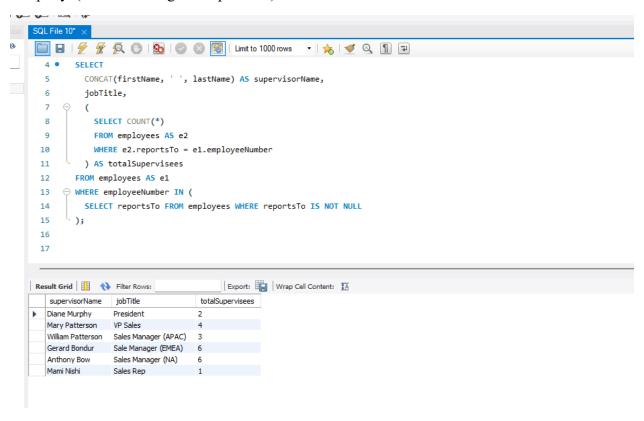
5. Find the average credit limit of customers of each country.



6. Find the total no. of orders for each date and customer. Show only dates with total number of orders greater than 10 for date and customer.

```
Limit to 1000 rows
        select *
 1 •
 2
        from customers;
 3
 4 •
        select *
 5
        from orders;
 6
 8
        SELECT o.orderDate, c.customerName, COUNT(*) AS totalOrders
 9 •
10
        FROM customers AS c
        JOIN orders AS o ON c.customerNumber = o.customerNumber
11
        GROUP BY o.orderDate, c.customerName
12
        HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;
13
14
                                       Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
orderDate
           customerName totalOrders
```

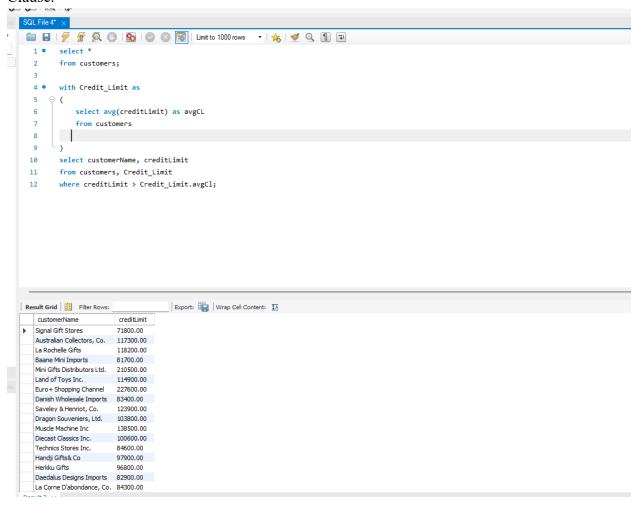
7. Find the name of the supervisor, job title of supervisor and total no. of supervisee using subquery. (With out using Join operation)



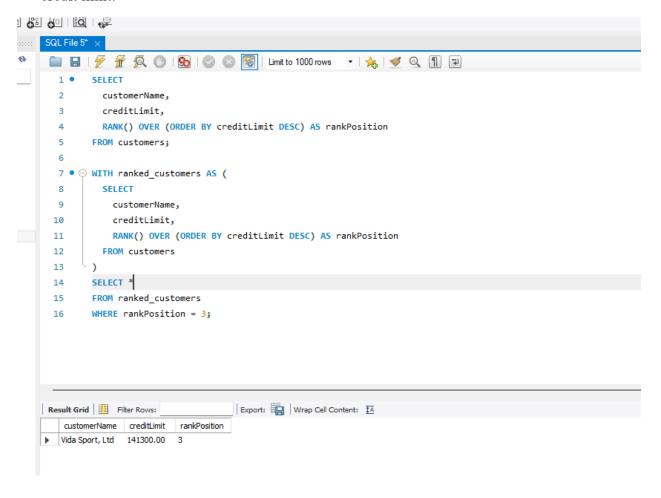
8. Find the name of the supervisor, job title of supervisor and total no. of supervisee using subquery. (With using Join operation)

```
SQL File 3*
                                          Limit to 1000 rows
                                                           - | 🛵 | 🥩 🔍 🗻 🖘
        SELECT
           CONCAT(s.firstName, ' ', s.lastName) AS supervisorName,
  2
           s.jobTitle,
  3
          COUNT(e.employeeNumber) AS totalSupervisees
  5
        FROM employees e
  6
        JOIN employees s
  7
          ON e.reportsTo = s.employeeNumber
        GROUP BY s.employeeNumber;
```

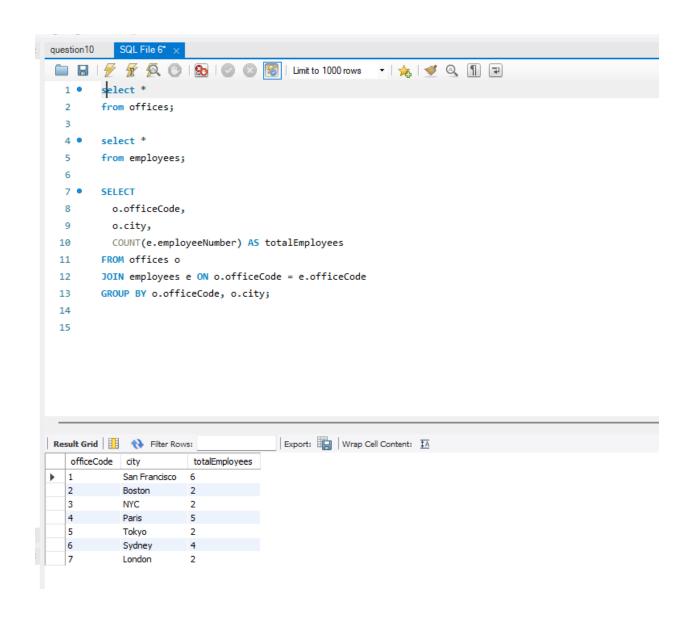
9. Find all customers with a credit limit greater than average credit credit limit using WITH Clause.



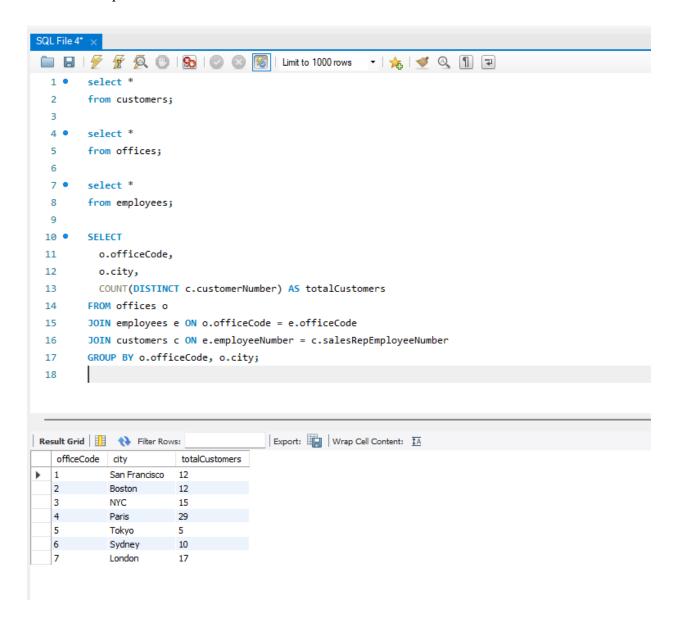
10. Find the rank of customer. [Customer with highest credit limit have 1 rank and Customer with lowest credit limit have highest rank]. Then, find the customer with the third highest credit limit.



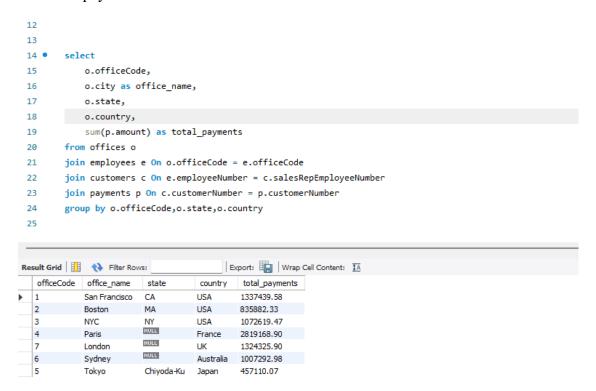
11. Generate a report that shows total no. of employees working in each office.



12. Generate a report that shows total no. of customers visited each office.



13. Generate a report that shows total payment received by each office using payment tables and essential tables. The report should show the office name, state and country, along with total payments made



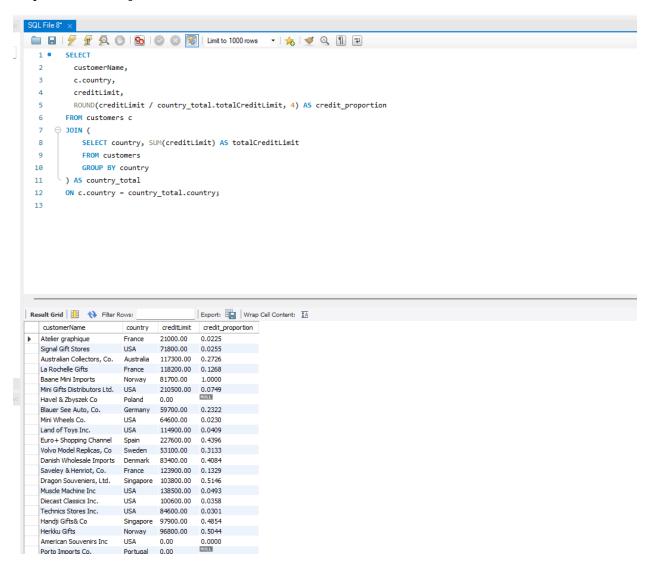
14. Generate a report that shows total sales (in amount) by each office using order details table and other essential tables.

```
20 •
        select
        o.officeCode,
 21
        o.country,
 22
 23
        sum(od.quantityOrdered * od.priceEach) as total_sales
 24
        from offices o
        join employees e on e.officeCode = o.officeCode
 25
        join customers c on e.employeeNumber = c.salesRepEmployeeNumber
 26
 27
        join orders ord on c.customerNumber = ord.customerNumber
        join orderdetails od on ord.orderNumber = od.orderNumber
 28
        group by o.officeCode, o.country
 29
 30
 31
 32
                                        Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
officeCode country
                     total_sales
            France
                     3083761.58
  1
            USA
                     1429063.57
            Australia
                     1147176.35
  7
            UK
                     1436950.70
  3
            USA
                     1157589.72
  5
                     457110.07
            Japan
  2
            USA
                     892538.62
```

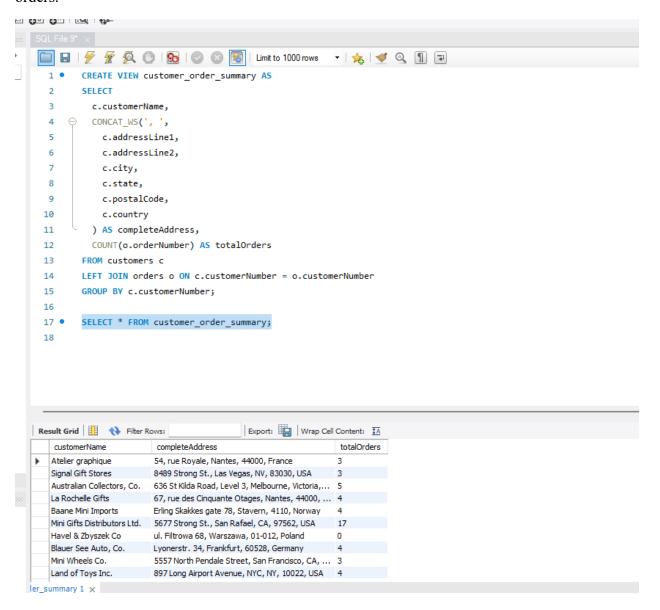
15. Generate a report that shows total payment pending for each office.

```
🚞 🖫 | 💅 🖟 👰 🕖 | 🤡 | 📀 🔞 🔞 | Limit to 1000 rows 🔻 | 🚖 | 🥩 🔍 🗻 🖘
        o.officeCode,
        o.city AS officeName,
       o.country,
       s.total_sales,
        IFNULL(p.total_payments, 0) AS total_payments,
        s.total_sales - IFNULL(p.total_payments, 0) AS total_pending
     FROM offices o
 SELECT o.officeCode, SUM(od.quantityOrdered * od.priceEach) AS total_sales
10
11
        FROM offices o
12
         JOIN employees e ON o.officeCode = e.officeCode
13
        JOIN customers c ON e.employeeNumber = c.salesRepEmployeeNumber
       JOIN orders ord ON c.customerNumber = ord.customerNumber
        JOIN orderdetails od ON ord.orderNumber = od.orderNumber
15
        GROUP BY o.officeCode
16
     ) s ON o.officeCode = s.officeCode
17
18 ⊝ LEFT JOIN (
         SELECT o.officeCode, SUM(p.amount) AS total_payments
        FROM offices o
20
         JOIN employees e ON o.officeCode = e.officeCode
21
22
         JOIN customers c ON e.employeeNumber = c.salesRepEmployeeNumber
        JOIN payments p ON c.customerNumber = p.customerNumber
23
        GROUP BY o.officeCode
25
       ) p ON o.officeCode = p.officeCode;
26
```

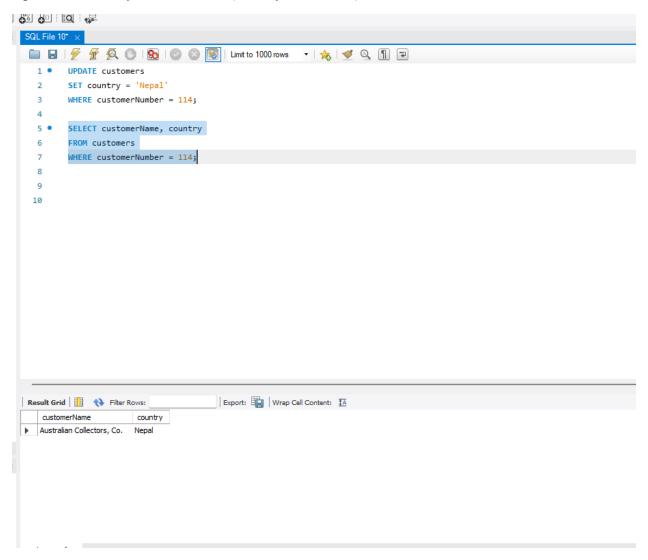
16. Find the creditLimit of each person, proportion of creditLimit of each person in each country. [Proportion of person in USA = creditLimit of that person / sum(creditLimit of all person in USA].



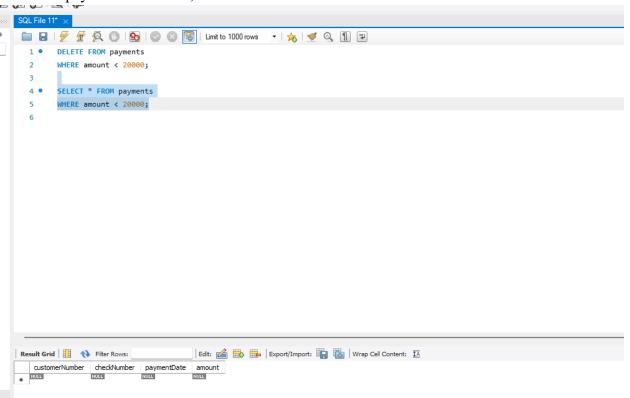
17. Create a view showing the customer name, complete address, and their total number of orders.



18. Update the country of a customer (use any one record).



19. Delete all payments below 20,000.



20. Add new payments manually for an existing customer.

