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 :

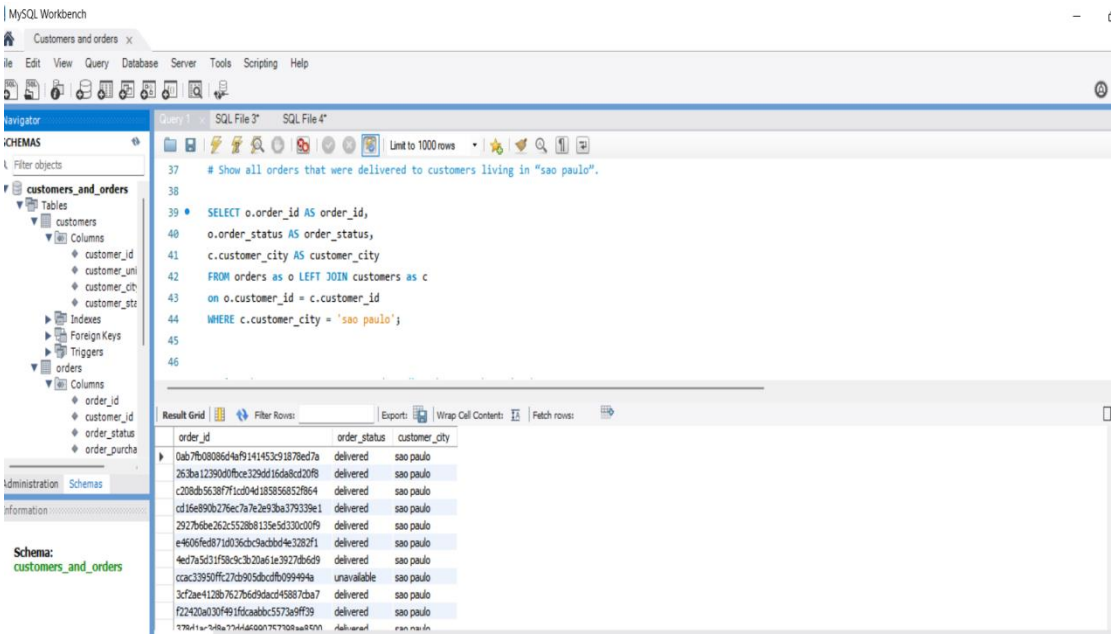
```
create database customers_and_orders;

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 :

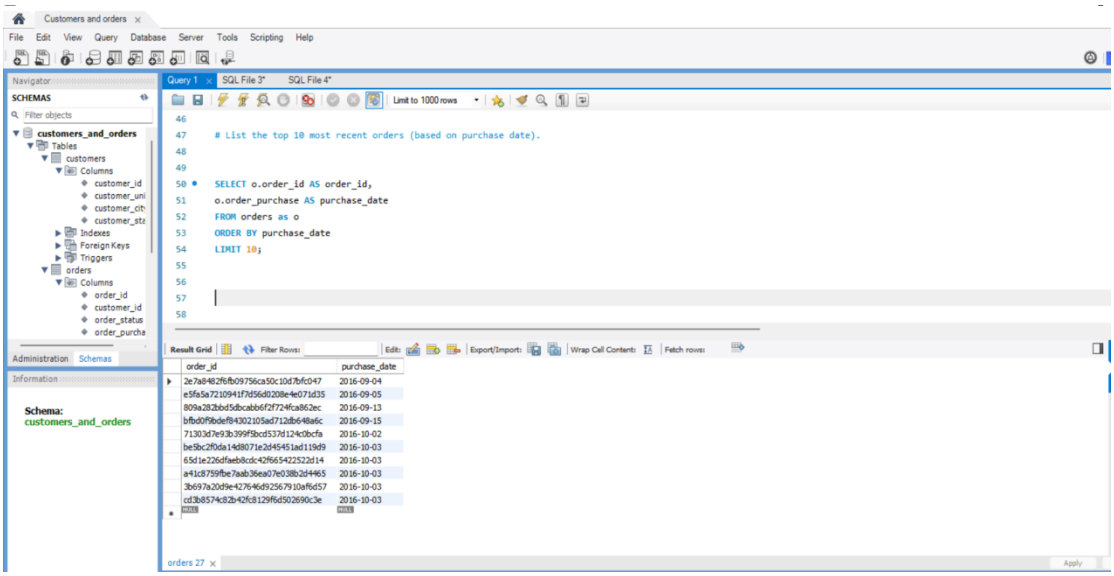
1.Show all orders that were delivered to customers living in “sao paulo”.

```
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';
```



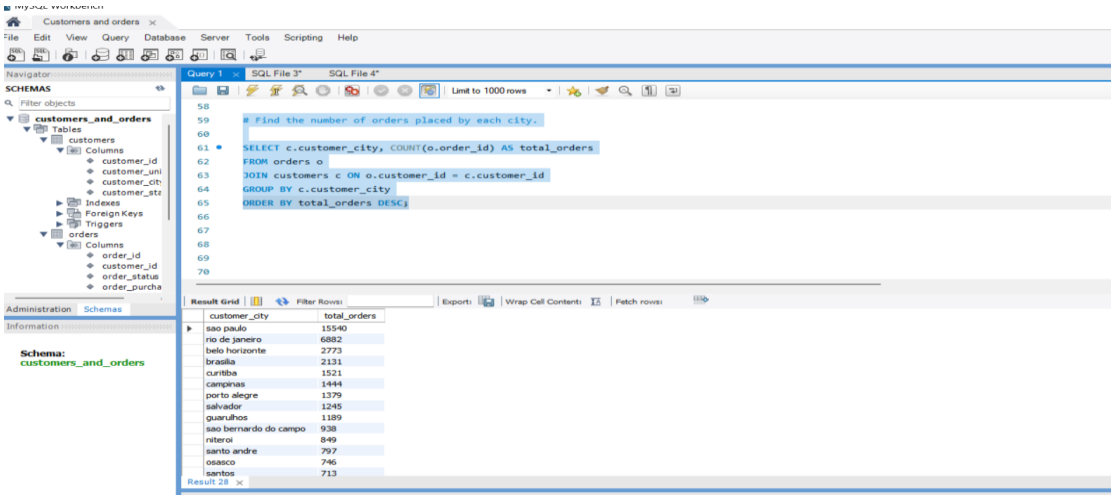
2 . List the top 10 most recent orders (based on purchase date).

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



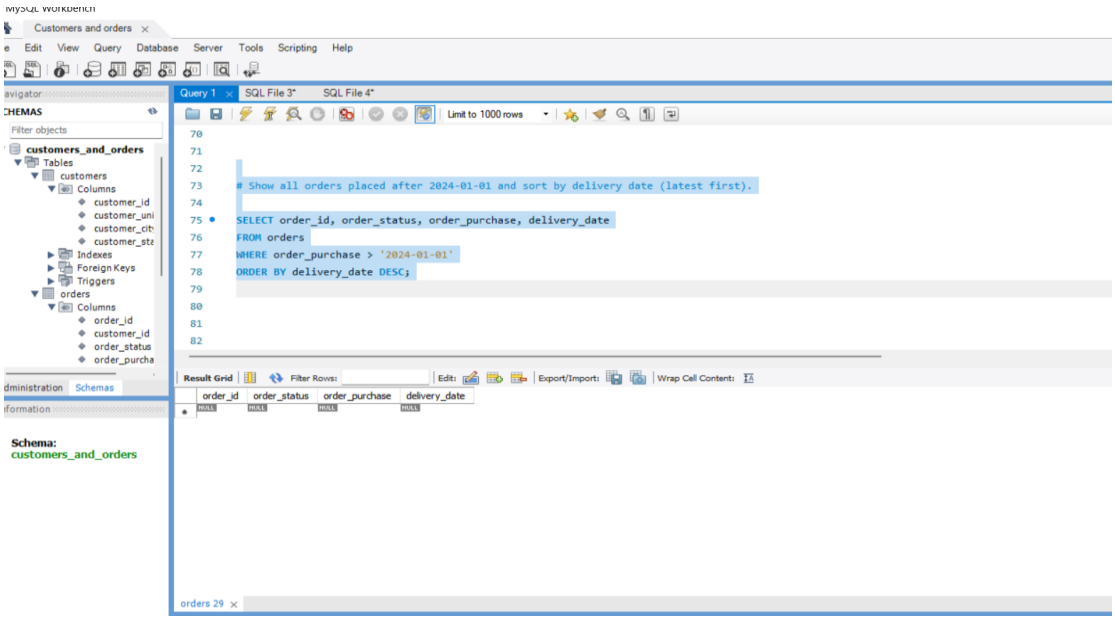
3. Find the number of orders placed by each city.

```
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;
```



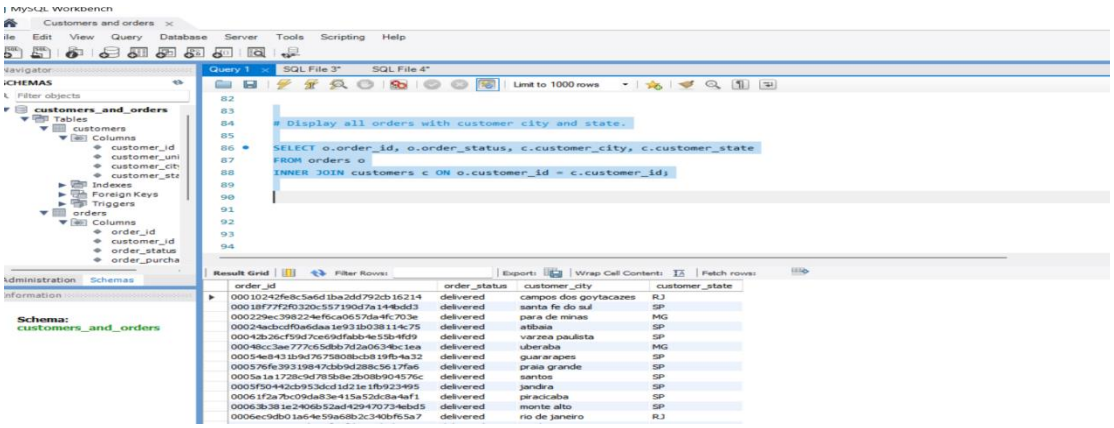
4 . Show all orders placed after 2024-01-01 and sort by delivery date (latest first).

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



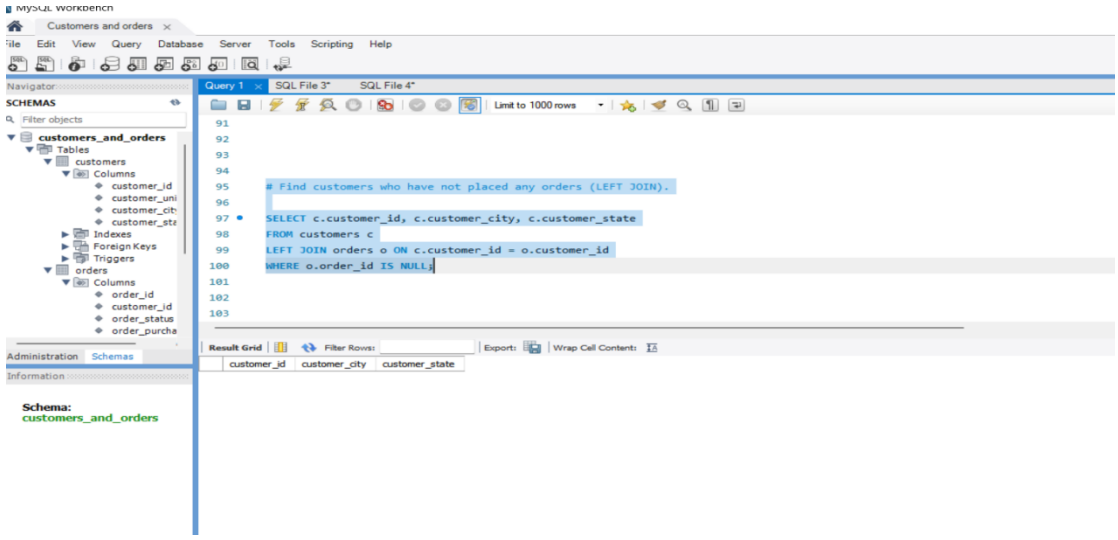
5 . Display all orders with customer city and state.

```
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;
```



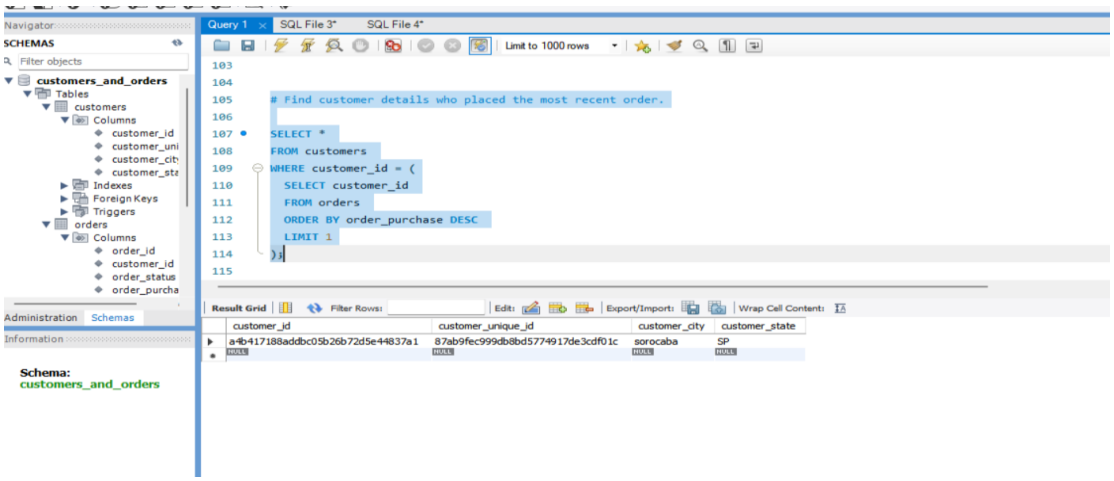
6. Find customers who have not placed any orders (LEFT JOIN).

```
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;
```



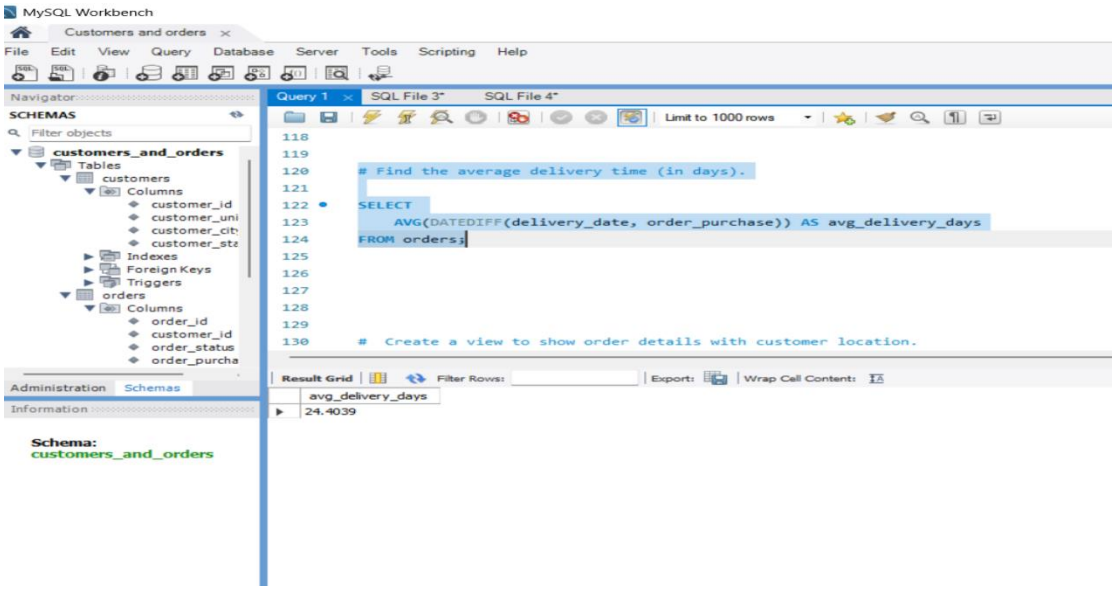
7.Find customer details who placed the most recent order.

```
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;
```

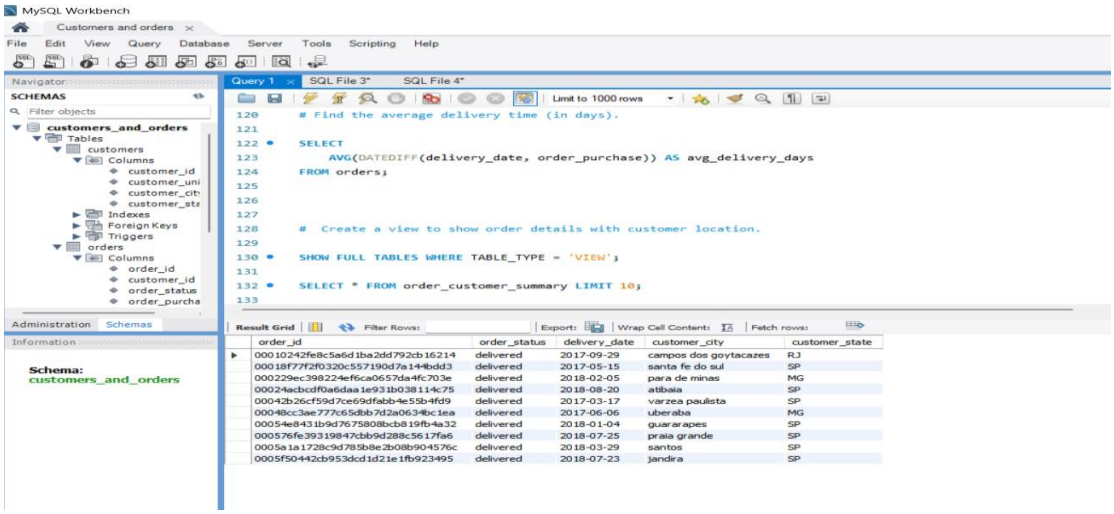
 # QUERY

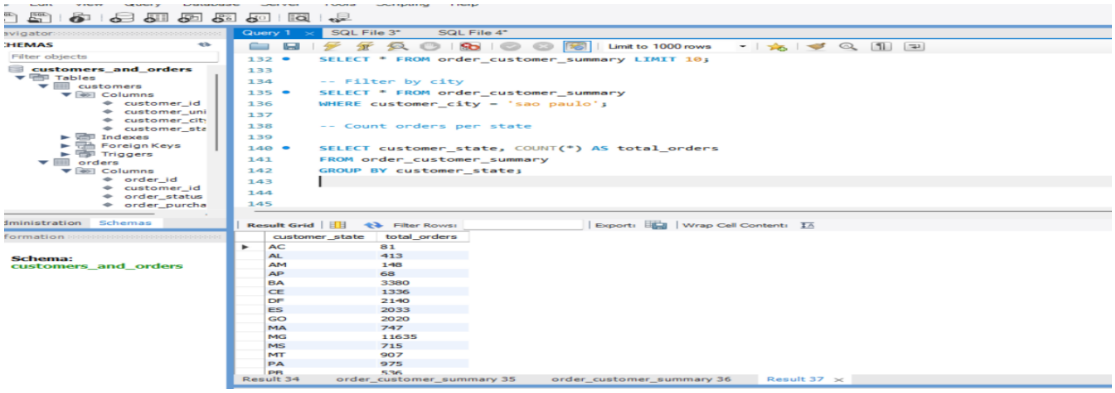
```
SHOW FULL TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'VIEW';

SELECT * FROM order_customer_summary LIMIT 10;
```

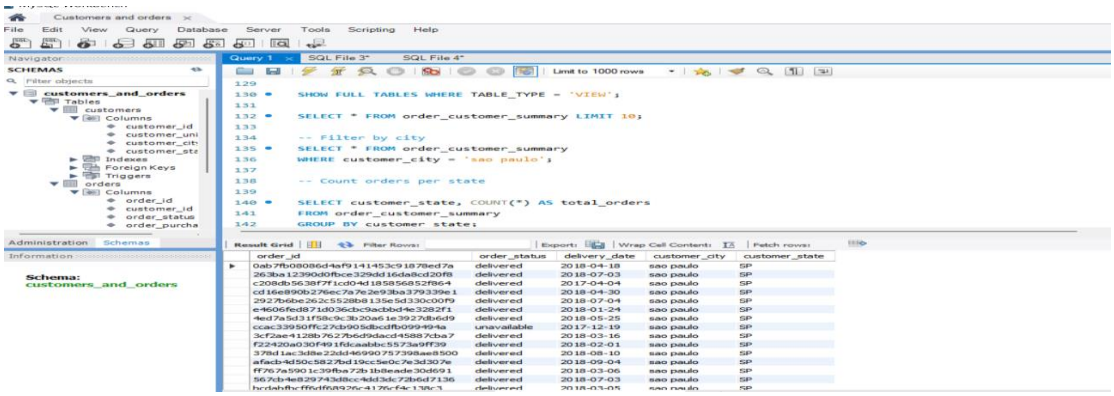
-- Filter by city

```
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;
```







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