

Principle of Data Base Management Systems

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```
CUSTOMER_ID CUSTOMER_NAME          QUANTITY
-----
      2007 Messi                      0
```

```
SQL> desc amazon;
```

```
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
PRODUCT_ID                         NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
PRODUCT_NAME                       VARCHAR2(30)
PRODUCT_PRICE                      NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_ID                        NUMBER(10)
TIME_OF_ORDER                      VARCHAR2(30)
DATE_OF_PURCHASE                   VARCHAR2(30)
QUANTITY                           NUMBER(10)
```

```
SQL> desc customer;
```

```
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
CUSTOMER_ID                        NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_NAME                      VARCHAR2(30)
CUSTOMER_PHONENUMBER              NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_ADDRESS                  VARCHAR2(30)
```

Amazon table

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID	TIME_OF_ORDER	DATE_OF_PURCHASE	QUANTITY
1001	SmartTV	500000	2001	9-AM	01-JUL-2019	2
1002	Dish wash	25000	2002	10-PM	25-AUGUST-2019	3
1003	Home Theatre	35000	2003	1-AM	18-SEPTEMBER-2019	4
1004	Alexa	8000	2004	11-AM	16-OCTOBER-2019	6
1005	Mac book pro	1000000	2005	5-PM	10-NOVERMBER-2019	8
1006	One plus 8pro	45000	2006	8-AM	24-APRIL-2019	1
1007	Sony Bravia	85000	2007	11-AM	22-APRIL-2020	5
1008	Iphone 11 pro max	65000	2007	12-AM	20-APRIL-2020	0

Customer table

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_PHONENUMBER	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
2001	Chandler	902145	Washington
2002	Ross	45123	London
2003	Prashanth	98032	Sydney
2004	Monica	73821	Austria
2005	Phoebe	32456	Ireland
2006	Rajesh	29031	California
2007	Messi	19041	Barcelona

Group Functions

1) How many customers purchased more than 50000

```
SQL> select count(c.customer_id) from customer c
      2  join amazon a on a.customer_id=c.customer_id
      3  where a.product_price>50000;
```

```
COUNT(C.CUSTOMER_ID)
-----
                      3
```

2) Print the maximum, minimum and the average amount of purchase.

```
SQL> select max(product_price),min(product_price),avg(product_price)
      2  from amazon;
```

```
MAX(PRODUCT_PRICE) MIN(PRODUCT_PRICE) AVG(PRODUCT_PRICE)
-----
          500000          8000          114000
```

3) Find out the products pricing > 40000

```
SQL> select product_id,product_name,product_price
      2  from amazon
      3  where product_price>40000;
```

```
PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME          PRODUCT_PRICE
-----
      1001 SmartTV                500000
      1005 Mac book pro           100000
      1006 One plus 8pro           45000
      1007 Sony Bravia             85000
```

4) Display the number of customers along with the product in which the customer brought 'pro' products.

```
1 select c.customer_id,a.product_name from customer c
2 join amazon a on a.customer_id=c.customer_id
3* where a.product_name like '%pro'
SQL> /
```

CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_NAME
-------------	--------------

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2005	Mac book pro
------	--------------

2006	One plus 8pro
------	---------------

5) Determine the minimum amount spent by the customer on the purchase

```
SQL> select c.customer_id,c.customer_name,a.product_price from customer c
2 join amazon a on a.customer_id=c.customer_id
3 where a.product_price=(select min(a.product_price) from amazon a);
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE
-------------	---------------	---------------

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2004	Monica	8000
------	--------	------

6) Calculate the average amount of purchase who purchases >50000

```
import numpy as np
list1=[50000,25000,35000,8000,100000,45000,85000] # amount spent by individual customers
sum1=0
count=0
for i in list1:
    if i>50000:
        sum1+=i
        count+=1
print(sum1/count) # Average amount spent above 50000
```

228333.33333333334

```
SQL> select avg(product_price)
2 from amazon
3 where product_price>50000;
```

AVG(PRODUCT_PRICE)

228333.333

7) Display the total number of customers and total amount purchased.

```
SQL> select count(c.customer_id),sum(a.product_price) from customer c
      2  join amazon a on a.customer_id=c.customer_id;
```

COUNT(C.CUSTOMER_ID)	SUM(A.PRODUCT_PRICE)
7	798000

8) List the customers who bought minimum quantity of products

```
SQL> select c.customer_id,c.customer_name,a.product_price from customer c
      2  join amazon a on a.customer_id=c.customer_id
      3  where a.quantity=(select min(a.quantity) from amazon a);
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	PRODUCT_PRICE
2007	Messi	65000

9) How many customers bought exactly 0 quantity of product???

```
SQL> select customer_id,product_price,quantity
      2  from amazon
      3  where quantity = (select min(quantity) from amazon);
```

CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_PRICE	QUANTITY
2007	65000	0

10) Get the customer and their respective purchase from 'Austria' .

```
SQL> select c.customer_id,c.customer_name,a.product_name from customer c
      2  join amazon a on a.customer_id=c.customer_id
      3  where c.customer_address='Austria';
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	PRODUCT_NAME
2004	Monica	Alexa