SQL QUERIES:

Q1. What is the SQL query to retrieve the product details (ID and name) for products that belong to category 91 or 34?

```
SELECT category_ID,product_ID,product_name
FROM Product
WHERE
Category_ID = 91 or Category_ID=34;
```

Q2. Write a query to update the name of the admin to "Rahul" whose ID is 1

```
UPDATE ADMIN_SHOP
    SET ADMIN_NAME = 'Rahul'
    WHERE
    ADMIN_ID = 1;
SELECT ADMIN_NAME
    FROM ADMIN_SHOP
    WHERE
    ADMIN_ID = 1;
```

Q3. Write a query to update the name of the admin to "Anjali" whose ID is 1.

```
UPDATE ADMIN_SHOP
    SET ADMIN_NAME = 'Anjali'
    WHERE
    ADMIN_ID = 1;
SELECT ADMIN_NAME
    FROM ADMIN_SHOP
    WHERE
    ADMIN_ID = 1;
```

Q4. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order amount from the available data.

```
SELECT AVG(order_amount) FROM ORDERS;
SELECT * FROM DELIVERY_MAN;
```

Q5. What is an SQL query to count the number of orders whose order amount is more than 600?

```
SELECT ORDER_ID FROM ORDERS WHERE ORDER_AMOUNT > 600;

SELECT COUNT(ORDER_ID) FROM ORDERS WHERE ORDER_AMOUNT > 600;
```

Q6 Write a query to print all the products from the tables whose category is "Eggs" or "Milk".

SELECT * FROM PRODUCT WHERE CATEGORY_ID IN (SELECT CATEGORY_ID FROM

CATEGORY WHERE CATEGORY NAME = 'EGGS' OR CATEGORY NAME = 'MILK');

Q7. Write a query to pick out all the cart details if the cart exists such that the prices of the product in the cart are greater than 1000.

```
SELECT CART_ID FROM CART WHERE EXISTS (SELECT CART_ID FROM CART WHERE PRODUCT_PRICE >1000 );
```

Q8. Write a query to change the customer table by adding a constraint that customer ID must always be unique.

```
ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER

ADD UNIQUE (CUSTOMER_ID);

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = 1;
```

Q9.(i) Write a query to show all the categories with their respective products sorted by the category ID.

```
SELECT CATEGORY.CATEGORY_ID, CATEGORY.CATEGORY_NAME, PRODUCT.PRODUCT_ID,
PRODUCT.PRODUCT_NAME
FROM CATEGORY INNER JOIN PRODUCT
ON CATEGORY.CATEGORY_ID = PRODUCT.CATEGORY_ID
ORDER BY CATEGORY.CATEGORY_ID;
```

(ii) Write a query to display the categories with the amount of products for each category

SELECT CATEGORY_ID, COUNT(PRODUCT_ID) FROM PRODUCT GROUP BY CATEGORY_ID;

Q10. What are the details of all the orders that have been delivered along with the delivery man and customer details?

```
SELECT DELIVERY_MAN.delivery_man_id, DELIVERY_MAN.man_name,

ORDERS.ORDER_ID, ORDERS.order_amount, CUSTOMER.CUSTOMER_FNAME,

CUSTOMER.Customer_Address_BuildingNo, CUSTOMER.Customer_Address_Street,

CUSTOMER.Customer_Address_City, CUSTOMER.Customer_Address_State,

Customer_Address_Pincode

FROM ORDERS INNER JOIN DELIVERY_MAN ON ORDERS.ORDER_ID =

DELIVERY_MAN.ORDER_ID

INNER JOIN CUSTOMER ON ORDERS.CUSTOMER_ID = CUSTOMER.CUSTOMER_ID
```