WORKSHEET 4 SQL

Refer the following ERD and answer all the questions in this worksheet. You have to write the queries using MySQL for the required Operation.

• Customers: stores customer’s data. • Products: stores a list of scale model cars. • Product Lines: stores a list of product line categories. • Orders: stores sales orders placed by customers. • Order Details: stores sales order line items for each sales order. • Payments: stores payments made by customers based on their accounts. • Employees: stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports towhom. • Offices: stores sales office data.

1. Write a SQL query to show average number of orders shipped in a day (use Orders table).

Ans=. CREATE TABLE `orders` (`orderNumber` int(11) NOT NULL,

`orderDate` date NOT NULL,

`requiredDate` date NOT NULL,

`shippedDate` date DEFAULT NULL, `status` varchar(15) NOT NULL, `comments` text, `customerNumber` int(11) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`orderNumber`), KEY `customerNumber` (`customerNumber`),

FOREIGN KEY (`customerNumber`)

REFERENCES `customers` (`customerNumber`) );

1. Write a SQL query to show average number of orders placed in a day.

Ans=. CREATE TABLE `orders` (`orderNumber` int(11) NOT NULL,

`orderDate` date NOT NULL,

`requiredDate` date NOT NULL,

`PlacedDate` date DEFAULT NULL, `status` varchar(15) NOT NULL,

`comments` text,

`customerNumber` int(11) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`orderNumber`), KEY `customerNumber` (`customerNumber`),

FOREIGN KEY (`customerNumber`)

REFERENCES `customers` (`customerNumber`) );

1. Write a SQL query to show the product name with minimum MSRP (use Productstable).

Ans=SELECT `productName`,`MSRP`,`productDescription` FROM products;

1. Write a SQL query to show the product name with maximum value of stock Quantity.

Ans= SELECT `productName`,`Stock Quantity`,`productDescription` FROM products;

1. Write a query to show the most ordered product Name (the product with maximum number of orders).

Ans= SELECT `Product Name`, COUNT(`orderNumber`) as `Total number of orders` FROM Product name GROUP BY `orderNumber`;

1. Write a SQL query to show the highest paying customer Name.

Ans= SELECT `CustomerName`, SUM(amount) FROM payments GROUP BY `paymentDate`;

1. Write a SQL query to show cutomerNumber, customerName of all the customers who are from Melbourne city.

Ans= SELECT `customerName` , CONCAT(`firstName`,`lastName`) FROM employees INNER JOIN customers ON Employees.`Melbourne city`= customers.`EmployeeNumber`;

1. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose name start with “N”.

Ans= SELECT `Customersname`, concat(`firstName`,`lastName`) as `N` FROM Customers;

1. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose phone start with ‘7’ and are from city ‘LasVegas’.

Ans= SELECT `city` FROM Customers as a INNER JOIN Customers as b ON a.`phoneNumber` = b.`customerNumber` GROUP BY `city` customer BY COUNT(`phoneNumber`) DESC LIMIT 7;

1. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose creditLimit < 1000 and city is either “Las Vegas” or ”Nantes” or “Stavern”.

Ans== SELECT `city` FROM Customers as a INNER JOIN Customers as b ON a.`creditlimit` = b.`customerNumber` GROUP BY `city` customer BY COUNT(`creditlimit`) DESC LIMIT 1;

1. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber in which quantity ordered <10.

Ans=SELECT \* FROM OrdersNumber DESC LIMIT <10;

1. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber whose customer Name start with letter ‘N’.

Ans= SELECT `Customersname`, concat(`firstName`,`lastName`) as `N` FROM Customers;

1. Write a SQL query to show all the customerName whose orders are “Disputed” in status.

Ans= SELECT `status` FROM Customers GROUP BY `status` ORDER BY COUNT(`ordersNumber`) DESC LIMIT 1;

1. Write a SQL query to show the customerName who made payment through cheque with checkNumber startingwith H and made payment on “2004-10-19”.

Ans= SELECT `paymentDate`, SUM(checkNumber ‘H’) FROM customerName GROUP BY `paymentDate`;

1. Write a SQL query to show all the checkNumber whose amount > 1000.

Ans=SELECT ‘payment’, SUM(checkNumber)FROM Customer GROUPBY ‘PaymentDate’;

DISC LIMIT >1000;