

SQL QUESTIONS, QUERY AND SCREENSHOTS

Here is the CSV FILE that I have used for solve the questions



customers.csv



orders.csv

TO IMPORT THE DATA IN SQL :

```
create database customers_and_orders;
```

```
use customers_and_orders;
```

```
CREATE TABLE customers (  
    customer_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,  
    customer_unique_id VARCHAR(50),  
    customer_city VARCHAR(100),  
    customer_state VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE orders (  
    order_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,  
    customer_id VARCHAR(50),  
    order_status VARCHAR(50),  
    order_purchase DATE,  
    order_approved_at DATE,  
    carrier_date DATE,  
    customer_date DATE,  
    delivery_date DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id)  
);
```

```
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/customers.csv'
INTO TABLE customers
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

```
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/orders.csv'
INTO TABLE orders
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

QUERY QUESTIONS AND SCREENSHOTS :

1.Show all orders that were delivered to customers living in “sao paulo”.

```
SELECT o.order_id AS order_id,
o.order_status AS order_status,
c.customer_city AS customer_city
FROM orders as o LEFT JOIN customers as c
on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE c.customer_city = 'sao paulo';
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Navigator' pane displays the database schema 'customers_and_orders' with tables 'customers' and 'orders'. The 'customers' table has columns 'customer_id', 'customer_email', 'customer_city', and 'customer_status'. The 'orders' table has columns 'order_id', 'customer_id', 'order_status', and 'order_purchase_date'. The main query editor shows the following SQL query:

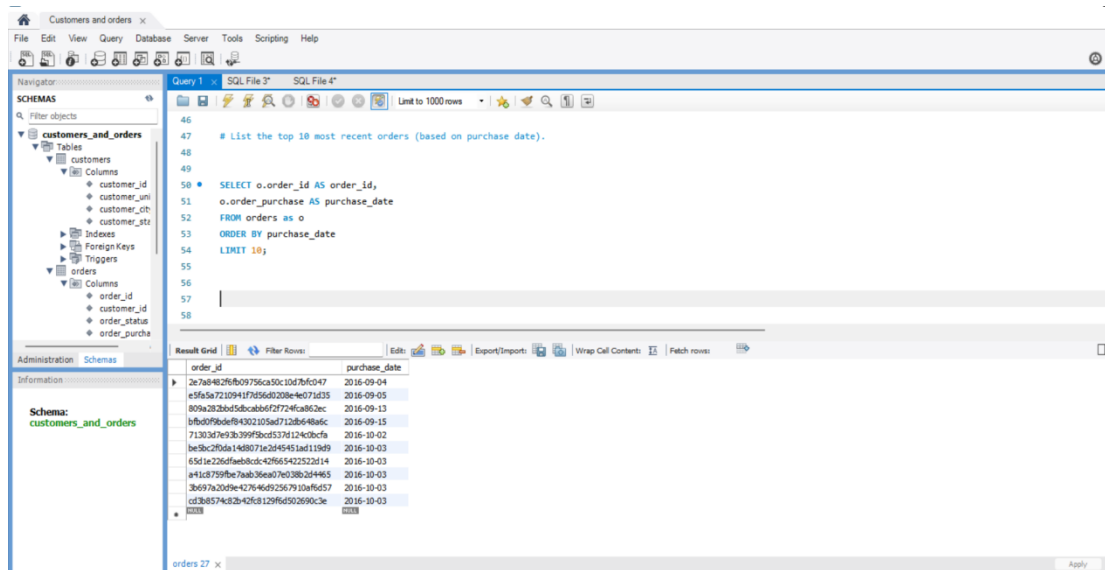
```
37 # Show all orders that were delivered to customers living in "sao paulo".
38
39 SELECT o.order_id AS order_id,
40 o.order_status AS order_status,
41 c.customer_city AS customer_city
42 FROM orders as o LEFT JOIN customers as c
43 on o.customer_id = c.customer_id
44 WHERE c.customer_city = 'sao paulo';
45
46
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the query results:

order_id	order_status	customer_city
0ab7b08086d4a9141453c91878ed7a	delivered	sao paulo
263ba1239000f0ce329dd16da8cd20f8	delivered	sao paulo
c208db5638f71cd04183856857864	delivered	sao paulo
cd16e890b276ec7a7e2e3ba379339e1	delivered	sao paulo
2927b6be262c5528b8135e5d330c009	delivered	sao paulo
e4606fed871d036dc3acbd4e3282f1	delivered	sao paulo
4ed7a5d31f58c9c3b20a61e3927d66d9	delivered	sao paulo
ccac33950ff27d905d0c0f099494e	unavailable	sao paulo
3cf2ae4128b7627b6d9dacc45887cda7	delivered	sao paulo
f22420a030f491f0caabb3573a9ff39	delivered	sao paulo
77841a748ba7544a650017c7308aa0701	delivered	sao paulo

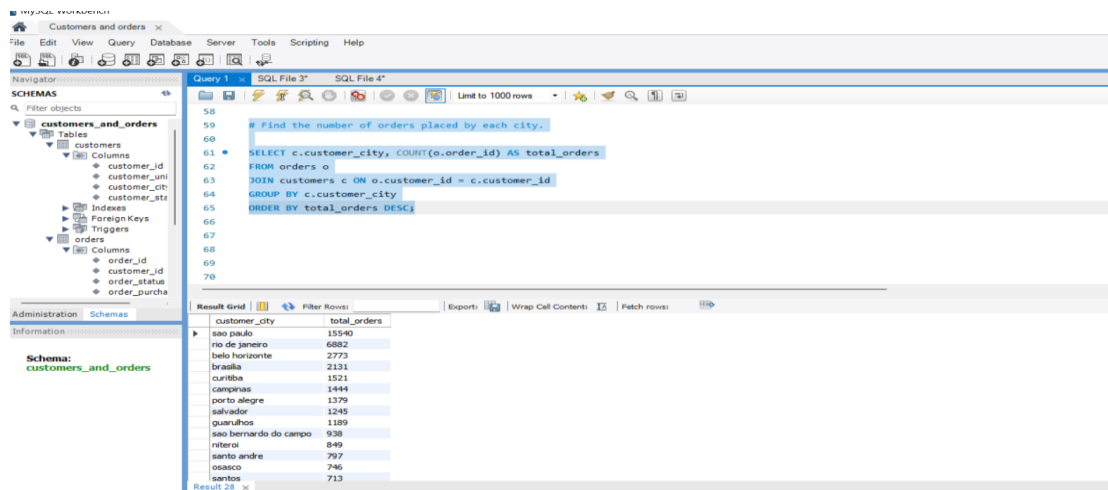
2 . List the top 10 most recent orders (based on purchase date).

```
SELECT o.order_id AS order_id,  
o.order_purchase AS purchase_date  
FROM orders as o  
ORDER BY purchase_date  
LIMIT 10;
```



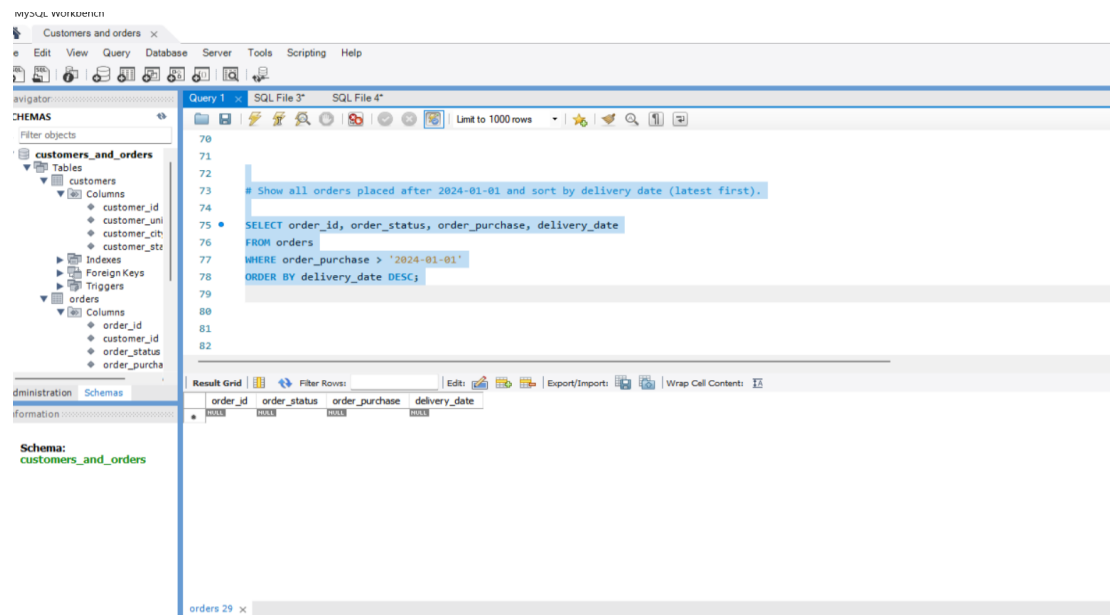
3. Find the number of orders placed by each city.

```
SELECT c.customer_city, COUNT(o.order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM orders o  
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.customer_city  
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```



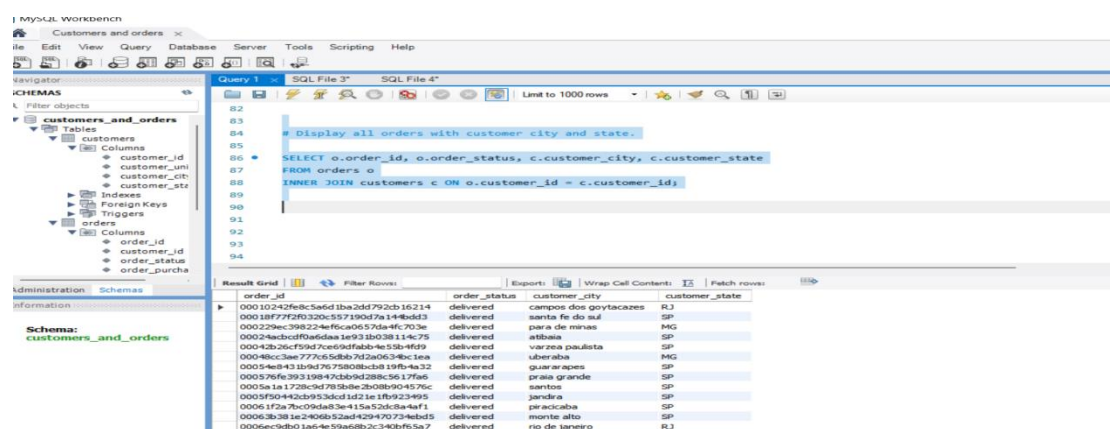
4 . Show all orders placed after 2024-01-01 and sort by delivery date (latest first).

```
SELECT order_id, order_status, order_purchase, delivery_date
FROM orders
WHERE order_purchase > '2024-01-01'
ORDER BY delivery_date DESC;
```



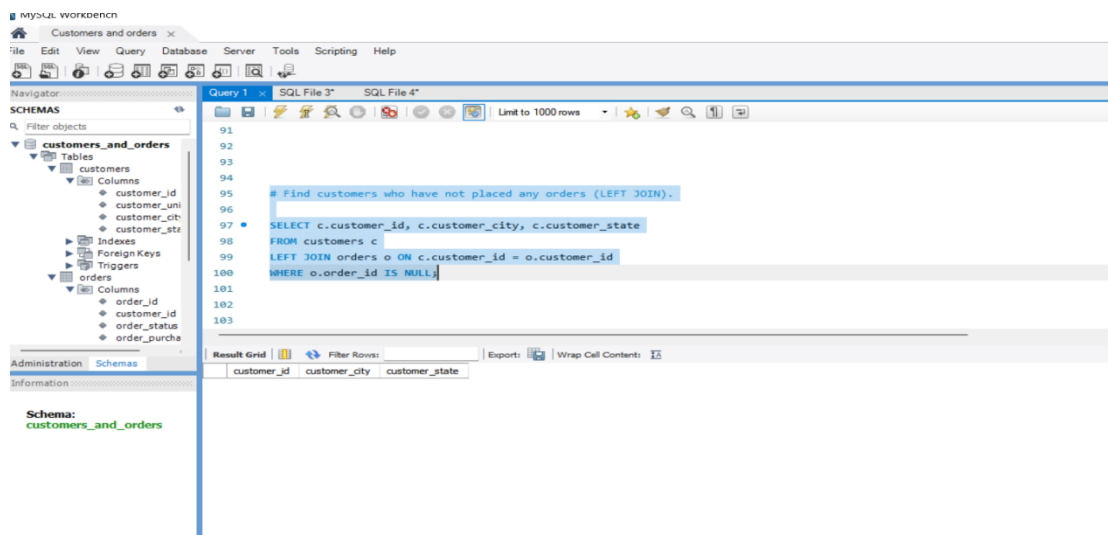
5 . Display all orders with customer city and state.

```
SELECT o.order_id, o.order_status, c.customer_city, c.customer_state
FROM orders o
INNER JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id;
```



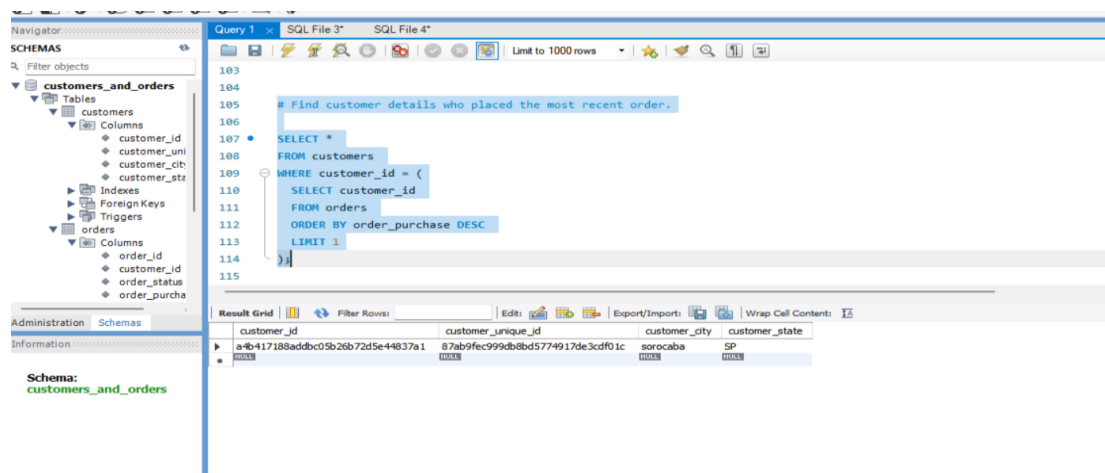
6. Find customers who have not placed any orders (LEFT JOIN).

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.customer_city, c.customer_state
FROM customers c
LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
WHERE o.order_id IS NULL;
```



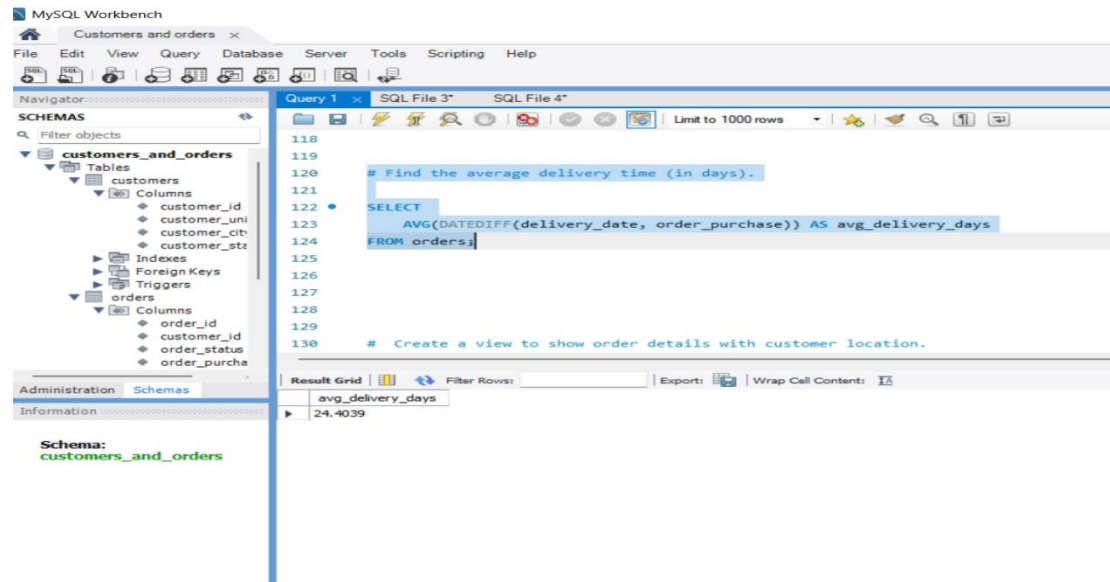
7. Find customer details who placed the most recent order.

```
SELECT *
FROM customers
WHERE customer_id = (
  SELECT customer_id
  FROM orders
  ORDER BY order_purchase DESC
  LIMIT 1
);
```



8. Find the average delivery time (in days).

```
SELECT
    AVG(DATEDIFF(delivery_date, order_purchase)) AS avg_delivery_days
FROM orders;
```



9. Create a view to show order details with customer location.

VIEWS

```
CREATE VIEW order_customer_summary AS
SELECT
    o.order_id,
    o.order_status,
    o.delivery_date,
    c.customer_city,
    c.customer_state
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id;
```

QUERY

```
SHOW FULL TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'VIEW';
```

```
SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary LIMIT 10;
```

-- Filter by city

```
SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary
```

WHERE customer_city = 'sao paulo';

-- Count orders per state

```
SELECT customer_state, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM order_customer_summary
GROUP BY customer_state;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'customers_and_orders' schema with tables 'customers' and 'orders'. The main query window contains the following SQL code:

```
120 # Find the average delivery time (in days).
121
122 SELECT
123     AVG(DATEDIFF(delivery_date, order_purchase)) AS avg_delivery_days
124 FROM orders;
125
126
127 # Create a view to show order details with customer location.
128
129
130 SHOW FULL TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'VIEW';
131
132 SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary LIMIT 10;
133
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the first 10 rows of the 'order_customer_summary' table:

order_id	order_status	delivery_date	customer_city	customer_state
00010242feb8c5a6d1ba2dd792cb16214	delivered	2017-09-29	campos dos goytacazes	RJ
000187720320c557190d7a144edd3	delivered	2017-05-15	santa fe do sul	SP
000229ec398224ef6ca0657da4fc703e	delivered	2018-02-05	para de minas	MG
000224adcbcf0a6daa1e931b038114c75	delivered	2018-08-20	atibaia	SP
00024b26cfd59d7ce69dabb4e55b4fd9	delivered	2017-03-17	varzea paulista	SP
00048c3ae772565b8a7d2a0634bc1ea	delivered	2017-06-06	uberaba	MG
00054e8431b9d7675808bcb819fb4a32	delivered	2018-01-04	guararapes	SP
000576fe39319847db9d288c5617fa6	delivered	2018-07-25	praia grande	SP
0005a1a1728c9d78180e2b08904576c	delivered	2018-03-29	santos	SP
0005f50442cb953dcd1d21e1fb923495	delivered	2018-07-23	jandira	SP

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```
132 SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary LIMIT 10;
133
134
135 -- Filter by city
136 SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary
137 WHERE customer_city = 'sao paulo';
138
139 -- Count orders per state
140 SELECT customer_state, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
141 FROM order_customer_summary
142 GROUP BY customer_state;
143
144
145
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the 'COUNT(*)' query:

customer_state	total_orders
AC	81
AL	113
AM	148
BA	68
CE	3380
DF	1336
ES	2140
GO	2033
MA	2030
MS	747
MT	11635
PA	715
PR	907
RS	975
SP	534

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```
129
130 SHOW FULL TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'VIEW';
131
132 SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary LIMIT 10;
133
134
135 -- Filter by city
136 SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary
137 WHERE customer_city = 'sao paulo';
138
139 -- Count orders per state
140 SELECT customer_state, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
141 FROM order_customer_summary
142 GROUP BY customer_state;
143
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the first 10 rows of the 'order_customer_summary' table:

order_id	order_status	delivery_date	customer_city	customer_state
0ab7b00086d4a9141453c9187bed7a	delivered	2018-04-18	sao paulo	SP
263ba12399080fbc329d16da8cd20f8	delivered	2018-07-03	sao paulo	SP
c200d55639f71cd04f195856832864	delivered	2017-04-04	sao paulo	SP
cd16e890b276ec7a7e2e93ba379339e1	delivered	2018-04-30	sao paulo	SP
29276b2626c3528b8135e4d330c009	delivered	2018-07-04	sao paulo	SP
e4605fed871d036cb9adbbd4e3282f1	delivered	2018-01-24	sao paulo	SP
4ed7a5d31f5b8c3b20ad1e39278b6d9	delivered	2018-05-25	sao paulo	SP
6ac33950f6c27d3905b8c8ff099494a	unavailable	2017-12-19	sao paulo	SP
3cf2ae4120b76276d9dacc45887c7a7	delivered	2018-03-16	sao paulo	SP
f22a320d30f891f6daab45573ae0ff9	delivered	2018-02-01	sao paulo	SP

10 Add indexes for faster joins and filtering.

INDEX

CREATE INDEX idx_customer_id ON orders(customer_id);

CREATE INDEX idx_customer_state ON customers(customer_state);

QUERY

The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'customers_and_orders' schema with tables 'customers' and 'orders'. The 'customers' table has columns 'customer_id', 'customer_state', 'customer_email', and 'customer_phone'. The 'orders' table has columns 'order_id', 'customer_id', 'order_status', and 'order_purchase_date'. The main pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
-- Count orders per state
SELECT customer_state, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM order_customer_summary
GROUP BY customer_state;

SHOW INDEX FROM customers;
SHOW INDEX FROM orders;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the query. The first result set shows the count of orders per state. The second result set shows the indexes on the 'customers' and 'orders' tables.

Table	Non-unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub-part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
customers	0	PRIMARY	1	customer_id	A	103008				BTREE			YES	
customers	1	idx_customer_state	1	customer_state	A	27			YES	BTREE			YES	

The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'customers_and_orders' schema with tables 'customers' and 'orders'. The 'customers' table has columns 'customer_id', 'customer_state', 'customer_email', and 'customer_phone'. The 'orders' table has columns 'order_id', 'customer_id', 'order_status', and 'order_purchase_date'. The main pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
-- Count orders per state
SELECT customer_state, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM order_customer_summary
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SHOW INDEX FROM customers;
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```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the query. The first result set shows the count of orders per state. The second result set shows the indexes on the 'customers' and 'orders' tables.

Table	Non-unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub-part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
orders	0	PRIMARY	1	order_id	A	106875				BTREE			YES	
orders	1	idx_customer_id	1	customer_id	A	98679			YES	BTREE			YES	

