Database Query Writing 1

March-25/ DBT Query Writing/1

MySQL

Diploma in Advance Computing

March 2025

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| 1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the most frequently ordered item(s) for each date from a given orders table. If multiple items have the highest order count on a particular date, include all such items in the result. |
| 1. select \* from (select order\_date, item, count(\*) 'Order Count', dense\_rank() over(partition by order\_date order by count(\*) desc) "Rank Item" from order\_items group by order\_date, item order by order\_date) T1 where `Rank Item`=1; |
| 1. with a as (select orderdate, item, count(\*) "order count", dense\_rank() over(partition by orderdate order by count(\*) desc) "Order Rank" from order\_items group by orderdate, item) select \* from a where `Order Rank`=1; |
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| 1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the first and last order for each customer from the orders table |
| 1. select custid, orderdate, total from (select custid, orderdate, total, dense\_rank() over(partition by custid order by orderdate) 'First Order', dense\_rank() over(partition by custid order by orderdate desc) 'Last Order' from ord order by custid, orderdate) T1 where `First Order` = 1 or `Last Order` = 1; |
| 1. select custid, orderdate, total, case when `First Order` = 1 then "First Order" when `Last Order`=1 then "Last Order" end "Order Type" from (select custid, orderdate, total, dense\_rank() over(partition by custid order by orderdate) 'First Order', dense\_rank() over(partition by custid order by orderdate desc) 'Last Order' from ord order by custid, orderdate) T1 where `First Order` = 1 or `Last Order` = 1; |
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