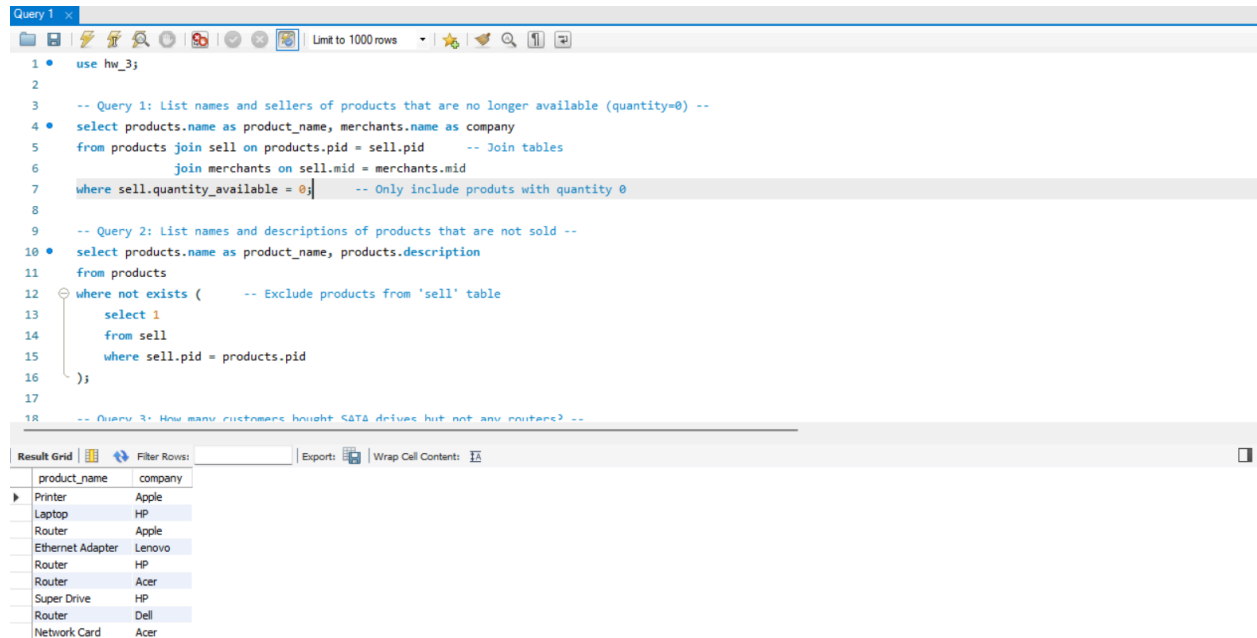


DB Assignment 3
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10/21/2025

Query 1: List names and sellers of products that are no longer available (quantity=0)



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top pane displays the following SQL query:

```
1 • use hw_3;
2
3 -- Query 1: List names and sellers of products that are no longer available (quantity=0) --
4 • select products.name as product_name, merchants.name as company
5   from products join sell on products.pid = sell.pid      -- Join tables
6   join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
7  where sell.quantity_available = 0;                      -- Only include products with quantity 0
8
9 -- Query 2: List names and descriptions of products that are not sold --
10 • select products.name as product_name, products.description
11   from products
12  where not exists ( -- Exclude products from 'sell' table
13    select 1
14    from sell
15    where sell.pid = products.pid
16  );
17
18 -- Query 3: How many customers bought SATA drives but not any routers? --
```

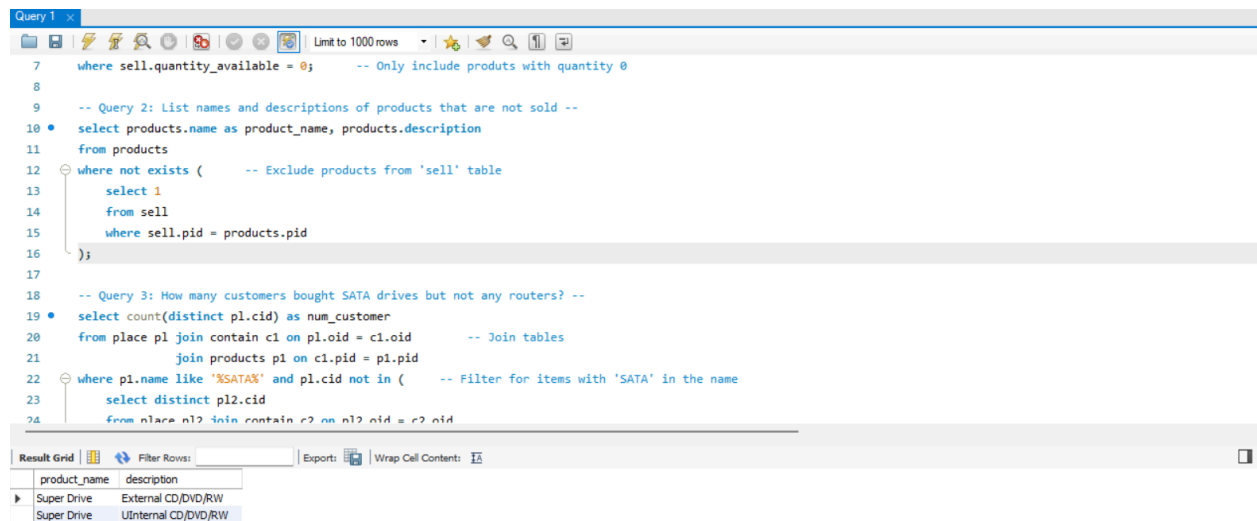
The bottom pane shows the 'Result Grid' with the following data:

product_name	company
Printer	Apple
Laptop	HP
Router	Apple
Ethernet Adapter	Lenovo
Router	HP
Router	Acer
Super Drive	HP
Router	Dell
Network Card	Acer

```
select products.name as product_name, merchants.name as company
from products join sell on products.pid = sell.pid      -- Join tables
              join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
where sell.quantity_available = 0;                      -- Only include products with quantity 0
```

Finds all products that are currently out of stock (quantity = 0) and lists their names along with the merchants who sell them.

Query 2: List names and descriptions of products that are not sold



```
7 where sell.quantity_available = 0; -- Only include products with quantity 0
8
9 -- Query 2: List names and descriptions of products that are not sold --
10 • select products.name as product_name, products.description
11 from products
12 where not exists ( -- Exclude products from 'sell' table
13     select 1
14     from sell
15     where sell.pid = products.pid
16 );
17
18 -- Query 3: How many customers bought SATA drives but not any routers? --
19 • select count(distinct p1.cid) as num_customer
20 from place p1 join contain c1 on p1.oid = c1.oid -- Join tables
21     join products p1 on c1.pid = p1.pid
22 where p1.name like '%SATA%' and p1.cid not in ( -- Filter for items with 'SATA' in the name
23     select distinct p12.cid
24     from place p12 join contain c2 on p12.oid = c2.oid
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

product_name	description
Super Drive	External CD/DVD/RW
Super Drive	Internal CD/DVD/RW

```
select products.name as product_name, products.description
from products
where not exists (          -- Exclude products from 'sell' table
    select 1
    from sell
    where sell.pid = products.pid
);
```

Lists all products that no merchant sells, or products that exist in the products table but don't appear in the sell table.

Query 3: How many customers bought SATA drives but not any routers?

```
16 );
17
18 -- Query 3: How many customers bought SATA drives but not any routers? --
19 • select count(distinct pl.cid) as num_customer
20 from place pl join contain c1 on pl.oid = c1.oid -- Join tables
21 join products p1 on c1.pid = p1.pid
22 where p1.name like '%SATA%' and pl.cid not in ( -- Filter for items with 'SATA' in the name
23 select distinct pl2.cid
24 from place pl2 join contain c2 on pl2.oid = c2.oid
25 join products p2 on c2.pid = p2.pid
26 where p2.name like '%Router%' -- Customers who bought routers
27 );
28
29 -- Query 4: HP has a 20% sale on all its Networking products --
30 • select merchants.name as company, products.name as product_name, sell.price as original_price,
31 round(sell.price * 0.8, 2) as discount_price -- Discounted price
32 from products join sell on products.pid = sell.pid -- Join tables
33 join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
```

num_customer
0

```
select count(distinct pl.cid) as num_customer
from place pl join contain c1 on pl.oid = c1.oid -- Join tables
join products p1 on c1.pid = p1.pid
where p1.name like '%SATA%' and pl.cid not in ( -- Filter for items with 'SATA' in the
name
select distinct pl2.cid
from place pl2 join contain c2 on pl2.oid = c2.oid
join products p2 on c2.pid = p2.pid
where p2.name like '%Router%' -- Customers who bought routers
);
```

Counts how many customers bought at least one SATA product but never purchased any routers.

Query 4: HP has a 20% sale on all its Networking products

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query text is as follows:

```
28
29 -- Query 4: HP has a 20% sale on all its Networking products --
30 • select merchants.name as company, products.name as product_name, sell.price as original_price,
31    round(sell.price * 0.8, 2) as discount_price -- Discounted price
32 from products join sell on products.pid = sell.pid -- Join tables
33    join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
34 where products.category = 'Networking' and merchants.name = 'HP'; -- Only networking products sold by HP
35
36 -- Query 5: What did Uriel Whitney order? --
37 • select merchants.name as company, products.name as product_name, sell.price as price
38 from customers join place on customers.cid = place.cid -- Join tables
39    join contain on place.oid = contain.oid
40    join products on contain.pid = products.pid
41    join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
42    join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
43 where customers.fullname = 'Uriel Whitney'; -- Only for customer Uriel Whitney
44
45 -- Query 6: List the annual total sales for each company --
```

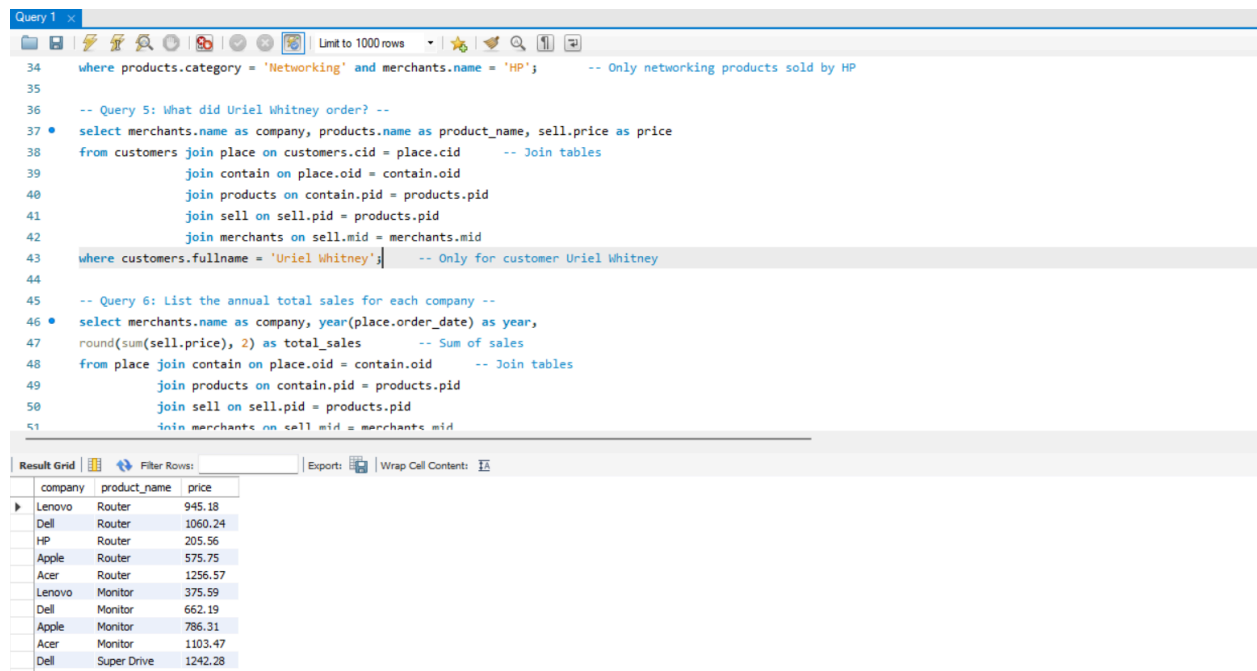
Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of Query 4. The grid has columns: company, product_name, original_price, and discount_price. The results are as follows:

company	product_name	original_price	discount_price
HP	Network Card	1154.68	923.74
HP	Network Card	345.01	276.01
HP	Network Card	262.2	209.76
HP	Ethernet Adapter	1260.45	1008.36
HP	Router	205.56	164.45
HP	Router	1474.87	1179.9
HP	Router	552.02	441.62
HP	Router	100.95	80.76
HP	Network Card	1179.01	943.21
HP	Router	1034.46	827.57

```
select merchants.name as company, products.name as product_name, sell.price as
original_price,
round(sell.price * 0.8, 2) as discount_price -- Discounted price
from products join sell on products.pid = sell.pid -- Join tables
    join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
where products.category = 'Networking' and merchants.name = 'HP'; -- Only
networking products sold by HP
```

Applies a 20% discount to all HP's Networking products and shows the items and their new prices.

Query 5: What did Uriel Whitney order?



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query text is as follows:

```
34 where products.category = 'Networking' and merchants.name = 'HP'; -- Only networking products sold by HP
35
36 -- Query 5: What did Uriel Whitney order? --
37 • select merchants.name as company, products.name as product_name, sell.price as price
38 from customers join place on customers.cid = place.cid -- Join tables
39 join contain on place.oid = contain.oid
40 join products on contain.pid = products.pid
41 join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
42 join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
43 where customers.fullname = 'Uriel Whitney'; -- Only for customer Uriel Whitney
44
45 -- Query 6: List the annual total sales for each company --
46 • select merchants.name as company, year(place.order_date) as year,
47 round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_sales -- Sum of sales
48 from place join contain on place.oid = contain.oid -- Join tables
49 join products on contain.pid = products.pid
50 join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
51 join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

	company	product_name	price
▶	Lenovo	Router	945.18
	Dell	Router	1060.24
	HP	Router	205.56
	Apple	Router	575.75
	Acer	Router	1256.57
	Lenovo	Monitor	375.59
	Dell	Monitor	662.19
	Apple	Monitor	786.31
	Acer	Monitor	1103.47
	Dell	Super Drive	1242.28

```
select merchants.name as company, products.name as product_name, sell.price as price
from customers join place on customers.cid = place.cid -- Join tables
join contain on place.oid = contain.oid
join products on contain.pid = products.pid
join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
where customers.fullname = 'Uriel Whitney'; -- Only for customer Uriel Whitney
```

Lists every product ordered by customer *Uriel Whitney*, including each product's name, price, and company.

Query 6: List the annual total sales for each company

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query text is as follows:

```
43 where customers.fullname = 'Uriel Whitney'; -- Only for customer Uriel Whitney
44
45 -- Query 6: List the annual total sales for each company --
46 • select merchants.name as company, year(place.order_date) as year,
47 round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_sales -- Sum of sales
48 from place join contain on place.oid = contain.oid -- Join tables
49 join products on contain.pid = products.pid
50 join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
51 join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
52 group by merchants.name, year
53 order by merchants.name;
54
55 -- Query 7: Which company had the highest annual revenue and in what year? --
56 • with annual_rev as ( -- Calculate total yearly sales per merchant
57 select merchants.mid, merchants.name as company, year(place.order_date) as year,
58 round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_sales -- Sum of sales
59 from place join contain on place.oid = contain.oid -- Join tables
60 join products on contain.pid = products.pid
```

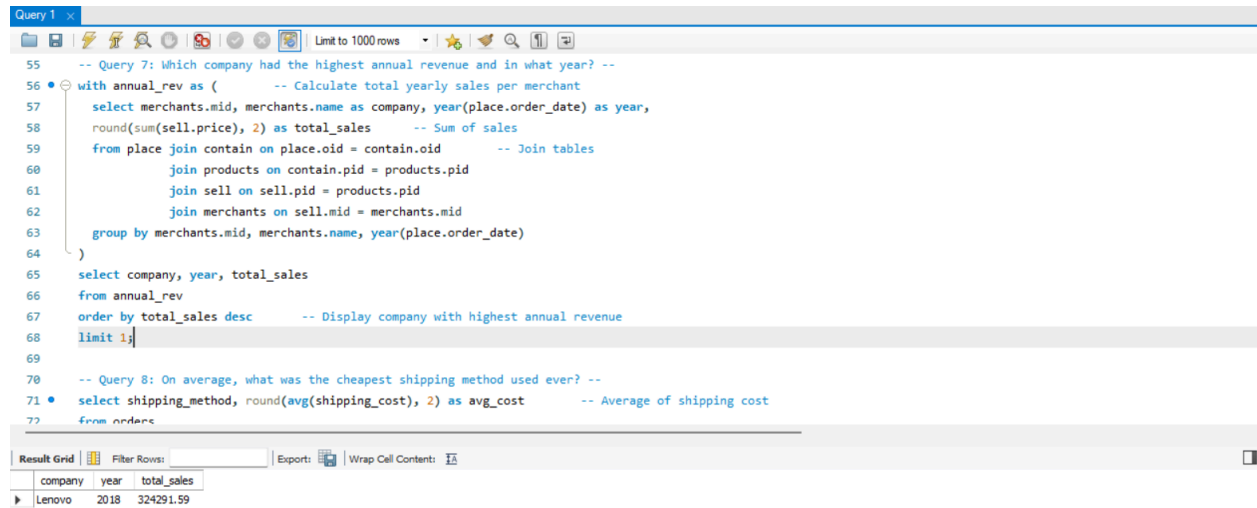
Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

company	year	total_sales
Acer	2011	152986.3
Acer	2016	60291.14
Acer	2017	176722.77
Acer	2018	262059.29
Acer	2019	208815.8
Acer	2020	182311.15
Apple	2011	166822.91
Apple	2016	64748.46
Apple	2017	179560.78
Apple	2018	300413.23

```
select merchants.name as company, year(place.order_date) as year,
round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_sales -- Sum of sales
from place join contain on place.oid = contain.oid -- Join tables
join products on contain.pid = products.pid
join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
group by merchants.name, year
order by merchants.name;
```

Calculates the total yearly revenue for each merchant by summing product prices in all orders, grouped by year.

Query 7: Which company had the highest annual revenue and in what year?



```
55 -- Query 7: Which company had the highest annual revenue and in what year? --
56 • with annual_rev as ( -- Calculate total yearly sales per merchant
57     select merchants.mid, merchants.name as company, year(place.order_date) as year,
58         round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_sales -- Sum of sales
59     from place join contain on place.oid = contain.oid -- Join tables
60         join products on contain.pid = products.pid
61         join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
62         join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
63     group by merchants.mid, merchants.name, year(place.order_date)
64 )
65     select company, year, total_sales
66     from annual_rev
67     order by total_sales desc -- Display company with highest annual revenue
68     limit 1;
69
70 -- Query 8: On average, what was the cheapest shipping method used ever? --
71 • select shipping_method, round(avg(shipping_cost), 2) as avg_cost -- Average of shipping cost
72 from orders
```

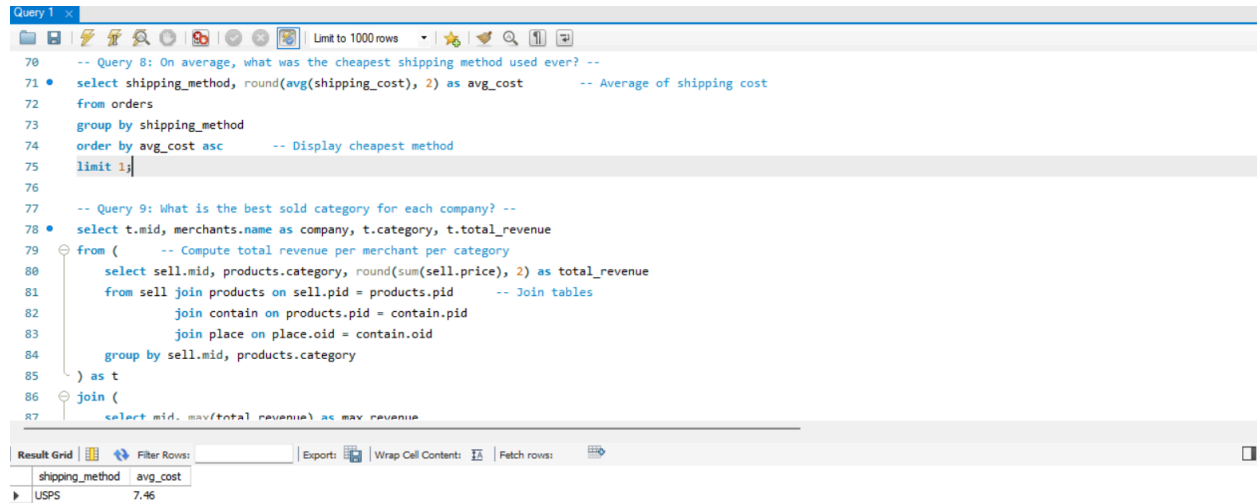
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: ☐

company	year	total_sales
Lenovo	2018	324291.59

```
with annual_rev as ( -- Calculate total yearly sales per merchant
    select merchants.mid, merchants.name as company, year(place.order_date) as year,
    round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_sales -- Sum of sales
    from place join contain on place.oid = contain.oid -- Join tables
        join products on contain.pid = products.pid
        join sell on sell.pid = products.pid
        join merchants on sell.mid = merchants.mid
    group by merchants.mid, merchants.name, year(place.order_date)
)
select company, year, total_sales
from annual_rev
order by total_sales desc -- Display company with highest annual revenue
limit 1;
```

Finds which merchant had the highest annual revenue and in which year it occurred.

Query 8: On average, what was the cheapest shipping method used ever?



```
70 -- Query 8: On average, what was the cheapest shipping method used ever? --
71 • select shipping_method, round(avg(shipping_cost), 2) as avg_cost      -- Average of shipping cost
72 from orders
73 group by shipping_method
74 order by avg_cost asc      -- Display cheapest method
75 limit 1;
76
77 -- Query 9: What is the best sold category for each company? --
78 • select t.mid, merchants.name as company, t.category, t.total_revenue
79 from (      -- Compute total revenue per merchant per category
80  select sell.mid, products.category, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_revenue
81  from sell join products on sell.pid = products.pid      -- Join tables
82  join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
83  join place on place.oid = contain.oid
84  group by sell.mid, products.category
85 ) as t
86 join (
87  select mid, max(total_revenue) as max_revenue
```

Result Grid

shipping_method	avg_cost
USPS	7.46

```
select shipping_method, round(avg(shipping_cost), 2) as avg_cost      -- Average of shipping
cost
from orders
group by shipping_method
order by avg_cost asc      -- Display cheapest method
limit 1;
```

Calculates the average cost for each shipping method and returns the one with the lowest average.

Query 9: What is the best sold category for each company?

Query 1

```

select t.mid, merchants.name as company, t.category, t.total_revenue
from (
    -- Compute total revenue per merchant per category
    select sell.mid, products.category, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_revenue
    from sell join products on sell.pid = products.pid
    join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
    join place on place.oid = contain.oid
    group by sell.mid, products.category
) as t
join (
    select mid, max(total_revenue) as max_revenue
    from (
        -- For each merchant, find the maximum revenue among categories
        select sell.mid, products.category, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_revenue
        from sell join products on sell.pid = products.pid
        join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
        join place on place.oid = contain.oid
        group by sell.mid, products.category
    ) as totals
    group by mid
) as best on t.mid = best.mid and t.total_revenue = best.max_revenue
join merchants on t.mid = merchants.mid
order by merchants.name;

```



Finds, for each merchant, the product category that generated the highest total revenue.

Query 10: For each company find out which customers have spent the most and the least amounts

```

Query 10: For each company find out which customers have spent the most and the least amounts --
101 • select cs.mid, merchants.name as company, cs.cid, customers.fullname, cs.total_spent,
102     case
103     when cs.total_spent = max_table.max_spent then 'Top Customer'
104     when cs.total_spent = min_table.min_spent then 'Lowest Customer'
105     end as customer_rank      -- Labels customer as top or towest customer/spender
106 from (      -- Compute total spending per merchant per customer
107     select merchants.mid, customers.cid, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_spent
108     from merchants join sell on merchants.mid = sell.mid      -- Join tables
109         join products on sell.pid = products.pid
110         join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
111         join place on place.oid = contain.oid
112         join customers on place.cid = customers.cid
113     group by merchants.mid, customers.cid
114 ) as cs
115 join merchants on cs.mid = merchants.mid -- Join merchants and customers with customer spending subquery
116 join customers on cs.cid = customers.cid

```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: Exports  Wrap Cell Contents:

	mid	company	cid	fullname	total_spent	customer_rank
▶	1	Acer	17	Dean Heath	75230.29	Top Customer
	1	Acer	7	Inez Long	31901.02	Lowest Customer
	2	Apple	12	Clementine Travis	84551.11	Top Customer
	2	Apple	7	Inez Long	32251.1	Lowest Customer
	4	Dell	12	Clementine Travis	85611.55	Top Customer
	4	Dell	7	Inez Long	31135.74	Lowest Customer
	3	HP	12	Clementine Travis	66628.06	Top Customer
	3	HP	7	Inez Long	26062.89	Lowest Customer
	5	Lenovo	9	Haviva Stewart	83030.26	Top Customer
	5	Lenovo	7	Inez Long	33948.91	Lowest Customer

```

select cs.mid, merchants.name as company, cs.cid, customers.fullname, cs.total_spent,
       case
       when cs.total_spent = max_table.max_spent then 'Top Customer'
       when cs.total_spent = min_table.min_spent then 'Lowest Customer'
       end as customer_rank      -- Labels customer as top or towest customer/spender
from (
       -- Compute total spending per merchant per customer
       select merchants.mid, customers.cid, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_spent
       from merchants join sell on merchants.mid = sell.mid      -- Join tables
       join products on sell.pid = products.pid
       join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
       join place on place.oid = contain.oid
       join customers on place.cid = customers.cid
       group by merchants.mid, customers.cid
) as cs
join merchants on cs.mid = merchants.mid -- Join merchants and customers with customer
spending subquery
join customers on cs.cid = customers.cid
join (
       -- Find the maximum amount spent per merchant
       select mid, max(total_spent) as max_spent
       from (
       select merchants.mid, customers.cid, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_spent
       from merchants join sell on merchants.mid = sell.mid      -- Join tables
       join products on sell.pid = products.pid

```

```

join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
join place on place.oid = contain.oid
join customers on place.cid = customers.cid

group by merchants.mid, customers.cid
) as totals
group by mid
) as max_table on cs.mid = max_table.mid
join ( -- Find the minimum amount spent per merchant
select mid, min(total_spent) as min_spent
from (
select merchants.mid, customers.cid, round(sum(sell.price), 2) as total_spent
from merchants join sell on merchants.mid = sell.mid -- Join tables
join products on sell.pid = products.pid
join contain on products.pid = contain.pid
join place on place.oid = contain.oid
join customers on place.cid = customers.cid

group by merchants.mid, customers.cid
) as totals
group by mid
) as min_table on cs.mid = min_table.mid
where cs.total_spent = max_table.max_spent or cs.total_spent = min_table.min_spent
order by merchants.name, cs.total_spent desc;

```

Determines, for each merchant, which customer spent the most money and which spent the least.

