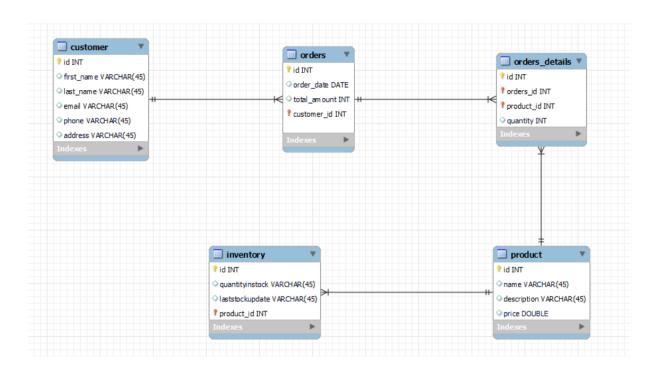
ASSIGNMENT NO 1 TECHSHOP

ER DIAGRAM:



Task 1: Database Design

MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering
Schema assignment_electronic
_
Schema assignment_electronic

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS 'assignment_electronic' DEFAULT CHARACTER
SET utf8;
USE 'assignment electronic';
-- Table 'assignment_electronic'.'customer'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'assignment_electronic'.'customer' (
 'id' INT NOT NULL,
 'first_name' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'last name' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'email' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'phone' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'address' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id'))
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'assignment electronic'.'product'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'assignment electronic'. 'product' (
 'id' INT NOT NULL,
 'name' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'description' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'price' DOUBLE NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('id'))
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
-- Table 'assignment_electronic'.'inventory'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'assignment_electronic'.'inventory' (
 'id' INT NOT NULL,
 'quantityinstock' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'laststockupdate' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
 'product_id' INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('id', 'product id'),
 INDEX 'fk_inventory_product1_idx' ('product_id' ASC),
 CONSTRAINT `fk_inventory_product1`
  FOREIGN KEY ('product id')
  REFERENCES 'assignment_electronic'.'product' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table `assignment_electronic`.`orders`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'assignment electronic'.'orders' (
 'id' INT NOT NULL,
 `order_date` DATE NULL,
 'total amount' INT NULL,
 'customer id' INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('id', 'customer id'),
 INDEX `fk_orders_customer1_idx` (`customer_id` ASC) ,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk orders customer1'
  FOREIGN KEY ('customer_id')
  REFERENCES 'assignment electronic'.'customer' ('id')
```

```
ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'assignment_electronic'.'orders_details'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'assignment electronic'.'orders details' (
 'id' INT NOT NULL,
 'orders id' INT NOT NULL,
 'product_id' INT NOT NULL,
 'quantity' INT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('id', 'orders id', 'product id'),
 INDEX 'fk orders details orders1 idx' ('orders id' ASC),
 INDEX 'fk orders details product1 idx' ('product id' ASC),
 CONSTRAINT 'fk orders details orders1'
  FOREIGN KEY ('orders_id')
  REFERENCES 'assignment electronic'.'orders' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk_orders_details_product1'
  FOREIGN KEY ('product_id')
  REFERENCES 'assignment electronic'.'product' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

INSERTION:

-- customer insertion

INSERT INTO customer (id, first name, last name, phone, address)

VALUES

```
(1,'MS', 'Dhoni', '1234567890','a st'),
(2,'Rishab', 'Pant', '9876543210','b st'),
```

```
(8,'Rinku', 'Singh', '4567890123','i st'),
```

id	first_name	last_name	email	phone	address
1	MS	Dhoni	ms@gmail.com	1234567890	a st
2	Rishab	Pant	rishab@gmail.com	9876543210	b st
3	Rohit	Sharma	rs@gmail.com	5678901234	c st
4	Virat	Kohli	vk@gmail.com	3456789012	d st
5	Jasprit	Bumrah	boom@gmail.com	7890123456	e st
6	Kuldeep	Yadav	yad@gmail.com	2345678901	f st
7	Ravichandran	Ashwin	ash100@gmail.com	8901234567	gst
8	Rinku	Singh	rk@gmail.com	4567890123	i st
9	Ravindra	Jadeja	jaddu@gmail.com	6789012345	j st
10	Shubman	gill	shub@gmail.com	9012345678	k st

--product insertion

INSERT INTO product (id, name, description, price)

VALUES

```
(1,'Laptop', '15-inch, 8GB RAM, 512GB SSD', 999.99),
```

(2,'Smartphone', '6.5-inch, 128GB storage, Android', 699.99),

(3,'Tablet', '10.2-inch, 64GB storage, Wi-Fi', 399.99),

- (4,'Headphones', 'Over-ear, noise-canceling', 199.99),
- (5, 'Smartwatch', 'Fitness tracker, heart rate monitor', 149.99),
- (6, 'Bluetooth Speaker', 'Waterproof, 20-hour battery life', 79.99),
- (7,'Camera', 'DSLR, 24MP, 4K video', 899.99),
- (8,'Printer', 'Color laser, wireless', 349.99),
- (9,'Gaming Console', '4K gaming, 1TB storage', 499.99),
- (10,'Drone', '4K camera, GPS', 799.99);

nysql>	select * from produ	uct;	
id	name	description	price
1	Laptop	15-inch, 8GB RAM, 512GB SSD	999.99
2	Smartphone	6.5-inch, 128GB storage, Android	699.99
3	Tablet	10.2-inch, 64GB storage, Wi-Fi	399.99
4	Headphones	Over-ear, noise-canceling	199.99
5	Smartwatch	Fitness tracker, heart rate monitor	149.99
6	Bluetooth Speaker	Waterproof, 20-hour battery life	79.99
7	Camera	DSLR, 24MP, 4K video	899.99
8	Printer	Color laser, wireless	349.99
9	Gaming Console	4K gaming, 1TB storage	499.99
10	Drone	4K camera, GPS	799.99
 .0 rov	vs in set (0.03 sec)		++

--- orders insertion

INSERT INTO orders (id, order date, total amount, customer id)

VALUES

- (1, '2024-03-01', 1299.98,'1'),
- (2, '2024-03-02', 1499.97,'2'),
- (3, '2024-03-03', 899.99,'3'),
- (4,'2024-03-04', 199.99,'4'),
- (5, '2024-03-05', 699.98,'5'),
- (6, '2024-03-06', 279.97, '6'),
- (7, '2024-03-07', 599.99, '7'),
- (8, '2024-03-08', 399.98,'8'),
- (9, '2024-03-09', 999.99,'9'),

(10, '2024-03-10', 1599.96, '10');

nysql:	> select * fro	om orders;		
id	order_date	total_amount	customer_id	
1	2024-03-01	1300	1	
2	2024-03-02	1500	2	
3	2024-03-03	900	3	
4	2024-03-04	200	4	
5	2024-03-05	700	5	
6	2024-03-06	280	6	
7	2024-03-07	600	7	
8	2024-03-08	400	8	
9	2024-03-09	1000	9	
10	2024-03-10	1600	10	
 .0 rov	vs in set (0.0	01 sec)	+	

--- order detail insertion

insert into orders_details(id,orders_id,product_id,quantity) values

(1,1,2,2),

(2,2,1,1),

(3,3,5,2),

(4,4,6,3),

(5,5,7,2),

(6,6,3,5),

(7,7,10,1),

(8,8,4,10),

(9,9,9,10),

(10,10,1,1);

id	orders_id	product_id	quantity
1	1	2	2
2	2	1	1
3	3	5	2
4	4	6	3
5	5	7	2
6	6	3	5
7	7	10	1
8	8	4	10
9	9	9	10
10	10	1	1

--- inventory insertion

INSERT INTO Inventory (id, product_id, quantityinstock, laststockupdate)

VALUES

```
(1,1, 10, '2024/01/01'),
```

(2,2, 15, '2024/02/01'),

(3,3, 20, '2024/02/01'),

(4,4, 30, '2024/02/11'),

(5,5, 25, '2024/03/01'),

(6,6, 40, '2024/03/22'),

(7,7, 12, '2024/02/18'),

(8,8, 8, '2024/01/01'),

(9,9, 5, '2020/01/11'),

(10,10,7,'2020/01/21');

id	quantityinstock	laststockupdate	product_id
1	10	2024/01/01	1
2	15	2024/02/01	2
3	20	2024/02/01	3
4	30	2024/02/11	4
5	25	2024/03/01	5
6	40	2024/03/22	6
7	12	2024/02/18	7
8	8	2024/01/01	8
9	5	2020/01/11	9
10	7	2020/01/21	10

-- Task 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE

-- 1. Retrieve names and emails of all customers

select concat(first_name," ",last_name) as name,phone from customer;

-- 2. List all orders with their order dates and corresponding customer names

SELECT o.order_date, CONCAT(c.first_name, ' ', c.last_name) AS CustomerName FROM Orders o

JOIN Customer c ON o.customer id = c.id;

-- 3. Insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table

INSERT INTO customer (id,first_name, last_name, phone, address)

VALUES (11,'Mohd', 'Shami', '1239567890','1 st');

-- 4. Update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table by increasing them by 10%

UPDATE product

SET price = price * 1.0

WHERE id =10;

-- 5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter

delete o,s from order details o,orders s where s.id=o.orders id and s.id=7;

---6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table. Include the customer ID, order date, and any other necessary information.

INSERT INTO orders (id,order_date,total_amount,customer_id) values (11'2024/02/29',7000,11);

--- 7. Write an SQL query to update the contact information (e.g., email and address) of a specific customer in the "Customers" table. Allow users to input the customer ID and new contact information. update customer set email='msd7@gmail.com',address='aa st' where id=1; ---8. Write an SQL query to recalculate and update the total cost of each order in the "Orders" table based on the prices and quantities in the "OrderDetails" table. update orders o set total amount=(select p.price*od.quantity from product p join orders details od on p.id=od.product id where o.id=od.orders id); ---9. Write an SQL query to delete all orders and their associated order details for a specific customer from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter. delete from orders where id=9; 10. Write an SQL query to insert a new electronic gadget product into the "Products" table, including product name, category, price, and any other relevant details. INSERT INTO product (name, description, price) VALUES ('mac book', 'High-performance laptop with mac os', 150000); 11. Write an SQL query to update the status of a specific order in the "Orders" table (e.g., from "Pending" to "Shipped"). Allow users to input the order ID and the new status update orders set status='shipped' where id=1; ---12. Write an SQL query to calculate and update the number of orders placed by each customer in the "Customers" table based on the data in the "Orders" table. update customer c set number of orders=(select count(*) from orders o where c.id=o.customer id);

-- Task 3. Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of all orders along with customer information (e.g., customer name) for each order.

```
SELECT o.orderid, o.order_date, CONCAT(c.first_name, ' ', c.last_name) AS CustomerName, c.email, c.phone FROM orders o
```

JOIN customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.id;

2. Write an SQL query to find the total revenue generated by each electronic gadget product. Include the product name and the total revenue.

```
select p.name, sum(o.total_amount) as revenue from product p join orders_details od on p.id=od.product_id join orders o on o.id=od.orders_id group by p.id;
```

3. Write an SQL query to list all customers who have made at least one purchase. Include their names and contact information.

```
select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as Customer_Name,c.phone,c.email from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer_id group by c.id having count(c.id)>=1;
```

4. Write an SQL query to find the most popular electronic gadget, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered. Include the product name and the total quantity ordered.

```
select p.name,sum(od.quantity) as popular_gadget from product p join orders_details od on p.id=od.product_id group by p.id order by popular_gadget desc limit 0,1;
```

5. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of electronic gadgets along with their corresponding categories.

select name as devices from product;

--- 6. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value for each customer. Include the customer's name and their average order value.

```
select c.first_name,avg(o.total_amount)
from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer_id
group by c.id;
```

-- 7. Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue. Include the order ID, customer information, and the total revenue.

```
select o.id,c.*,o.total_amount
from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer_id
having max(o.total amount);
```

-- 8. Write an SQL query to list electronic gadgets and the number of times each product has been ordered.

```
select p.name,count(p.id) as number_of_times_ordered from product p join orders_details od on p.id=od.product_id group by p.id;
```

-- 9. Write an SQL query to find customers who have purchased a specific electronic gadget product. Allow users to input the product name as a parameter.

```
select p.name,group_concat(concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name)) as customers
from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer_id
join orders_details od on o.id=od.orders_id
join product p on p.id=od.product_id
group by p.id;
```

-- 10. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by all orders placed within a specific time period. Allow users to input the start and end dates as parameters.

```
select sum(total_amount) as total_revenue from orders where order date between '2024-01-01' and '2024-12-31';
```

Task 4. Subquery and its type

1. Write an SQL query to find out which customers have not placed any orders.

```
select concat(first_name," ",last_name) as customer
from customer where id not in(select customer id from orders);
```

2. Write an SQL query to find the total number of products available for sale.

```
select i.product_id,(i.quantityinstock- (select sum(od.quantity)
from orders_details od
where od.product_id=i.id)) as number_of_products_available_for_sale
from inventory i;
```

3. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by TechShop.

```
select sum(total_amount) as toatal_revenue from (select total amount from orders) as revenue by techshop;
```

4. Write an SQL query to calculate the average quantity ordered for products in a specific category. Allow users to input the category name as a parameter.

No field category

5. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by a specific customer. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

```
select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as name, (select sum(o.total_amount) from orders o where o.customer_id=c.id group by o.customer_id)as total_revenue from customer c;
```

6. Write an SQL query to find the customers who have placed the most orders. List their names and the number of orders they've placed.

```
select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as name ,
(select count(o.customer id) from orders o
```

```
where o.customer_id=c.id
group by o.customer_id)as order_count
from customer c
order by order_count desc;
```

7. Write an SQL query to find the most popular product category, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered across all orders.

```
select p.name , (select sum(od.quantity)
from orders_details od
where p.id=od.product_id
group by od.product_id) as popular_product
from product p
order by popular product desc limit 0,1;
```

8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.

```
select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as most_money_spender, (select sum(o.total_amount) from orders o where c.id=o.customer_id group by o.customer_id) as money_spent from customer c order by money_spent desc limit 0,1;
```

9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.

```
select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as name,
(select avg(o.total_amount) from orders o
where o.customer_id=c.id
group by o.customer_id)
as average_order_value from customer c
order by average_order_value desc;
```

10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their names along with the order count.

select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as name,
(select count(o.customer_id) from orders o
where o.customer_id=c.id
group by o.customer_id)
as total_number_of_orders from customer c
order by total_number_of_orders desc;