**1) How many orders were received for products with a category\_id = 2**

**SELECT \* FROM orders WHERE category\_id = 2;**

**2) How many orders were received with a category\_id of either 2, 4, or 5**

**SELECT \* FROM orders WHERE category\_id = 2;**

**SELECT \* FROM orders WHERE category\_id = 4;**

**SELECT \* FROM orders WHERE category\_id = 5;**

**3) How many orders are there with a price over £35.00**

**SELECT \* FROM `orders` WHERE price>35**

**4) How many orders are there where the customer has a date of birth before 1st January 1980 and want to receive the newsletter**

**SELECT \* FROM `orders` WHERE `date\_of\_birth` > '1980-01-01' AND `newsletter` = '1';**

**5) How many customers named Davenport placed orders?**

**SELECT \* FROM `orders` WHERE customer\_firstname = 'davenport';**

**6) Which customer with a first name starting with 'Br', had the most orders**

**SELECT \* FROM `orders` WHERE customer\_firstname like 'Br%';**

**7) List all orders with products from category 3 by order of price, highest first.**

**SELECT \* FROM orders WHERE category\_id = 3 ORDER BY price DESC;**

**8) Select the following fields from all orders (trans\_date, price, promo\_code) renaming the colum (field) headings ('Transaction Date', 'Price' & 'Promotion Code')**

**SELECT 'trans\_date' as 'Transaction Date', price as 'Price', 'promo\_code' as 'Promotion Code' FROM `orders`;**

**9) Select the following fields (customer\_surname, customer\_firstname, county) from all orders, with customer names in a single field named 'Customer Name' and in the format <Surname>, <Firstname>, with surname capitalized. The county field is to be renamed 'County'.**

**SELECT CONCAT(`customer\_Surname`, ' ', `customer\_firstname`) as 'name', `county` as 'County' FROM `orders`;**

**10) Select the average price, minimum price & maximum price for each category.**

**SELECT `category\_id`, COUNT(\*), SUM(`price`), AVG(`price`), MIN(`price`), MAX(`price`) FROM `orders` GROUP BY `category\_id`;**

**11) Select the category\_name (labelled 'Category', number of sales (labelled 'Total Orders') & total sales (labelled 'Total Sales') for each category.**

**select category\_name as "Category", count(orders.id) as "Total Orders", sum(price) as "Total sales" from orders join categories on (orders.category\_id = categories.id) group by category\_name;**

**12) List all orders with the following fields (with the labls given) orders.trans\_date('Transaction Date'), categories.category\_name('Category'), orders.customer\_surname('Surname'), orders.customer\_firstname('Firstname'), orders.price('Order Price'), categories.category\_name('Category'), promotions.discount('Discounted by')**