PROJECT SOLUTION

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CREATE TABLE Books(
      Book ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
      Title VARCHAR(100),
 Author VARCHAR(100),
      Genre VARCHAR(100),
      Published_Year INT,
      Price NUMERIC(10,2),
      Stock INT
);
CREATE TABLE Customer(
      Customer_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
      Name VARCHAR(100),
      Email VARCHAR(100),
      Phone VARCHAR(100),
      City VARCHAR(100),
      Country VARCHAR(150)
);
CREATE TABLE Orders(
      Order_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
      Customer_ID INT REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),
      Book_ID INT REFERENCES Books(Book_ID),
      Order_Date DATE,
      Quantity INT,
      Total_Amount NUMERIC(10,2)
);
--1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre
SELECT * FROM Books
WHERE Genre='Fiction';
--2) Find books published after the year 1950
SELECT * FROM Books
WHERE Published_Year>'1950';
--3) List all customers from the Canada
SELECT * FROM Customer
WHERE Country='Canada';
--4) Show orders placed in November 2023
SELECT * FROM Orders
WHERE Order_Date BETWEEN '2023-11-01' AND '2023-11-30';
--5) Retrieve the total stock of books available
SELECT SUM(Stock) AS total_stock
FROM Books;
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--6) Find the details of the most expensive book

SELECT * FROM Books
ORDER BY Price DESC LIMIT '1';

--7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book

SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE quantity>1;

--8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20

SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE total_amount>'20';

--9) List all genres available in the Books table

SELECT DISTINCT genre FROM Books;

--10) Find the book with the lowest stock

SELECT *FROM Books ORDER BY stock ASC;

--11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders

SELECT SUM(Total_Amount) AS Total_Revenue FROM Orders;

--Advance Queries

--1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre

SELECT b.Genre, SUM (o.Quantity) AS Total_Books_sold FROM Orders o
JOIN Books b ON o.Book_ID = b.Book_ID
GROUP BY b.Genre;

--2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre

SELECT AVG(Price) AS Average_Price FROM Books WHERE Genre='Fantasy';

--3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders

SELECT o.Customer_ID, COUNT(Order_id) AS Order_count FROM Orders o GROUP BY o.Customer_ID HAVING COUNT(o.Order_ID) >= 2; SELECT c.Customer_ID, c.Name FROM Customers c JOIN Orders o ON c.Customer_ID = o.Customer_ID GROUP BY c.Customer_ID, c.Name HAVING COUNT(o.Order_ID) >= 2;

--4) Find the most frequently ordered book

SELECT o.Book_ID, b.title, count (o.order_id) AS Order_Count FROM orders o
JOIN Books b ON o.Book_ID=b.Book_ID
GROUP BY o.Book_ID, b.title
Order BY Order_Count DESC;

--5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre

SELECT * FROM Books WHERE Genre= 'Fantasy' Order By Price DESC LIMIT '3';

--6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author

SELECT b.Author, SUM (o.quantity) AS Total_Books_Sold FROM Orders o JOIN Books b ON o.Book_id=b.Book_ID GROUP BY b.Author;

--7) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are locate

SELECT DISTINCT c.city, Total_amount FROM Orders o JOIN customer c ON o.customer_id=c.customer_id WHERE o.total_amount>'30';

--8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders

SELECT c.customer_id, c.Name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS Total_spent FROM orders o
JOIN customer c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.Name
Order BY Total_spent DESC LIMIT '3';