

Question & Answer

-- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre:

```
SELECT * FROM books
```

```
WHERE genre = 'Fiction';
```

-- 2) Find books published after the year 1950:

```
SELECT * FROM books
```

```
WHERE published_year>1950;
```

-- 3) List all customers from the Canada:

```
SELECT * FROM customers
```

```
WHERE country='Canada';
```

-- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023:

```
SELECT * FROM orders
```

```
WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2023-11-01' AND '2023-11-01';
```

-- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available:

```
SELECT * FROM books;
```

```
SELECT SUM (stock) AS total_stock
```

```
FROM books;
```

-- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book:

```
SELECT * FROM books
```

```
ORDER BY price DESC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book:

```
SELECT * FROM orders
```

```
WHERE quantity >1;
```

-- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20:

```
SELECT * FROM orders
```

```
WHERE total_amount>20;
```

-- 9) List all genres available in the Books table:

```
SELECT * FROM books
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT genre FROM books;
```

-- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock:

```
SELECT * FROM books
```

```
ORDER BY stock
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders:

```
SELECT * FROM orders;
```

```
SELECT SUM (total_amount)
```

```
AS revenue
```

```
FROM orders;
```

-- 12) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre:

```
SELECT * FROM orders;
```

```
SELECT * FROM books;
```

```
SELECT b.genre, SUM(o.quantity) AS Total_book_sold
```

```
FROM orders o
```

```
JOIN books b ON o.book_id =b.book_id
```

```
GROUP BY b.genre;
```

-- 13) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre:

```
SELECT * FROM Books;
```

```
SELECT AVG(price) AS Average_price
```

```
FROM books
```

```
WHERE genre='Fantasy';
```

-- 14) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders:

```
SELECT * FROM orders  
SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM orders  
GROUP BY customer_id  
HAVING COUNT(order_id)>=2;
```

-- 15) Find the most frequently ordered book:

```
SELECT * FROM books  
SELECT * FROM orders  
SELECT o.Book_id, b.title, COUNT(o.order_id) AS ORDER_COUNT  
FROM orders o  
JOIN books b ON o.book_id=b.book_id  
GROUP BY o.book_id, b.title  
ORDER BY ORDER_COUNT DESC LIMIT 1;
```

-- 16) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre :

```
SELECT * FROM books  
WHERE genre ='Fantasy'  
ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 3;
```

-- 17) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author:

```
SELECT * FROM books  
SELECT * FROM orders  
SELECT b.author, SUM(o.quantity) AS Total_Books_Sold  
FROM orders o  
JOIN books b ON o.book_id=b.book_id  
GROUP BY b.Author;
```

-- 18) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers;  
SELECT * FROM orders;  
SELECT DISTINCT c.city, total_amount  
FROM orders o  
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id=c.customer_id  
WHERE o.total_amount > 30;
```

-- 19) Find the customer who spent the most on orders:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers;  
SELECT * FROM orders;  
SELECT c.customer_id, c.name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS Total_Spent  
FROM orders o  
JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id=c.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name  
ORDER BY Total_spent Desc LIMIT 1;
```

--20) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders:

```
SELECT * FROM books;  
SELECT * FROM orders;  
  
SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.stock, COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS Order_quantity,  
      b.stock- COALESCE(SUM(o.quantity),0) AS Remaining_Quantity  
FROM books b  
LEFT JOIN orders o ON b.book_id=o.book_id  
GROUP BY b.book_id ORDER BY b.book_id;
```