SQL ASSIGNMENT WORKSHEET 4

SQL Refer the following ERD and answer all the questions in this worksheet. You have to write the queries using MySQL for the required Operation. Customers: stores customer's data. Products: stores a list of scale model cars. Product Lines: stores a list of product line categories. Orders: stores sales orders placed by customers. Order Details: stores sales order line items for each sales order. Payments: stores payments made by customers based on their accounts. Employees: stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports to whom. Offices: stores sales office data.

QUESTIONS:

1. Write a SQL query to show average number of orders shipped in a day (use Orders table).

WITH x AS (SELECT `shippedDate`, COUNT(`orderNumber`) AS `total_orders` FROM Orders) SELECT AVG(`total_orders`) AS `AverageNumberOfOrdersShipped` FROM x;

2. Write a SQL query to show average number of orders placed in a day.

WITH x AS (SELECT `orderDate`, COUNT(`orderNumber`) AS `total_orders` FROM Orders) SELECT AVG(`total_orders`) AS `AverageNumberOfOrdersPlaced` FROM x;

3. Write a SQL query to show the product name with minimum MSRP (use Productstable).

SELECT `productName` FROM Products ORDER BY MSRP LIMIT 1;

4. Write a SQL query to show the product name with maximum value ofstockQuantity.

SELECT `productName` FROM Products ORDER BY `quantityInStock` DESC LIMIT 1;

5. Write a query to show the most ordered product Name (the product with maximum number of orders).

SELECT `productName` FROM OrderDetails AS a INNER JOIN Products AS b ON a.`productCode` = b.`productCode` GROUP BY b.`productCode` ORDER BY COUNT(`orderNumber`) DESC LIMIT 1;

6. Write a SQL query to show the highest paying customer Name.

WITH x AS (SELECT customerName, SUM(amount) AS total_payment FROM Customers AS a INNER JOIN Payments b ON a.customerNumber = b.customerNumber GROUP BY customerName) SELECT customerName, total_payment FROM x WHERE total_payment = (SELECT MAX(total_payment) FROM x);

7. Write a SQL query to show cutomerNumber, customerName of all the customers who are from Melbourne city.

SELECT `customerNumber`, `customerName` FROM Customers WHERE `city`= "Melbourne";

8. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose name start with “N”.
SELECT `customerName` FROM Customers WHERE `customerName` REGEXP `^N*`;

9. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose phone start with ‘7’ and are from city ‘LasVegas’.

SELECT `customerName` FROM Customers WHERE `phones` REGEXP “^7.*” AND `city` = “Las Vegas”;

10. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose creditLimit < 1000 and city is either “Las Vegas” or ”Nantes” or “Stavern”.

SELECT `customerName` FROM Customers WHERE `creditLimit` < 1000 AND `city` IN ("Las Vegas", "Nantes", "Stavern");

11. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber in which quantity ordered <10.

SELECT `orderNumber` FROMorderDetails WHERE `quantityOrdered` < 10;

12. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber whose customer Name start with letter ‘N’.

SELECT `orderNumber` FROM Customers AS a INNER JOIN orders AS b ON a.customerNumber = b.customerNumber WHERE `customerName` REGEXP "^B.*";

13. Write a SQL query to show all the customerName whose orders are “Disputed” in status.

SELECT `customerName` FROM Orders AS a INNER JOIN Customers AS b ON a.`customerNumber`= b.`customerNumber` WHERE `status`= "Disputed";

14. Write a SQL query to show the customerName who made payment through cheque with checkNumber startingwith H and made payment on “2004-10-19”.

SELECT `customerName` FROM Payments INNER JOIN Customers USING (`customerNumber`) WHERE `paymentDate` = "2004-10-19" AND `checkNumber` REGEXP "^H.*";

15. Write a SQL query to show all the checkNumber whose amount > 1000.

SELECT `checkNumber` FROM Payments WHERE `amount` > 1000;