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| Car Sale PNG Transparent Images Free ...  CAR SALES | **Abstract**:  The structure of this database enables efficient data storage, ensuring that each car's information is stored only once, while the relationship between cars and customers is managed through foreign key constraints. This prevents redundancy and ensures data integrity by maintaining consistent relationships between the tables. The schema facilitates querying and reporting on car sales, allowing for insights such as identifying popular car models or analyzing sales over time. This design is well-suited for a car dealership or sales tracking system that requires maintaining both inventory and transaction data.  prathameshtakawale0@gmail.com |

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PROJECT TITLE: CAR SALES

Summary:

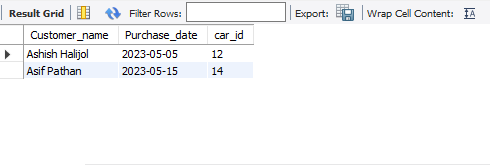
* **Table Creating :**
* **Data 01: This table stores information about cars, including an id (primary key), car\_ model, car\_ make, year, and price.**
* **Data 02: This table stores customer purchase information, including an id (primary key), customer\_ name, purchase\_ date, and a car\_ id (foreign key referencing data\_01).**
* **Data Insertion:**
* **data\_01 contains records for various car models from different makes, with details like model year and price.**
* **data\_02 contains customer purchases with details such as customer names, purchase dates, and the car\_ id referring to the respective car in the data\_01 table.**

**Q.1)** Customers Whose Name Contains 'S' as the Second Letter.

**Query** : SELECT Customer\_ name , Purchase\_ date , car\_ id FROM data\_02

WHERE Customer\_ name LIKE '\_S%';

**Output**:-

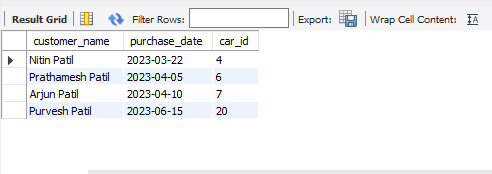


**Q.2)** **Customers with 'Patil' in Their Name.**

**Query:** SELECT customer\_ name, purchase\_ date, car\_ id from data\_02

where customer\_ name like '%Patil%';

**Output:**

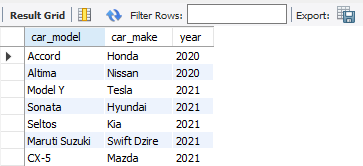
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**Q.3) Which 10 cars were manufactured the earliest?**

**Query:** select car\_ model, car\_ make, year from data\_01

order by year ASC limit 10;

**Output:**

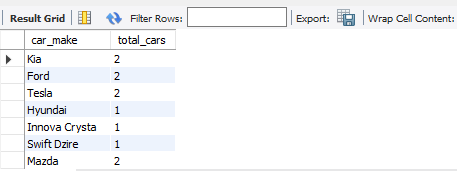


**Q.4) How many cars are there for each car maker in the dataset?**

**Query**: select car\_ make, count(\*) as total\_ cars from data\_01

group by car\_ make;

**Output:**

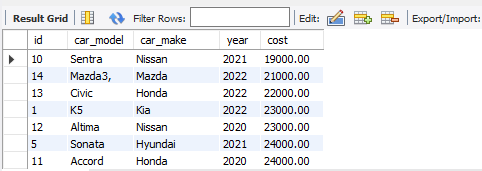


**Q.5) List all cars ordered by cost in ascending order.**

**Query:** select \* from data\_01

order by cost ASC;

**Output:**

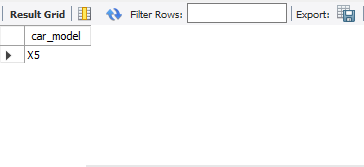
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**Q.6) What is the model of the car with the highest cost?**

**Query:** select car\_ model from data\_01

where cost = (select max(cost) from data\_01);

**Output:**

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**Q.7)** **Find the car manufacturers (makes) that have more than 2 cars listed in the dataset.**

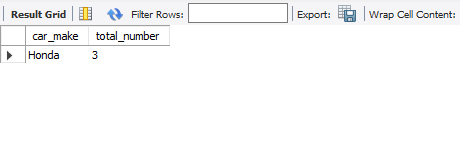
**Query:** select car\_ make, count (\*) as total\_ number

from data\_01

group by car\_ make

having count(\*) > 2;

**Output:**

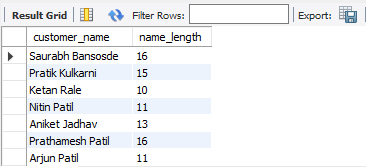
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**Q.8) Find the length of each customer name.**

**Query:** select customer\_ name, length (customer\_ name) as name\_ length

from data\_02;

**Output:**

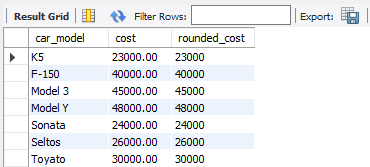
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**Q.9) Round the price of all cars to the nearest whole number.**

**Query:** select car\_ model, cost, round(cost) as rounded\_ cost

from data\_01;

**Output:**

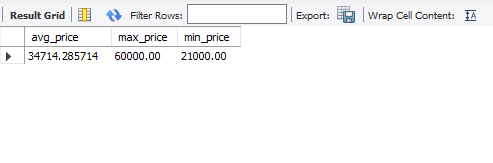
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**Q.10) Find the Average, Maximum, and Minimum Prices for Cars in 2022:**

**Query**: SELECT AVG(cost) AS avg\_ price, MAX(cost) AS max\_ price, MIN(cost) AS

min\_ price FROM data\_01 WHERE year = 2022;

**Output:**

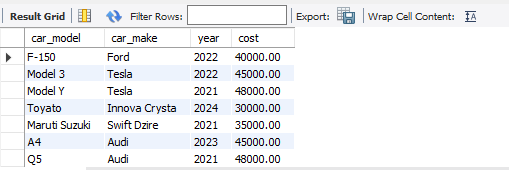
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**Q.11) Find Cars Priced Between $30,000 and $50,000.**

**Query:** select car\_ model, car\_ make, year, cost from data\_01

where cost between 30000 and 50000;

**Output:**

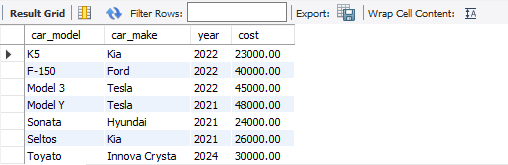
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**Q.12) Extract the car model, car make, year, and cost for all cars manufactured after the year 2020.**

**Query:** select car\_ model, car\_ make, year, cost from data\_01

where year > 2020;

**Output:**

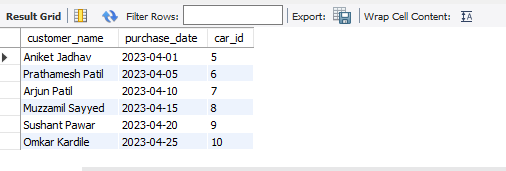
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**Q.13) Find car id Within a Certain Range.**

**Query:** select customer\_ name, purchase\_ date, car\_ id from data\_02

where car\_ id between 5 and 10;

**Output:**

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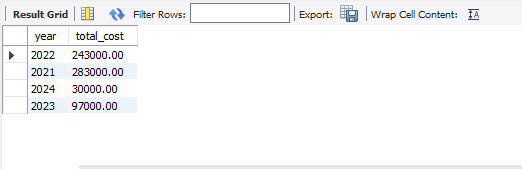
**Q.14) What is the total cost for each year after 2020?**

**Query**: SELECT year, SUM (cost) AS total\_ cost FROM data\_01

GROUP BY year

having year > 2020;

**Output:**

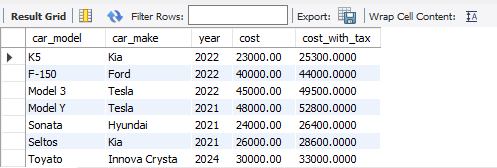
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**Q.15) What is the cost of each car if a 10% tax is applied?**

**Query:** select car\_ model, car\_ make, year, cost, (cost \* 1.10) as cost\_ with\_ tax

from data\_01;

**Output:**

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**Q.16) Which customer purchased the most expensive car, and what are the details of the car (model, make, and cost)?**

**Query:** select \*

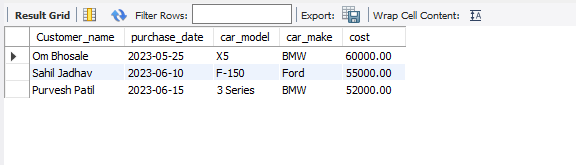
from data\_02

inner join data\_01

on data\_02.car\_id = data\_01.id

where data \_ 01.cost > 50000;

**Output:**

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**Q.17)** **What are the details of all customers who purchased cars costing more than $20,000?**

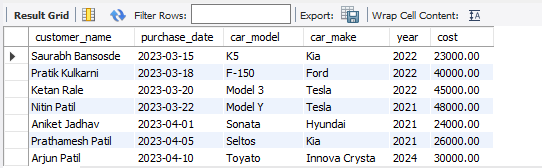
**Query:** select \* from data\_02

left join data\_01

on data \_ 02.car\_id = data\_01.id

where data\_ 01.cost > 20000;

**Output:**

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**Q.18) What are the details of all cars manufactured from 2020 onwards, and which customers (if any) have purchased them?**

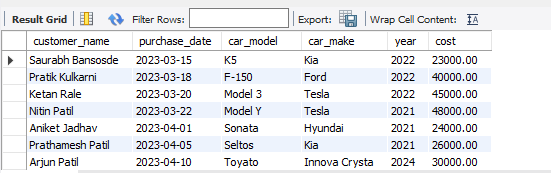
**Query:** select \* from data\_02

right join data\_01

on data \_ 02.car\_id = data\_01.id

where data\_ 01. Year >= 2020;

**Output:**

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**Q.19)** **Retrieve All Cars and Customers Where Cars Are cost Above $30,000.**

**Query:** select data \_ 02.customer \_name,

data\_ 02. purchase \_date,

data\_01.car\_model,

data\_01.car\_make,

data\_01. Year,

data\_ 01. Cost from data\_02

left join data\_01

on data \_ 02.car\_id = data\_01.id

where data\_ 01. cost > 30000

union

select data\_ 02. customer\_ name,

data\_ 02. purchase \_date,

data\_01.car\_model,

data\_01.car\_make,

data\_ 01. year,

data\_ 01. cost

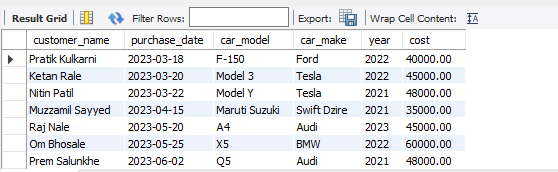
from data\_02

right join data\_01

on data \_02.car\_id = data\_01.id

where data\_ 01.cost > 30000**;**

**Output:**

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**Q.20) List all cars where the model name is alphabetically before another model from the same manufacturer.**

**Query:** SELECT a. car\_ model AS model\_1, a. car\_ make, b. car\_ model AS model\_2

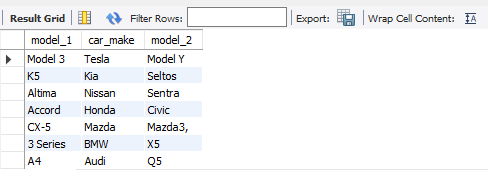
FROM data\_01 a

JOIN data\_01 b

ON a. car\_ make = b. car\_ make

AND a. car\_ model < b. car\_ model;

**Output:**

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