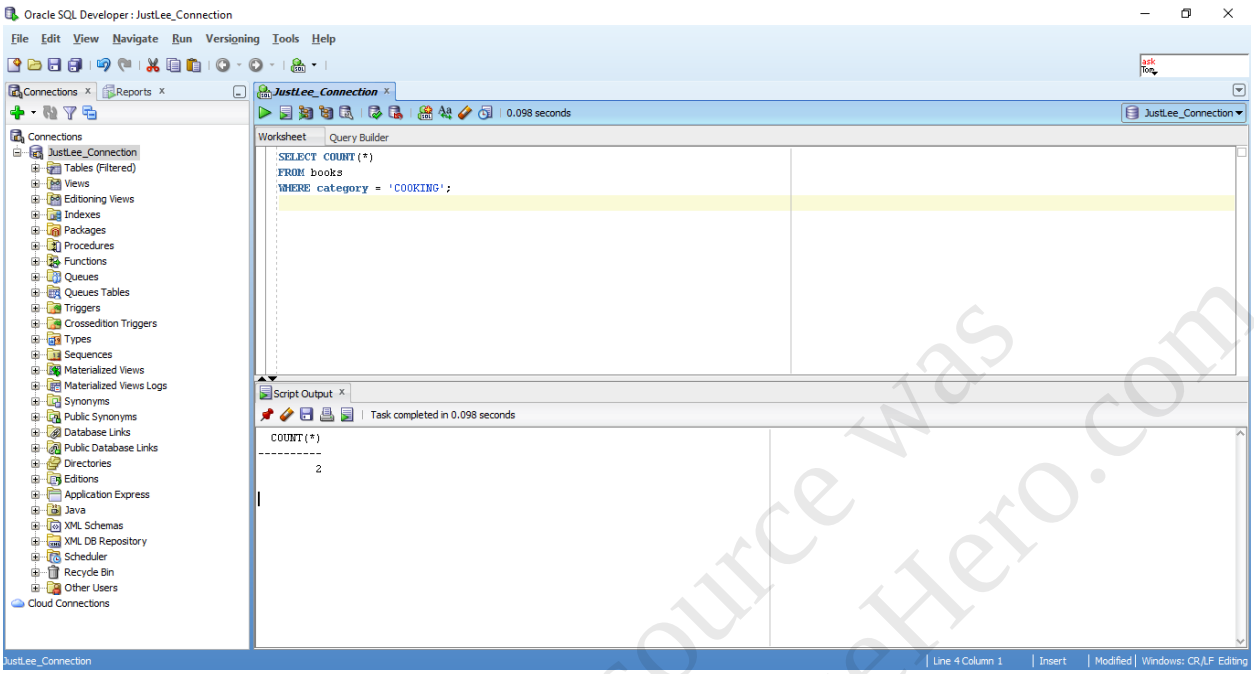
To perform these assignments, refer to the tables in the JustLee Books database.

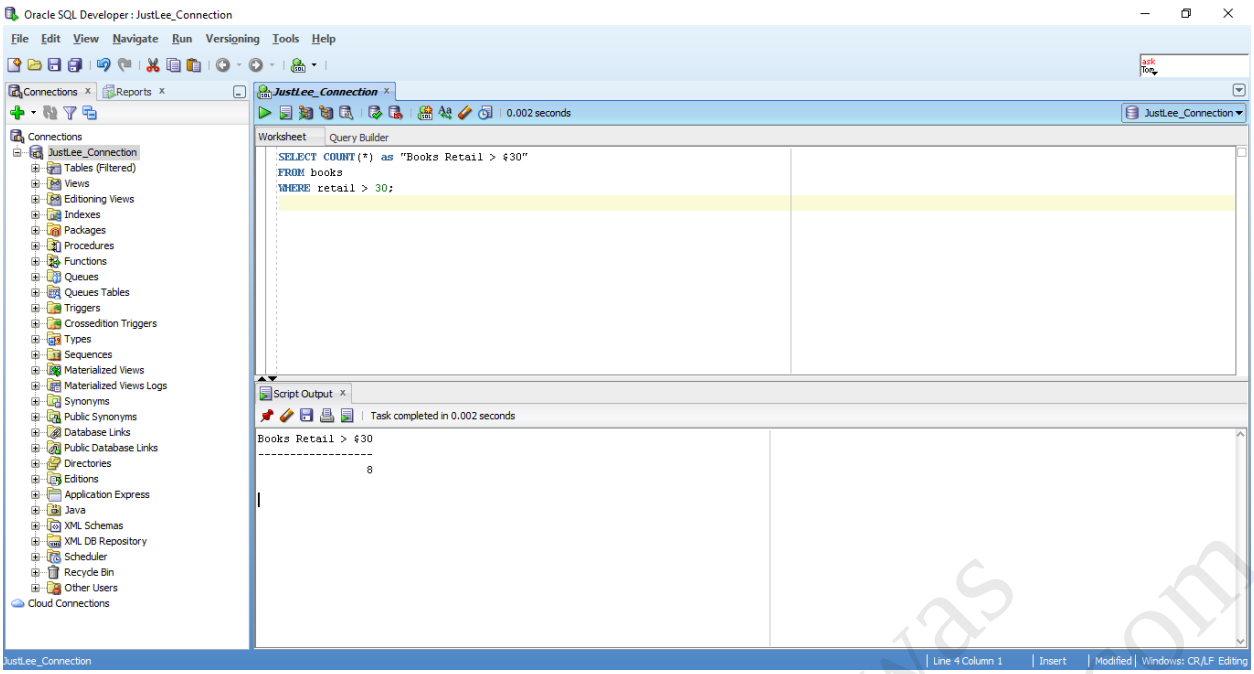
1. Determine how many books are in the Cooking category.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM books

WHERE category = 'COOKING';
```



2. Display the number of books with a retail price of more than $30.00.

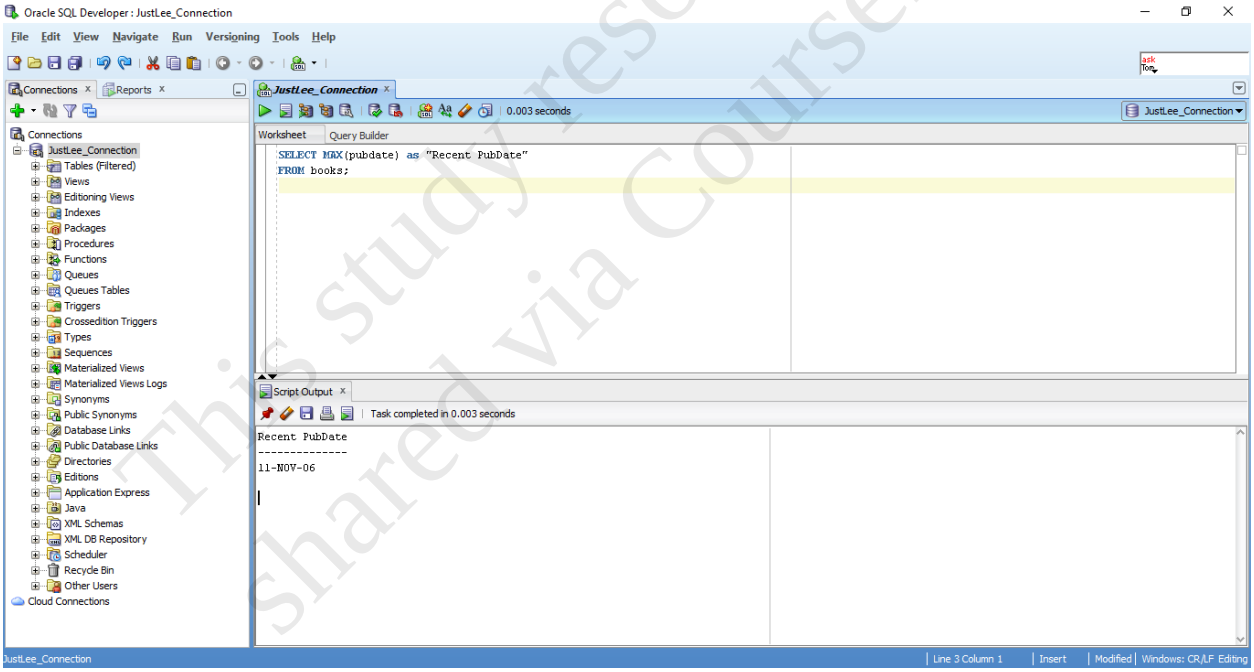
```
SELECT COUNT(*) as "Books Retail > $30"

FROM books

WHERE retail > 30;
```



3. Display the most recent publication date of all books sold by JustLee Books.

SELECT MAX(pubdate) as "Recent PubDate"

FROM books;

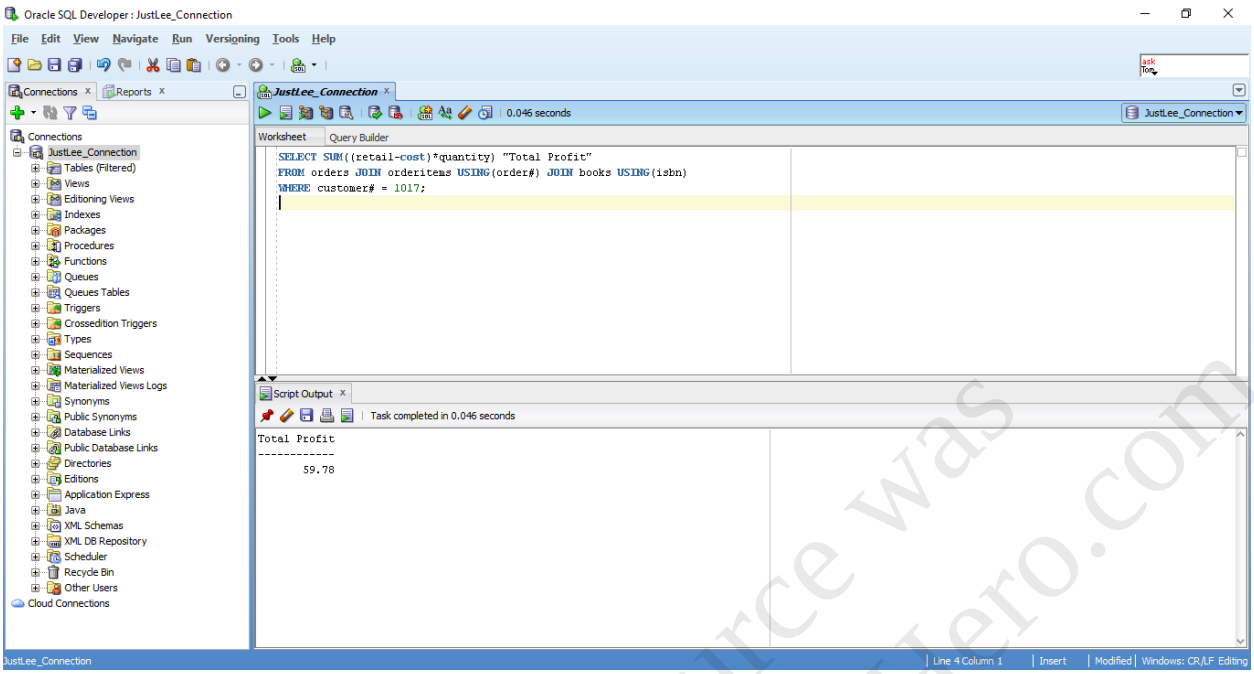


4. Determine the total profit generated by sales to customer 1017. Note: Quantity should be reflected in the total profit calculation.

SELECT SUM((retail-cost)*quantity) "Total Profit"

FROM orders JOIN orderitems USING(order#) JOIN books USING(isbn)

WHERE customer# = 1017;

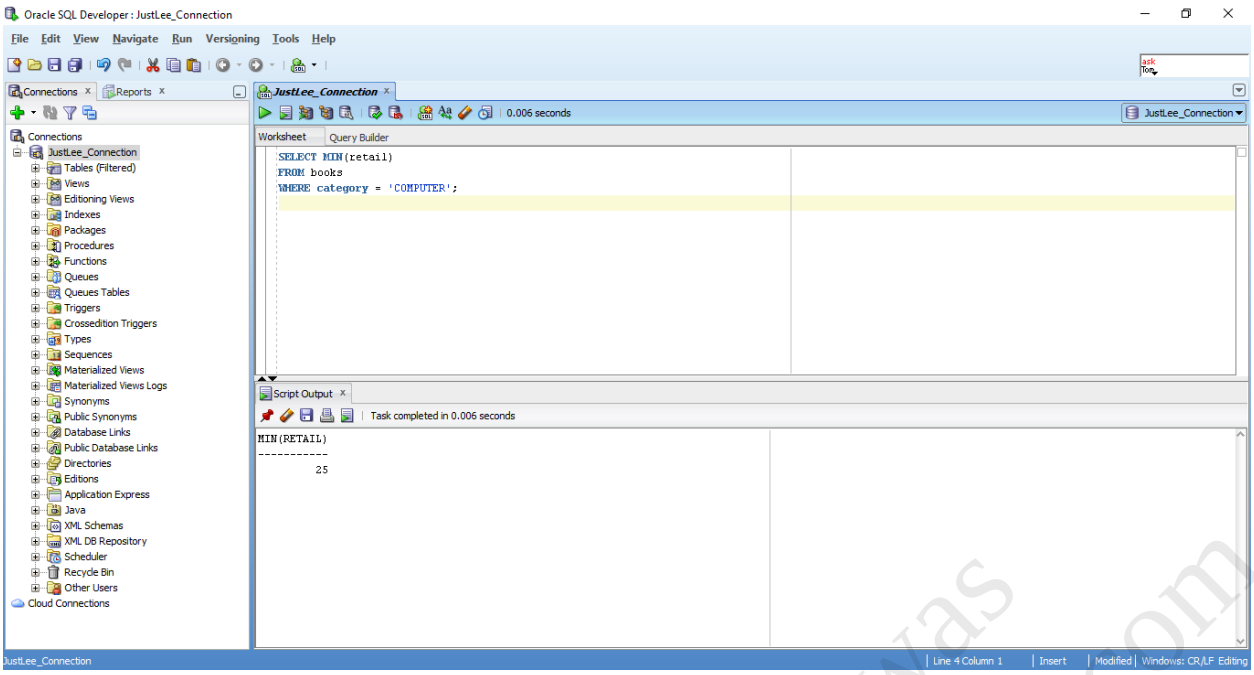


5. List the retail price of the least expensive book in the Computer category.

SELECT MIN(retail)

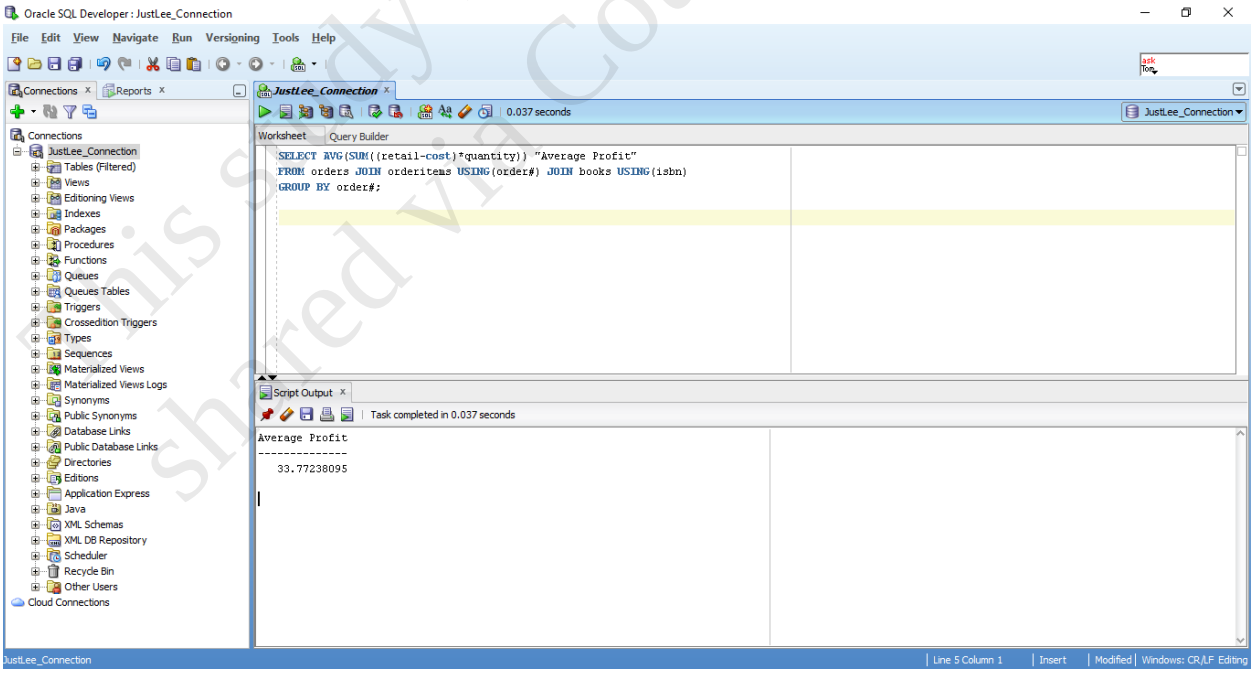
FROM books

WHERE category = 'COMPUTER';



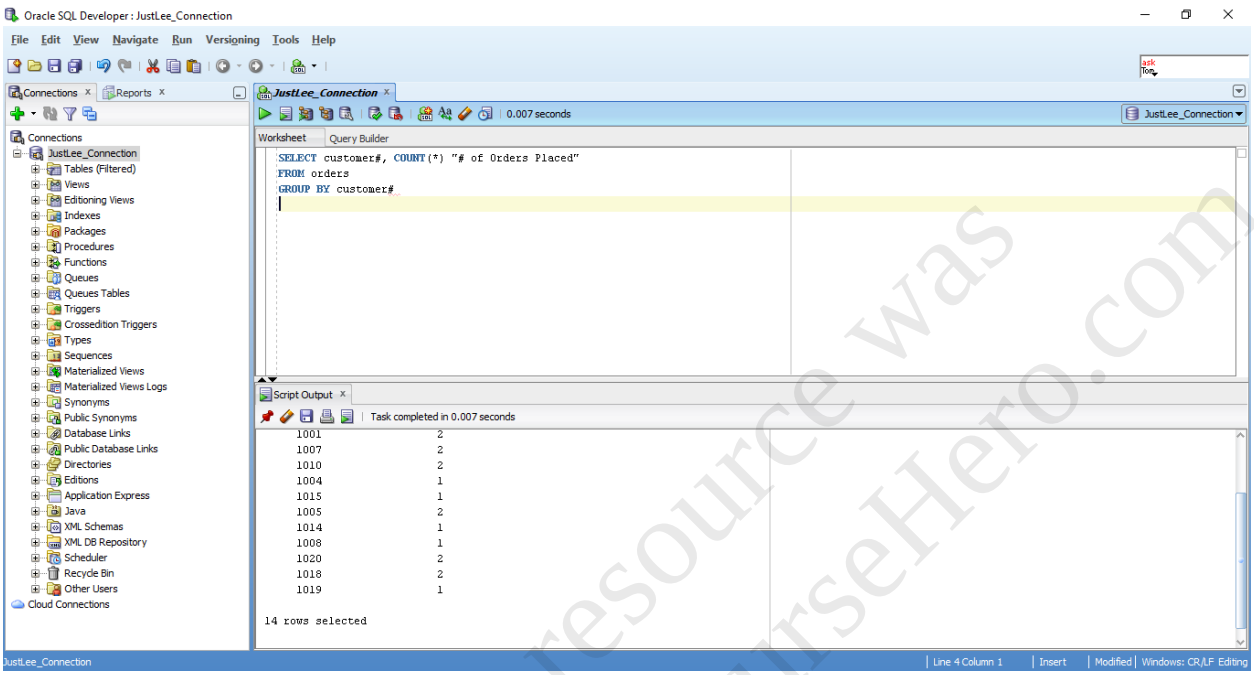
6. Determine the average profit generated by orders in the ORDERS table. Note: The total profit by order must be calculated before finding the average profit.

```
SELECT AVG(SUM((retail-cost)*quantity)) "Average Profit"
FROM orders JOIN orderitems USING(order#) JOIN books USING(isbn)
GROUP BY order#;
```



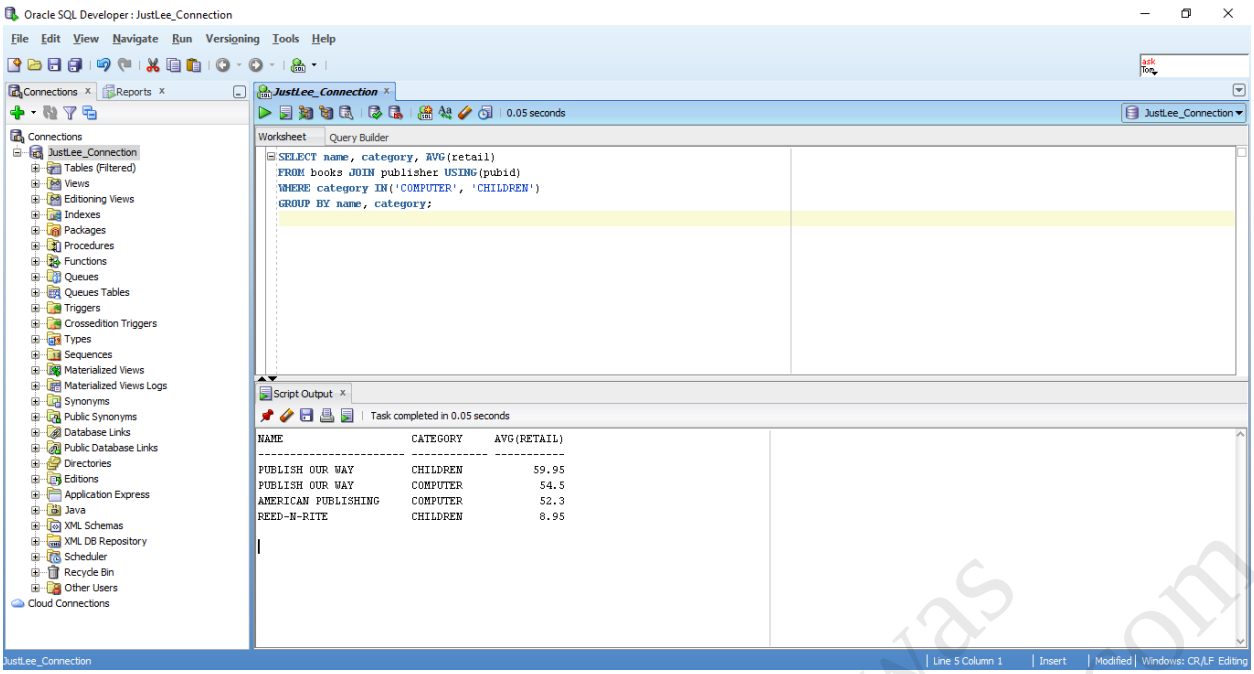
7. Determine how many orders have been placed by each customer. Do not include in the results any customer who hasn't recently placed an order with JustLee Books.

```
SELECT customer#, COUNT(*) "# of Orders Placed"

FROM orders

GROUP BY customer#
```



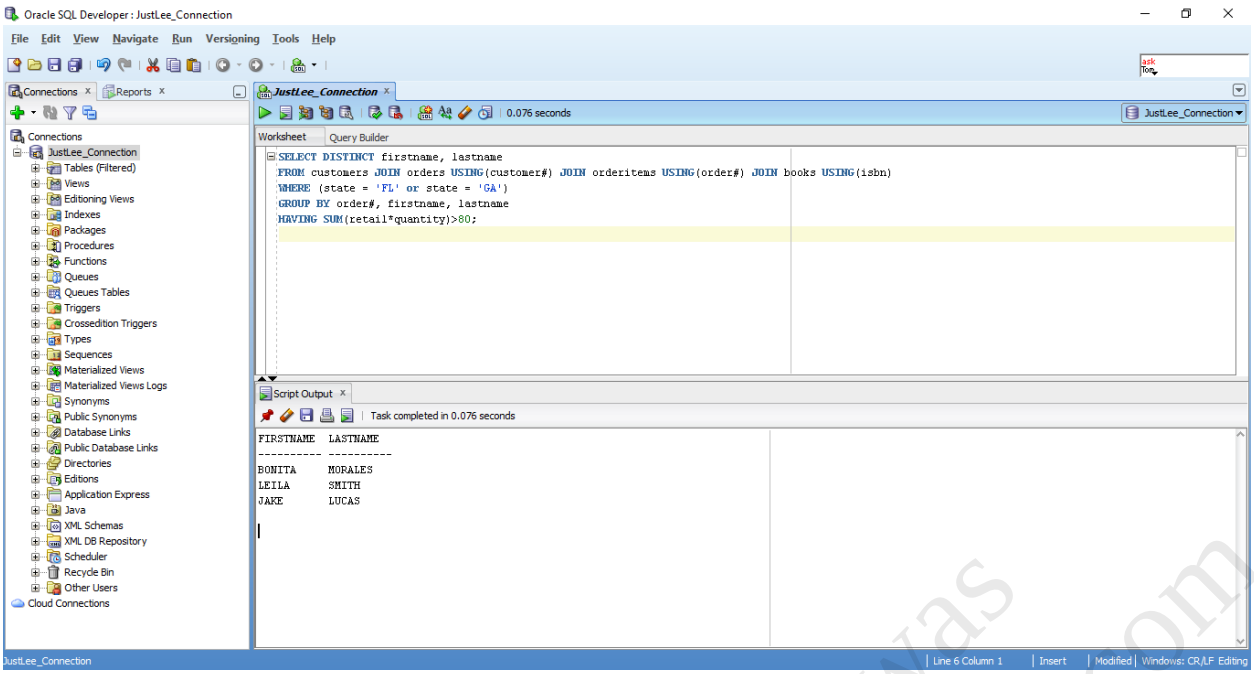
8. Determine the average retail price of books by publisher name and category. Include only the categories Children and Computer and the groups with an average retail price greater than $50.

```
SELECT name, category, AVG(retail)

FROM books JOIN publisher USING(pubid)

WHERE category IN('COMPUTER', 'CHILDREN')

GROUP BY name, category;
```



9. List the customers living in Georgia or Florida who have recently placed an order totaling more than $80.

```
SELECT DISTINCT firstname, lastname

FROM customers JOIN orders USING(customer#) JOIN orderitems USING(order#) JOIN books USING(isbn)

WHERE (state = 'FL' or state = 'GA')

GROUP BY order#, firstname, lastname

HAVING SUM(retail*quantity)>80;
```



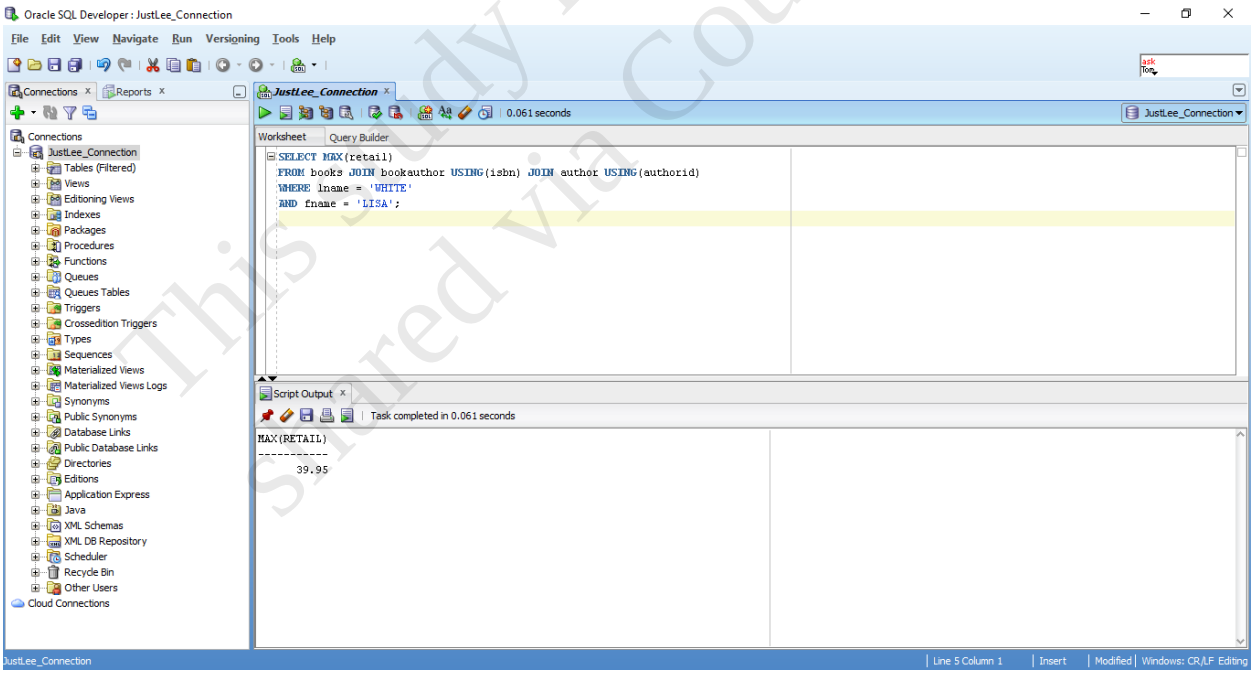
10. What's the retail price of the most expensive book written by Lisa White?

SELECT MAX(retail)

FROM books JOIN bookauthor USING(isbn) JOIN author USING(authorid)

WHERE lname = 'WHITE'

AND fname = 'LISA';



Advanced Challenge

To perform this activity, refer to the tables in the JustLee Book database.

JustLee Books has a problem: Book storage space is filling up. As a solution, management is considering limiting the inventory to only those books returning at least a 55% profit. Any book returning less than a 55% profit would be dropped from inventory and not reordered.

This plan could, however, have a negative impact on overall sales. Management fears that if JustLee stops carrying the less profitable books, the company might lose repeat business from its customers. As part of management's decision-making process, it wants to know whether current customers purchase less profitable books frequently. Therefore, management wants to know how many times these less profitable books have been purchased recently.

Determine which books generate less than a 55% profit and how many copies of these books have been sold. Summarize your findings for management, and include a copy of the query used to retrieve data from the database tables.

```
SELECT b.title, count(oi.isbn) "Number of copies sold"

FROM books b,orderitems oi

WHERE oi.isbn=b.isbn

AND b.title

IN (SELECT title

FROM books

WHERE (cost+(cost*.55))<retail)

GROUP BY b.title

ORDER BY count(oi.isbn)desc;
```