

SQL PROJECT

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Online Book Store



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SQL Project By Amit Kumar

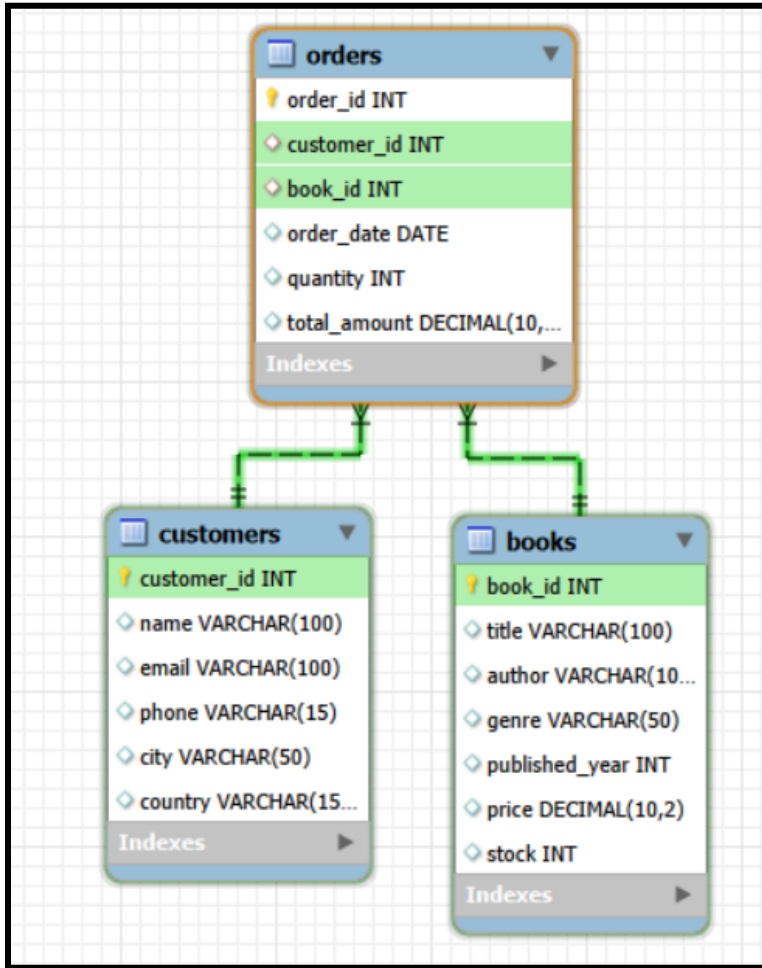
SQL Project - Online Book Store

We have 3 CSV Files:

1. Books.CSV
2. Customers.CSV
3. Orders.CSV

Books.CSV						
Book_ID	Title	Author	Genre	Published_Year	Price	Stock
1	Vision-oriented ze	David Hatfield	Science Fiction	1921	15.94	64
2	Compatible transi	Isaac Nelson	Biography	1905	6.94	64
Customer.CSV						
Customer_ID	Name	Email	Phone	City	Country	
1	James York	James@gmail.com	1212121212	Port Angela	Moldova	
2	Melissa Curtis	Melissa@gmail.com	1212121212	Ashleyport	Monaco	
Orders.CSV						
Order_ID	Customer_ID	Book_ID	Order_Date	Quantity	Total_Amount	
1	297	137	2024-06-17	5	131.65	
2	140	48	2023-08-26	1	24.7	

Relationship Between these tables:



Questions:

Basic level:

- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre
- 2) Find books published after the year 1950
- 3) List all customers from the Canada
- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023
- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available
- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book
- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book
- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20
- 9) List all genres available in the Books table
- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock
- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders

Intermediate level:

- 1) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre
- 2) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre
- 3) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre
- 4) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author

Advance level:

- 1) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders
- 2) Find the most frequently ordered book
- 3) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located
- 4) Find the customer who spent the most on orders
- 5) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders

Solution:

-- Create Database

```
CREATE DATABASE OnlineBookstore;
```

-- Switch to the database

```
use OnlineBookstore;
```

-- Create Tables

```
CREATE TABLE Books (  
    Book_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    Title VARCHAR(100),  
    Author VARCHAR(100),  
    Genre VARCHAR(50),  
    Published_Year INT,  
    Price NUMERIC(10, 2),  
    Stock INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (  
    Customer_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(100),  
    Email VARCHAR(100),  
    Phone VARCHAR(15),  
    City VARCHAR(50),  
    Country VARCHAR(150)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (  
    Order_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    Customer_ID INT REFERENCES Customers(Customer_ID),  
    Book_ID INT REFERENCES Books(Book_ID),  
    Order_Date DATE,  
    Quantity INT,  
    Total_Amount NUMERIC(10, 2)  
);
```

-- View Tables

```
SELECT * FROM Books;  
SELECT * FROM Customers;  
SELECT * FROM Orders;
```

-- Import Data

```
-- Import Data into Books Table  
-- Import Data into Customers Table  
-- Import Data into Orders Table
```

Basic level:

-- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre:

```
SELECT * FROM books  
WHERE Genre = 'Fiction';
```

-- 2) Find books published after the year 1950:

```
SELECT * FROM books  
WHERE Published_year > 1950;
```

-- 3) List all customers from the Canada:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE country='Canada';
```

-- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders  
WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2023-11-01' AND '2023-11-30';
```

-- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available:

```
SELECT SUM(stock) AS Total_Stock  
From Books;
```

-- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book:

```
SELECT * FROM Books  
ORDER BY Price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders  
WHERE quantity > 1;
```

-- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20:

```
SELECT * FROM Orders  
WHERE total_amount > 20;
```

-- 9) List all genres available in the Books table:

```
SELECT DISTINCT genre  
FROM Books;
```

-- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock:

```
SELECT * FROM Books  
ORDER BY stock  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders:

```
SELECT SUM(total_amount) As Revenue  
FROM Orders;
```

Intermediate level:

-- 1) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre:

```
SELECT AVG(price) AS Average_Price  
FROM Books  
WHERE Genre = 'Fantasy';
```

-- 2) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre :

```
SELECT * FROM books
WHERE genre ='Fantasy'
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

-- 3) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre:

```
SELECT b.Genre, SUM(o.Quantity) AS Total_Books_sold
FROM Orders o
JOIN Books b
ON o.book_id = b.book_id
GROUP BY b.Genre;
```

-- 4) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author:

```
SELECT b.author, SUM(o.quantity) AS Total_Books_Sold
FROM orders o
JOIN books b
ON o.book_id=b.book_id
GROUP BY b.Author;
```

Advance level:

-- 1) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders:

```
SELECT o.customer_id, c.name, COUNT(o.Order_id) AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id=c.customer_id
GROUP BY o.customer_id, c.name
HAVING COUNT(Order_id) >= 2;
```


-- 2) Find the most frequently ordered book:

```
SELECT o.Book_id, b.title, COUNT(o.order_id) AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM orders o
JOIN books b
ON o.book_id=b.book_id
GROUP BY o.book_id, b.title
ORDER BY ORDER_COUNT DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 3) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located:

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.city, total_amount
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id=c.customer_id
WHERE o.total_amount > 30;
```

-- 4) Find the customer who spent the most on orders:

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS Total_Spent
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id=c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
ORDER BY Total_spent Desc
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 5) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders:

```
SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.stock, COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS
Order_quantity,
       b.stock - COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS Remaining_Quantity
FROM books b
LEFT JOIN orders o
ON b.book_id=o.book_id
GROUP BY b.book_id
ORDER BY b.book_id;
```

👏 **Congrats on completing the Complete SQL Course!**
You've leveled up your data skills—now go use them to build, analyze, and create amazing things. Keep learning, keep coding, and keep shining!





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