MySQL Assignment

Q1: Get all columns from the tables Customers, Orders and Suppliers.

A1: If we call the tables separately it will be like this

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS

SELECT * FROM ORDERS

SELECT * FROM SUPPLIERS

But we can call it once with this query

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS, ORDERS, SUPPLIERS;

But the result will be a disaster because the returned rows will be more than 2 Millions rows.

Q2: Get all Customers alphabetically, by Country and name.

A2: SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS ORDER BY CONTACTNAME, COUNTRY

This query will order the results alphabetically with contactname column but if two contactnames are identical with each other it will order them by country.

Q3: Get all Orders by date.

A3: SELECT * FROM ORDERS ORDER BY ORDERDATE

Q4: Get the count of all Orders made during 2006

A4:

select count(*) from orders where orderdate >= '2006-01-01' and orderdate <= '2006-12-31'

The result will be 152 orders

Q5:Get the names of all the customers where the ContactTitle contains a manager, alphabetically.

A5: SELECT contactname

FROM Customers

WHERE ContactTitle LIKE '%manager%'

ORDER BY contactname ASC

33 row(s) returned

Q6: Get all orders placed on the 19th of May, 2007

A6: select * from orders where orderdate = '2007-05-19'

2 row(s) returned

Q7: Find all products with a unit price greater than 20

A7: select * from products where unitprice > 20

37 row(s) returned

Q8: List all customers from Germany.

A8: select * from customers where country = 'germany'

11 row(s) returned

Q9: Find the total number of orders in the Orders table.

A9: select count(*) from orders

The result will be 830 orders

Q10: Calculate the average unit price of all products.

A10: select avg(unitprice) from products

The average will be 28.866364$

Q11: List all products sorted by UnitPrice in descending order.

A11: select * from products order by unitprice desc

Q12: Find all unique cities where customers are located.

A12: select distinct city from customers

69 row(s) returned

Q13: Get a list of all unique product categories.

A13: select * from categories

Q14: List all orders with the customer's company name.

A14: select orders.orderid, customers.companyname

from orders,customers

where orders.custid = customers.custid

Q15: Get a list of all products and their corresponding category names.

A15: select products.productName, categories.categoryname

from products, categories

where products.categoryId = categories.categoryId

Q16: Find the total sales (quantity * unit price) for each product.

A16: select productId,sum(quantity*unitprice) from orderdetails group by productid

Q17: Find the number of orders each customer has made

A17: SELECT custid,count(orderid) FROM northwind.orders group by custid;

Q18: List all products that are more expensive than the average product price

A18: select * from products where unitprice > (select avg(unitPrice) from products)

25 row(s) returned

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