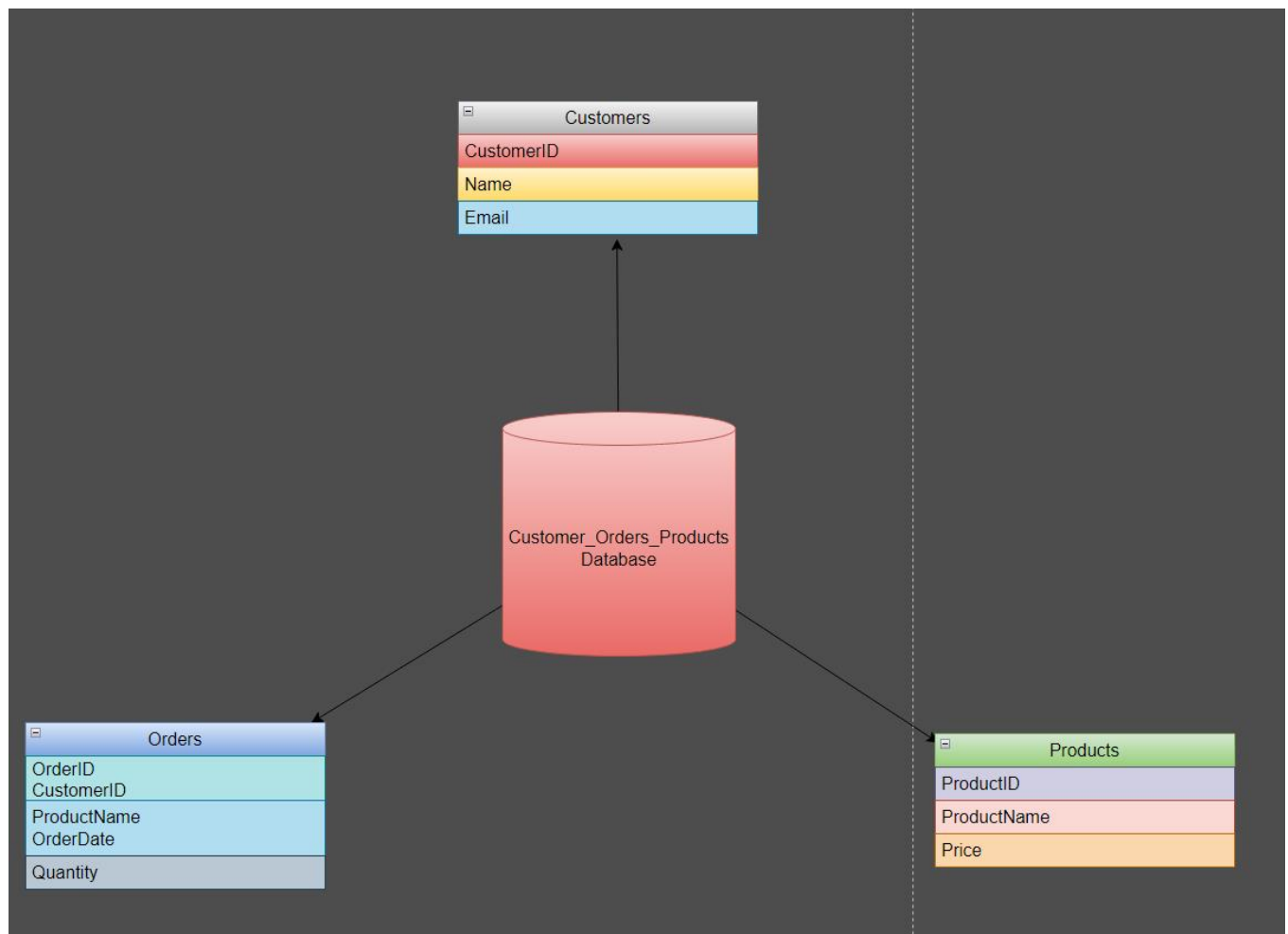


(Customer_Orders_Products Database)





```
CREATE DATABASE Customers_Orders_Products;
```

```
USE Customers_Orders_Products;
```

```
-- Create the Customers table
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
```

```
    CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    Name VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    Email VARCHAR(100)
```

```
);
```

```
-- Create the Orders table
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (
```

```
    OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    CustomerID INT,
```

```
    ProductName VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    OrderDate DATE,
```

```
    Quantity INT,
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
```

```
);
```

```
-- Create the Products table
```

```
CREATE TABLE Products (
```

```
    ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    ProductName VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    Price DECIMAL(10, 2)
```

```
);
```



-- Insert records into the Customers table

```
INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, Email)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'John Doe', 'johndoe@example.com'),  
(2, 'Jane Smith', 'janesmith@example.com'),  
(3, 'Robert Johnson', 'robertjohnson@example.com'),  
(4, 'Emily Brown', 'emilybrown@example.com'),  
(5, 'Michael Davis', 'michaeldavis@example.com'),  
(6, 'Sarah Wilson', 'sarahwilson@example.com'),  
(7, 'David Thompson', 'davidthompson@example.com'),  
(8, 'Jessica Lee', 'jessicalee@example.com'),  
(9, 'William Turner', 'williamturner@example.com'),  
(10, 'Olivia Martinez', 'oliviamartinez@example.com'),  
(11, 'James Anderson', 'jamesanderson@example.com'),  
(12, 'Kelly Clarkson', 'kellyclarkson@example.com');
```

-- Insert records into the Products table

```
INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Price)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Product A', 10.99),  
(2, 'Product B', 8.99),  
(3, 'Product C', 5.99),  
(4, 'Product D', 12.99),  
(5, 'Product E', 7.99),  
(6, 'Product F', 6.99),
```



(7, 'Product G', 9.99),

(8, 'Product H', 11.99),

(9, 'Product I', 14.99),

(10, 'Product J', 4.99),

(11, 'Product K', 3.99),

(12, 'Product L', 15.99);

-- Insert records into the Orders table

INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, ProductName, OrderDate, Quantity)

VALUES

(1, 1, 'Product A', '2023-07-01', 5),

(2, 2, 'Product B', '2023-07-02', 3),

(3, 3, 'Product C', '2023-07-03', 2),

(4, 4, 'Product A', '2023-07-04', 1),

(5, 5, 'Product B', '2023-07-05', 4),

(6, 6, 'Product C', '2023-07-06', 2),

(7, 7, 'Product A', '2023-07-07', 3),

(8, 8, 'Product B', '2023-07-08', 2),

(9, 9, 'Product C', '2023-07-09', 5),

(10, 10, 'Product A', '2023-07-10', 1),

(11, 11, 'Product D', '2023-07-10', 3),

(12, 12, 'Product E', '2023-07-11', 6),

(13, 5, 'Product G', '2023-07-12', 2),

(14, 4, 'Product H', '2023-07-13', 4),

(15, 6, 'Product I', '2023-07-14', 3)

After Creating tables Solve Following tasks:

Task 1 :-

- 1. Write a query to retrieve all records from the Customers table..**
- 2. Write a query to retrieve the names and email addresses of customers whose names start with 'J'.**
- 3. Write a query to retrieve the order details (OrderID, ProductName, Quantity) for all orders..**
- 4. Write a query to calculate the total quantity of products ordered.**
- 5. Write a query to retrieve the names of customers who have placed an order.**
- 6. Write a query to retrieve the products with a price greater than \$10.00.**
- 7. Write a query to retrieve the customer name and order date for all orders placed on or after '2023-07-05'.**
- 8. Write a query to calculate the average price of all products.**
- 9. Write a query to retrieve the customer names along with the total quantity of products they have ordered.**
- 10. Write a query to retrieve the products that have not been ordered.**

Task 2 :-

1. Write a query to retrieve the top 5 customers who have placed the highest total quantity of orders.
2. Write a query to calculate the average price of products for each product category.
3. Write a query to retrieve the customers who have not placed any orders.
4. Write a query to retrieve the order details (OrderID, ProductName, Quantity) for orders placed by customers whose names start with 'M'.
5. Write a query to calculate the total revenue generated from all orders.
6. Write a query to retrieve the customer names along with the total revenue generated from their orders.
7. Write a query to retrieve the customers who have placed at least one order for each product category.
8. Write a query to retrieve the customers who have placed orders on consecutive days.
9. Write a query to retrieve the top 3 products with the highest average quantity ordered.
10. Write a query to calculate the percentage of orders that have a quantity greater than the average quantity.

Hints to solve the Queries

Task 1:

1. **Retrieve all records from the Customers table:**
 - Hint: Use the `SELECT` statement with a wildcard to fetch all columns from the `Customers` table.

2. **Retrieve the names and email addresses of customers whose names start with 'J':**
 - Hint: Use the `LIKE` operator with a wildcard `%` after 'J' to filter names.

3. **Retrieve the order details (OrderID, ProductName, Quantity) for all orders:**
 - Hint: Select specific columns from the `Orders` table.

4. **Calculate the total quantity of products ordered:**
 - Hint: Use the `SUM` function on the `Quantity` column in the `Orders` table.

5. **Retrieve the names of customers who have placed an order:**
 - Hint: Perform a `JOIN` between the `Customers` and `Orders` tables on the `CustomerID`.

6. **Retrieve the products with a price greater than \$10.00:**
 - Hint: Use the `WHERE` clause to filter `Price` in the `Products` table.
7. **Retrieve the customer name and order date for all orders placed on or after '2023-07-05':**
 - Hint: Use a `JOIN` and the `WHERE` clause to filter orders based on the `OrderDate`.
8. **Calculate the average price of all products:**
 - Hint: Use the `AVG` function on the `Price` column in the `Products` table.
9. **Retrieve the customer names along with the total quantity of products they have ordered:**
 - Hint: Perform a `JOIN` and use the `SUM` function with a `GROUP BY` on `CustomerID`.
10. **Retrieve the products that have not been ordered:**
 - Hint: Use a `LEFT JOIN` between `Products` and `Orders` and filter with `NULL` check.

Task 2:

1. **Retrieve the top 5 customers who have placed the highest total quantity of orders:**
 - Hint: Use `GROUP BY` on `CustomerID`, `SUM` on `Quantity`, and order by the sum in descending order with a `LIMIT`.

2. **Calculate the average price of products for each product category:**
 - Hint: If you have categories, use `GROUP BY` on the category column and apply the `AVG` function on `Price`.

3. **Retrieve the customers who have not placed any orders:**
 - Hint: Use a `LEFT JOIN` between `Customers` and `Orders` and filter with `NULL` check.

4. **Retrieve the order details (`OrderID`, `ProductName`, `Quantity`) for orders placed by customers whose names start with 'M':**
 - Hint: Use a `JOIN` between `Customers` and `Orders` and filter `Name` with `LIKE`.

5. **Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders:**
 - Hint: Multiply `Quantity` by `Price` and sum it up across all orders.

6. **Retrieve the customer names along with the total revenue generated from their orders:**
 - Hint: Use `JOIN` and aggregate `SUM of Quantity * Price` with a `GROUP BY on CustomerID`.

7. **Retrieve the customers who have placed at least one order for each product category:**
 - Hint: Use a `HAVING` clause after `GROUP BY` to ensure orders exist for all categories.

8. **Retrieve the customers who have placed orders on consecutive days:**
 - Hint: Use `DATEDIFF` function or a `LAG/LEAD` window function to compare consecutive order dates for each customer.

9. **Retrieve the top 3 products with the highest average quantity ordered:**
 - Hint: Use `GROUP BY on ProductName` and `AVG on Quantity`, then order by the average quantity and limit the result to 3

10. **Calculate the percentage of orders that have a quantity greater than the average quantity:**
 - Hint: Calculate the average quantity first using `AVG`, then filter orders with quantity greater than this average, and calculate the percentage of such orders.

