LAB-03

SQL queries using aggregate functions

Table:

product_id	category	product_name	price	quantity_in_stock
1	Electronics	Laptop A	1200	50
2	Electronics	Phone B	800	100
3	Clothing	Shirt C	50	200
4	Clothing	Pants D	75	150
5	Home Goods	Table E	250	75
6	Electronics	Tablet F	300	120
7	Clothing	Dress G	100	90
8	Home Goods	Chair H	150	60
9	Electronics	Laptop I	1500	30
10	Home Goods	Sofa J	500	25

Code:

```
1 .
      CREATE DATABASE my_store;
      USE my_store;
3 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE product details (
          product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
4
          category VARCHAR(50),
5
          product_name VARCHAR(50),
6
7
          price INT,
8
          quantity_in_stock INT
      );
9
10 .
      INSERT INTO product_details (product_id, category, product_name, price, quantity_in_stock) VALUES
      (1, 'Electronics', 'Laptop A', 1200, 50),
11
      (2, 'Electronics', 'Phone B', 800, 100),
12
13
      (3, 'Clothing', 'Shirt C', 50, 200),
      (4, 'Clothing', 'Pants D', 75, 150),
14
15
      (5, 'Home Goods', 'Table E', 250, 75),
      (6, 'Electronics', 'Tablet F', 300, 120),
16
      (7, 'Clothing', 'Dress G', 100, 90),
17
      (8, 'Home Goods', 'Chair H', 150, 60),
18
      (7, 'Clothing', 'Dress G', 100, 90),
17
18
       (8, 'Home Goods', 'Chair H', 150, 60),
       (9, 'Electronics', 'Laptop I', 1500, 30),
19
       (10, 'Home Goods', 'Sofa J', 500, 25);
20
21
       SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_products FROM product_details;
22 .
23 •
       SELECT AVG(price) AS average_price FROM product_details;
       SELECT MAX(price) AS highest_price FROM product_details;
24 •
       SELECT MIN(price) AS lowest_price FROM product_details;
25 •
       SELECT SUM(quantity_in_stock) AS total_quantity FROM product_details;
26 .
27 •
       SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT category) AS unique_categories FROM product_details;
       SELECT AVG(price) AS electronics_avg_price
28 •
       FROM product_details
29
       WHERE category = 'Electronics';
30
31 •
       SELECT SUM(price * quantity_in_stock) AS total_stock_value FROM product_details;
32 •
       SELECT COUNT(*) AS products above 500 FROM product details WHERE price > 500;
       SELECT SUM(quantity_in_stock) AS clothing_stock_below_100
33 •
34
       FROM product_details
35
       WHERE category = 'Clothing' AND price < 100;
```

1. What is the total number of products in the table? total_products 2. What is the average price of all products? average_price 492.5000 3. What is the highest price of any product? highest_price 1500 4. What is the lowest price of any product? lowest_price 50 5. What is the total quantity of all products in stock? total_quantity 900 6. How many different categories of products are there? unique_categories 3 7. What is the average price of products in the "Electronics" category? electronics_avg_price 950.0000 8. What is the total value of all products in stock (price*quantity in stock)? total_stock_value 291500 9. What is the number of products that have a price greater than 500? products_above_500

10. What is the sum of the quantities in stock for products in the "Clothing" category that cost less than 100?