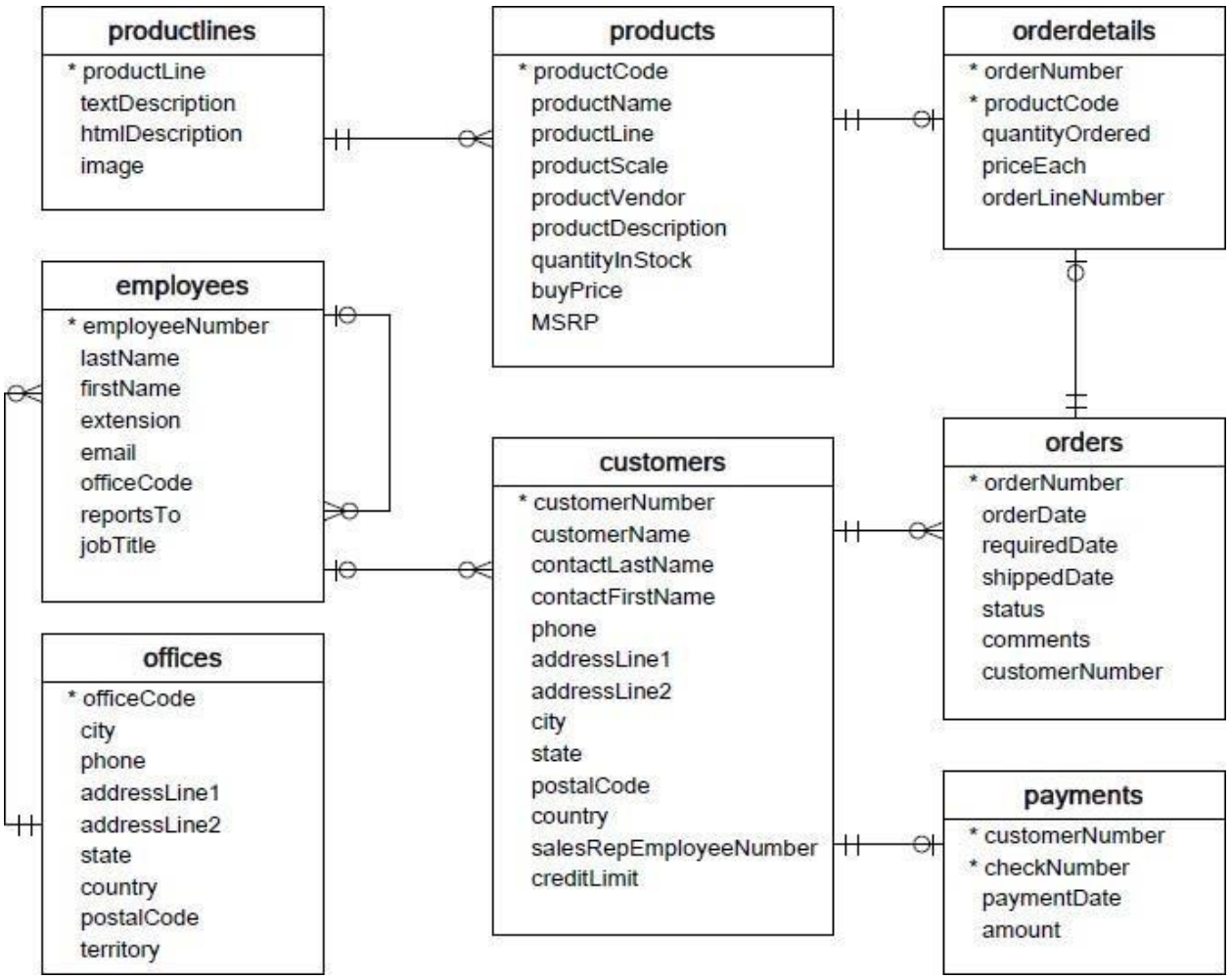
WORKSHEET 4 SQL

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.

QUESTIONS:

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

```
SELECT AVG(orderdetails.quantityOrdered)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN orderdetails
```

```
ON orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber;
```

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

```
SELECT AVG(orderdetails.quantityOrdered)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN orderdetails
ON orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber;
```

3. Write a SQL query to show the product name with minimum MSRP (use Products table).

```
SELECT MIN(MSRP) from products;
```

4. Write a SQL query to show the product name with maximum value of stockQuantity.

```
SELECT MAX(quantityInstock) from products;
```

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

```
SELECT productName
from products
INNER JOIN orderdetails
ON products.productCode = orderdetails.productCode
ORDER BY productName
LIMIT 1;
```

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

```
SELECT customers.customerName,(orderdetails.productCode * orderdetails.priceEACH) AS
Total
from orders
INNER JOIN orderdetails
ON orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber

INNER JOIN customers
ON customers.customerNumber = orders.customerNumber
ORDER BY Total DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

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

```
SELECT customerNumber,customerName from customers
WHERE city = "Melbourne"
```

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

```
SELECT customerName from customers
WHERE customerName LIKE "N%"
```

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

```
SELECT customerName from customers
WHERE phone LIKE "7%" AND city = "Los Vegas"
```

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

```
SELECT * from customers
WHERE creditLimit < 1000 AND (city ="Las Vegas" or city = "Nantes" or city = "Stavern")
```

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

```
SELECT orderNumber from orderdetails
WHERE quantityOrdered > 10;
```

12. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber whose customer Name start with letter 'N'**.**

```
SELECT customers.customerName,orders.customerNumber
from orders
INNER JOIN customers
ON orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber
WHERE customerName LIKE "N%"
```

13. Write a SQL query to show all the customerName whose orders are "Disputed" in status.

```
SELECT customers.customerName,orders.status
from orders
INNER JOIN customers
ON orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber
WHERE status = "Disputed";
```

14. Write a SQL query to show the customerName who made payment through cheque with checkNumber starting with H and made payment on "2004-10-19".

```
SELECT customers.customerName
from customers
INNER JOIN payments
ON customers.customerNumber = payments.customerNumber
WHERE checkNumber LIKE "H%" AND paymentDate = "2004-10-19"
```

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

```
SELECT checkNumber from payments
WHERE amount > 1000
```