

External Assignment MySQL

Trainer:- Mr. Veerababu

Date:- 30/11/2023

TEAM Members:

1. Suraj Kumar:- 7-10(Aggregate functions and subqueries), (and creation of tables(All DDL Commands))
2. ANOOP KUMAR: 1-7(SQL queries)
3. Abhishek Negi:- 2-9(Joins)
4. Riju Antony Josdas: 10(Joins), 1-6(Aggregate functions and subqueries)
5. Gourav Singh: 8-12(SQL queries), 1-2(Joins)

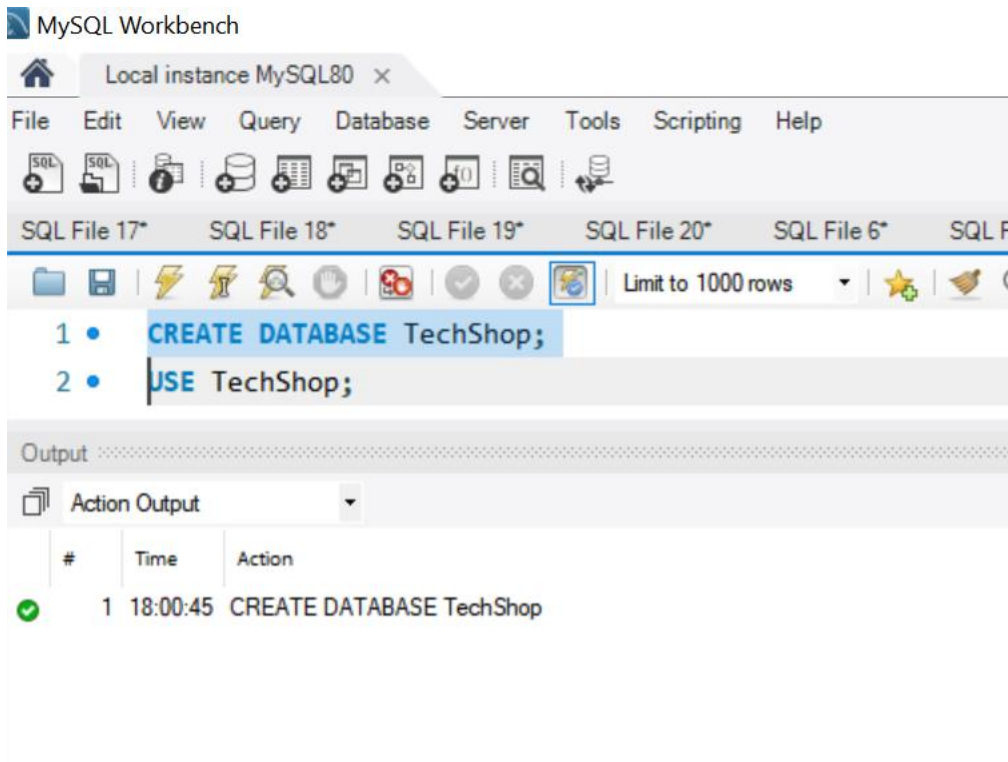
RDBMS Assignment: TechShop, an electronic gadgets shop

Scenario: You are working as a database administrator for a fictional company named "TechShop," which sells electronic gadgets. TechShop maintains data related to their products, customers, and orders. Your task is to design and implement a database for TechShop based on the following requirements:

Tasks:

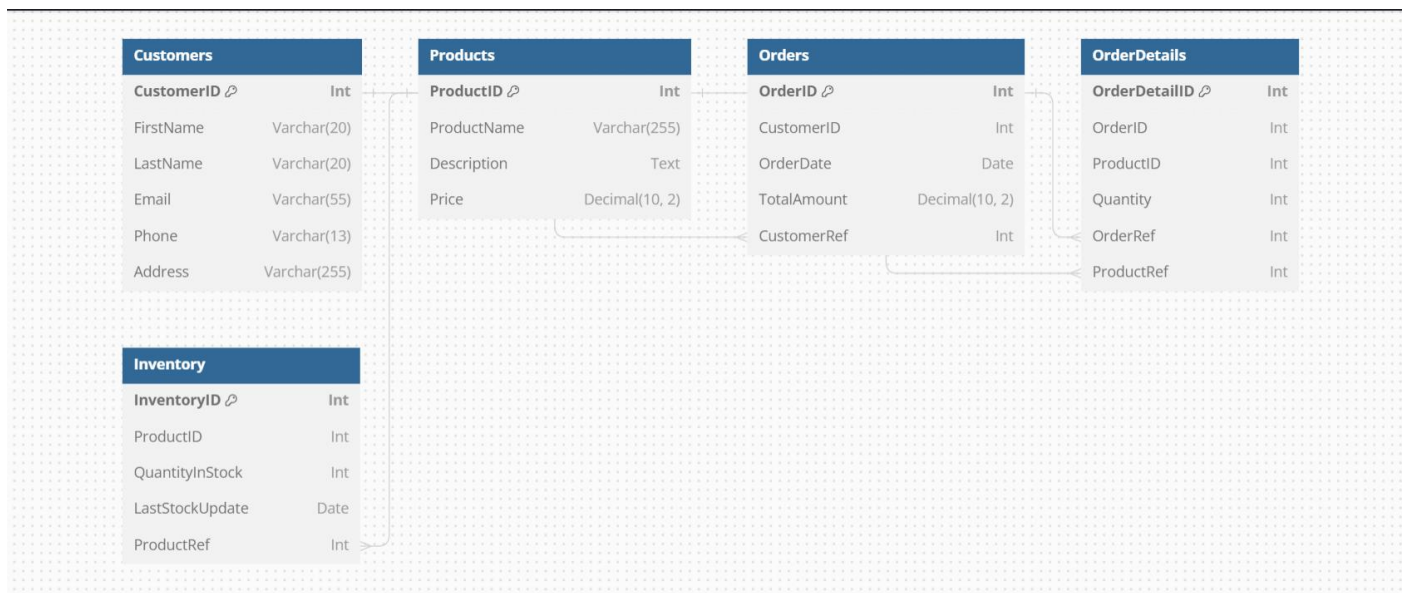
1. Database Design (Normalization):

1. Create the database named "TechShop"



- Define the schema for the Customers, Products, Orders, OrderDetails and Inventory tables based on the provided schema.
- Perform the first three normal forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF) analysis on the above tables.

4. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database.



5. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

2. Data Definition Language (DDL):

1. Write SQL scripts to create the mentioned tables with appropriate data types, constraints, and relationships.

- Customers
- Products
- Orders
- OrderDetails
- Inventory

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The main editor displays SQL scripts for creating five tables: Customers, Products, Orders, OrderDetails, and Inventory. The scripts include primary key and foreign key constraints. The output window at the bottom shows the execution results for the first four tables, indicating that 0 rows were affected for each.

```
-- Customers table
CREATE TABLE Customers (CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,FirstName VARCHAR(20),LastName VARCHAR(20),Email VARCHAR(55),Phone VARCHAR(13),Address VARCHAR(255));

-- Products table
CREATE TABLE Products (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductName VARCHAR(255),Description TEXT,Price DECIMAL(10, 2));

-- Orders table
CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,CustomerID INT,OrderDate DATE,TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID));

-- OrderDetails table
CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY,OrderID INT,ProductID INT,Quantity INT,FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID));

-- Inventory table
CREATE TABLE Inventory (InventoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductID INT,QuantityInStock INT,LastStockUpdate DATE,FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID));
```

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
6	18:03:38	CREATE TABLE Products (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductName VARCHAR(255),Description TEXT,...	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
7	18:03:38	CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,CustomerID INT,OrderDate DATE,TotalAmount DECIM...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
8	18:03:38	CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY,OrderID INT,ProductID INT,Quantity INT,F...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
9	18:03:38	CREATE TABLE Inventory (InventoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductID INT,QuantityInStock INT,LastStockU...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec

3. Data Manipulation Language (DML):

a. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.

- Customers
- Products
- Orders
- OrderDetails
- Inventory

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a SQL editor containing three queries. The first query inserts 10 records into the Customers table. The second query inserts 10 records into the Products table. The third query is partially visible, showing the start of an insert into the Orders table. Below the editor, the Output window shows the execution results of the first two queries.

```
18 -- Insert into Customers table
19 • INSERT INTO Customers VALUES(1, 'Suraj', 'Kumar', 'surajkumar@gmail.com', '1234567890', 'Muzaffarpur, BR, IN'),(2, 'Ratnesh', 'Kumar', 'ratneshkumar@gmail.com',
    '+9876543210', 'Bhopal, MP, IN'),(3, 'Abhishek', 'Negi', 'abhisheknegi@gmail.com', '1235677890', 'Gurgaon, UP, IN'),(4, 'Riju', 'Patidar', 'rijupatidar@gmail.com',
    '6734567890', 'Delhi, Delhi, IN'),(5, 'Gourav', 'Kumar', 'gouravkumar@gmail.com', '1234562390', 'Patna, BR, IN'),(6, 'Pranay', 'Ippili', 'ippilipranay@gmail.com',
    '1233433670', 'Hyderabad, TG, IN'),(7, 'Anoop', 'Kumar', 'anoopkumar@gmail.com', '12098567890', 'Indore, MP, IN'),(8, 'Mr. X', 'Kumar', 'mrk@gmail.com', '1234567812',
    'Unknown, XX, IN'),(9, 'Kritik', 'Kumar', 'kritikkumar@gmail.com', '1287567890', 'Pune, MH, IN'),(10, 'Arora', 'Kumar', 'arorakumar@gmail.com', '1234562390',
    'Bangalore, KK, IN');
20
21 -- Insert into Products table
22 • INSERT INTO Products VALUES(1, 'Laptop', 'High-performance laptop', 120000.00),(2, 'Smartphone', 'Latest smartphone model', 80000.00),(3, 'Mobile', 'High-performance
    Mobile', 2000.00),(4, 'Keyboard', 'High-performance Keyboard', 1200.00),(5, 'Earphone', 'High-performance Earphone', 1200.50),(6, 'Light Bulb', 'Light the Night',
    200.00),(7, 'Emergency light', 'In need of power cut', 200.50),(8, 'Adapter', 'High-performance laptop adapter', 1500.00),(9, 'iPad', 'High-performance iPad',
    200000.00),(10, 'MacBook', 'High-performance MacBook', 42000.00);
23
24 -- Insert into Orders table
25 • INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(101, 1, '2022-01-10', 10000.00), (102, 2, '2022-01-11', 80000.00), (103, 3, '2022-11-11', 2000.15), (104, 6, '2022-10-11', 1000.75), (105, 5,
```

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
8	18:03:38	CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY, OrderID INT, ProductID INT, Quantity INT, F...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
9	18:03:38	CREATE TABLE Inventory (InventoryID INT PRIMARY KEY, ProductID INT, QuantityInStock INT, LastStockU...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
10	18:05:20	INSERT INTO Customers VALUES(1, 'Suraj', 'Kumar', 'surajkumar@gmail.com', '1234567890', 'Muzaffarpur, B...	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.016 sec
11	18:05:20	INSERT INTO Products VALUES(1, 'Laptop', 'High-performance laptop', 120000.00),(2, 'Smartphone', 'Latest ...	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL File 17* SQL File 18* SQL File 19* SQL File 20* SQL File 6* SQL File 7* SQL File 8* SQL File 9* SQL_Ext_Assessment* SQL File 11*

Limit to 1000 rows

```

25 • INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(101, 1, '2023-01-10', 24000.00),(102, 2, '2023-01-12', 80000.00),(103, 3, '2023-11-12', 3600.15),(104, 6, '2023-10-12', 1000.25),(105, 5,
    '2022-01-12', 3000.00),(106, 4, '2021-01-12', 1200.00),(107, 10, '2023-5-10', 8000.00),(108, 8, '2023-1-1', 200000.00),(109, 9, '2022-01-01', 168000.00),(110, 7,
    '2021-11-12', 600.00);
26 • INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(113, 7, '2023-01-10', 22000.00);
27 -- Insert into OrderDetails table
28 • INSERT INTO OrderDetails VALUES(1001, 101, 1, 2),(1002, 102, 2, 1),(1003, 106, 5, 3),(1004, 104, 7, 5),(1005, 103, 8, 2),(1006, 107, 4, 1),(1007, 109, 3, 4),(1008, 108
    , 9, 1),(1009, 110, 10, 4),(1010, 105, 6, 3);
29
30 -- Insert into Inventory table
31 • INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES(10001, 1, 10, '2023-01-01'),(10002, 2, 20, '2023-01-05'),(10003, 4, 20, '2023-01-08'),(10004, 10, 20, '2022-12-05'),(10005, 6, 20,
    '2023-02-05'),(10006, 7, 20, '2023-01-20'),(10007, 5, 20, '2023-01-15'),(10008, 9, 20, '2022-11-15'),(10009, 3, 20, '2023-02-07'),(10010, 8, 20, '2023-01-25');
32
33
34 -- Update Products table with new column 'Category';
35 • Alter table Products add column (Category Varchar(50));
36 • insert into products values(11, 'Iphone', 'latest iPhone 14 pro', 80000.00, 'Apple Products');

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
12	18:07:36	INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(101, 1, '2023-01-10', 24000.00),(102, 2, '2023-01-12', 80000.00),(103, 3, '202...	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.031 sec
13	18:07:36	INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(113, 7, '2023-01-10', 22000.00)	1 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
14	18:07:36	INSERT INTO OrderDetails VALUES(1001, 101, 1, 2),(1002, 102, 2, 1),(1003, 106, 5, 3),(1004, 104, 7, 5),(10...	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
15	18:07:36	INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES(10001, 1, 10, '2023-01-01'),(10002, 2, 20, '2023-01-05'),(10003, 4, 20, '202...	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec

Query Completed

Search

EN 26°C 18:07

b. Write SQL queries for the following tasks:

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve the names and emails of all customers.

Query

`select FirstName, LastName, Email from Customers;`

Limit to 1000 rows

```

75 (10009, 3, 20, '2023-02-07'),
76 (10010, 8, 20, '2023-01-25');
77
78
79 -- SQL queries for the following task
80
81 -- 1. Write an SQL query to retrieve the names and emails of all customers.
82
83 • select FirstName, LastName, Email from Customers;
84

```

result Grid

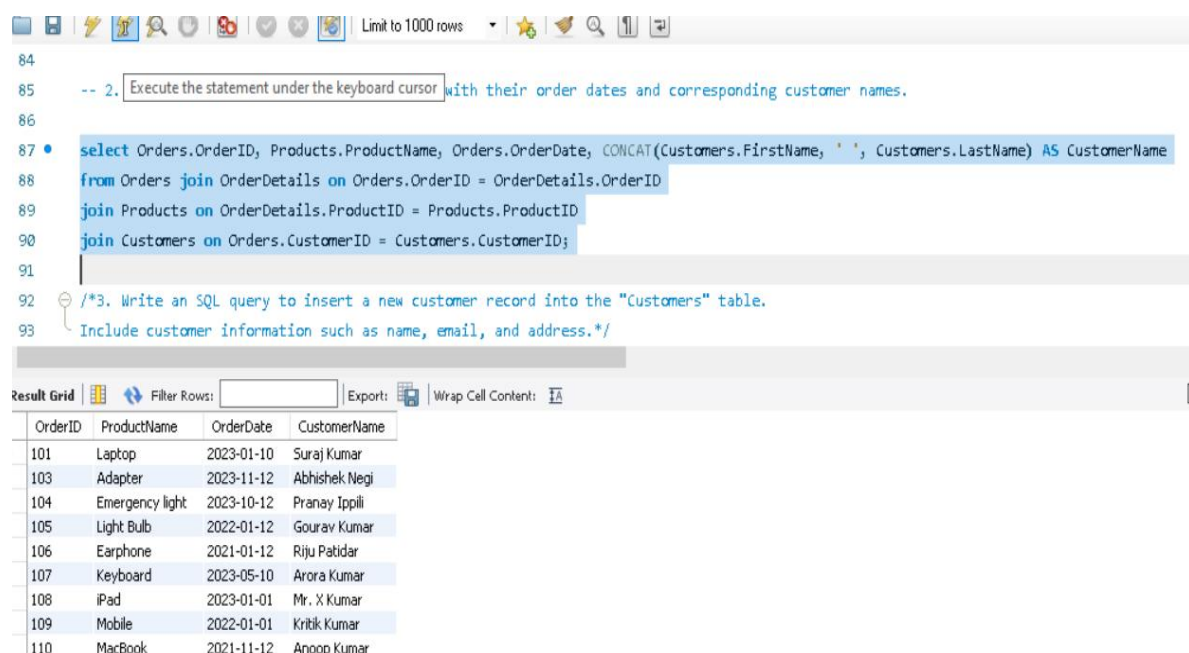
Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

FirstName	LastName	Email
Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com
Ratnesh	Kumar	ratneshkumar@gmail.com
Abhishek	Negi	abhisheknegi@gmail.com
Riju	Patidar	rijupatidar@gmail.com
Gourav	Kumar	gouravkumar@gmail.com
Pranay	Ippili	ippilipranay@gmail.com
Anoop	Kumar	anoopkumar@gmail.com
Mr. X	Kumar	mrx@gmail.com
Kritik	Kumar	kritikkumar@gmail.com
Arora	Kumar	arorakumar@gmail.com
Akash	Singh	akashs@gmail.com

2. Write an SQL query to list all orders with their order dates and corresponding customer names.

Query:

```
select Orders.OrderID, Products.ProductName, Orders.OrderDate, CONCAT(Customers.FirstName, ' ', Customers.LastName) AS CustomerName
from Orders join OrderDetails on Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
join Products on OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID
join Customers on Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
```



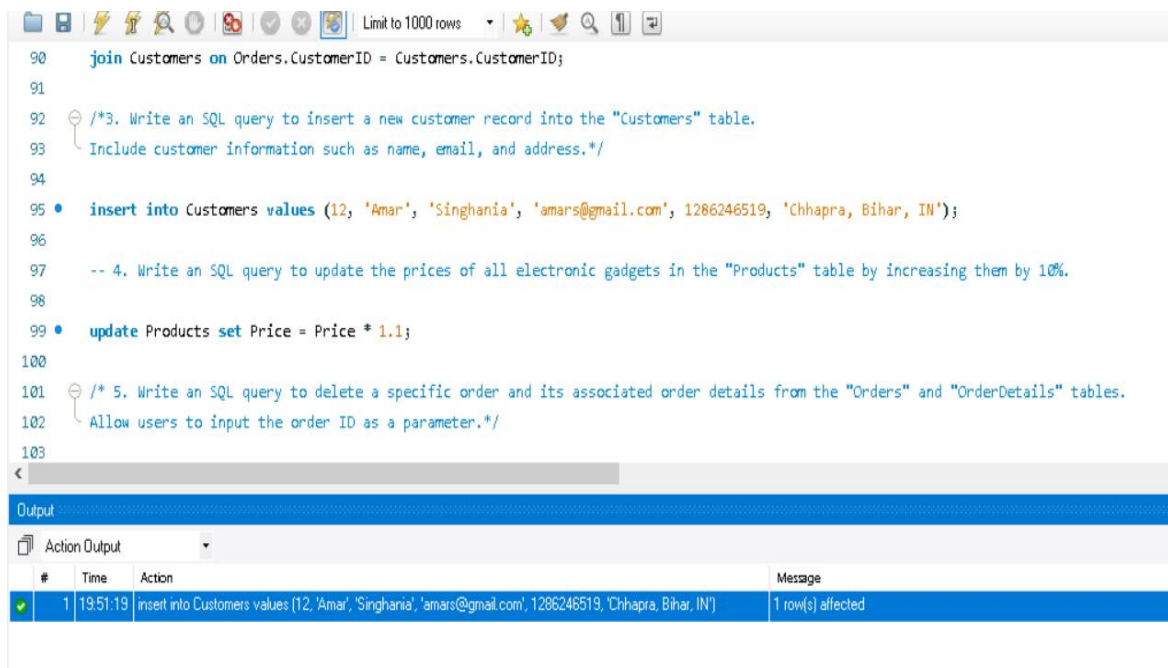
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. Below the toolbar, a SQL query is entered in a text area. The query is highlighted in blue. Below the query, there's a comment: '/*3. Write an SQL query to insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table. Include customer information such as name, email, and address.*/'. At the bottom, there's a 'Result Grid' section. It has a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. Below these, a table displays the results of the query. The table has four columns: 'OrderID', 'ProductName', 'OrderDate', and 'CustomerName'. It contains 10 rows of data, with the first row being '101', 'Laptop', '2023-01-10', and 'Suraj Kumar'.

OrderID	ProductName	OrderDate	CustomerName
101	Laptop	2023-01-10	Suraj Kumar
103	Adapter	2023-11-12	Abhishek Negi
104	Emergency light	2023-10-12	Pranay Ippili
105	Light Bulb	2022-01-12	Gourav Kumar
106	Earphone	2021-01-12	Riju Patidar
107	Keyboard	2023-05-10	Arora Kumar
108	iPad	2023-01-01	Mr. X Kumar
109	Mobile	2022-01-01	Kritik Kumar
110	MacBook	2021-11-12	Anoop Kumar

3. Write an SQL query to insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table. Include customer information such as name, email, and address.

Query:

insert into Customers values (11, 'Akash', 'Singh', 'akashs@gmail.com', 1235246519, 'Banaras, UP, IN');



```
90 join Customers on Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
91
92 /*3. Write an SQL query to insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table.
93 Include customer information such as name, email, and address.*/
94
95 • insert into Customers values (12, 'Amar', 'Singhania', 'amars@gmail.com', 1286246519, 'Chhapra, Bihar, IN');
```

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	19:51:19	insert into Customers values (12, 'Amar', 'Singhania', 'amars@gmail.com', 1286246519, 'Chhapra, Bihar, IN')	1 row(s) affected

4. Write an SQL query to update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table by increasing them by 10%.

Query:

update Products set Price = Price * 1.1;

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
93  Include customer information such as name, email, and address.*/
94
95  • insert into Customers values (12, 'Amar', 'Singhania', 'amars@gmail.com', 1286246519, 'Chhapra, Bihar, IN');
96
97  -- 4. Write an SQL query to update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table by increasing them by 10%.
98
99  • update Products set Price = Price * 1.1;
100
101  /* 5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables.
102  Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter.*/
103
104  -- Delete data from OrderDetails table
105  • delete from OrderDetails where OrderID = 102;
106
107  -- Delete data from Orders table
108  • delete from Orders where OrderID = 102;
109
110  /*6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table
```

The output window shows the results of the executed query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:52:44	update Products set Price = Price * 1.1	10 row(s) affected, 2 warning(s): 1285 Data truncated for column 'Price' at row 5 1285 Data truncated for column '...	0.469 sec

5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter.

Query:

delete from OrderDetails where OrderID = 102;
delete from Orders where OrderID = 102;

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
93  Include customer information such as name, email, and address.*/
94
95  • insert into Customers values (12, 'Amar', 'Singhania', 'amars@gmail.com', 1286246519, 'Chhapra, Bihar, IN');
96
97  -- 4. Write an SQL query to update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table by increasing them by 10%.
98
99  • update Products set Price = Price * 1.1;
100
101  /* 5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables.
102  Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter.*/
103
104  -- Delete data from OrderDetails table
105  • delete from OrderDetails where OrderID = 103;
106
107  -- Delete data from Orders table
108  • delete from Orders where OrderID = 103;
109
110  /*6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table
```

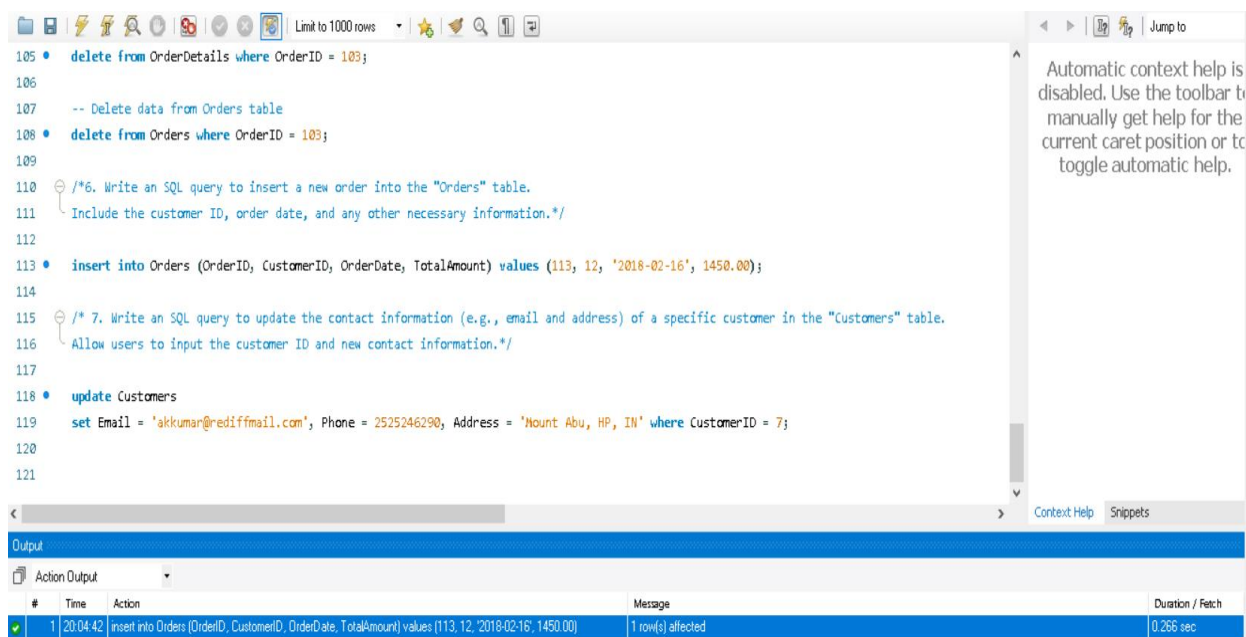
The output window shows the results of the executed query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:55:06	delete from OrderDetails where OrderID = 103	1 row(s) affected	0.454 sec
2	19:55:13	delete from Orders where OrderID = 103	1 row(s) affected	0.297 sec

6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table. Include the customer ID, order date, and any other necessary information.

Query:

insert into Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount) values (113, 12, '2023-06-16', 1500.00);



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
105 • delete from OrderDetails where OrderID = 103;
106
107 -- Delete data from Orders table
108 • delete from Orders where OrderID = 103;
109
110 /*6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table.
111 Include the customer ID, order date, and any other necessary information.*/
112
113 • insert into Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount) values (113, 12, '2018-02-16', 1450.00);
114
115 /* 7. Write an SQL query to update the contact information (e.g., email and address) of a specific customer in the "Customers" table.
116 Allow users to input the customer ID and new contact information.*/
117
118 • update Customers
119 set Email = 'akkumar@rediffmail.com', Phone = 2525246290, Address = 'Mount Abu, HP, IN' where CustomerID = 7;
120
121
```

The output window shows the execution result of the insert query:

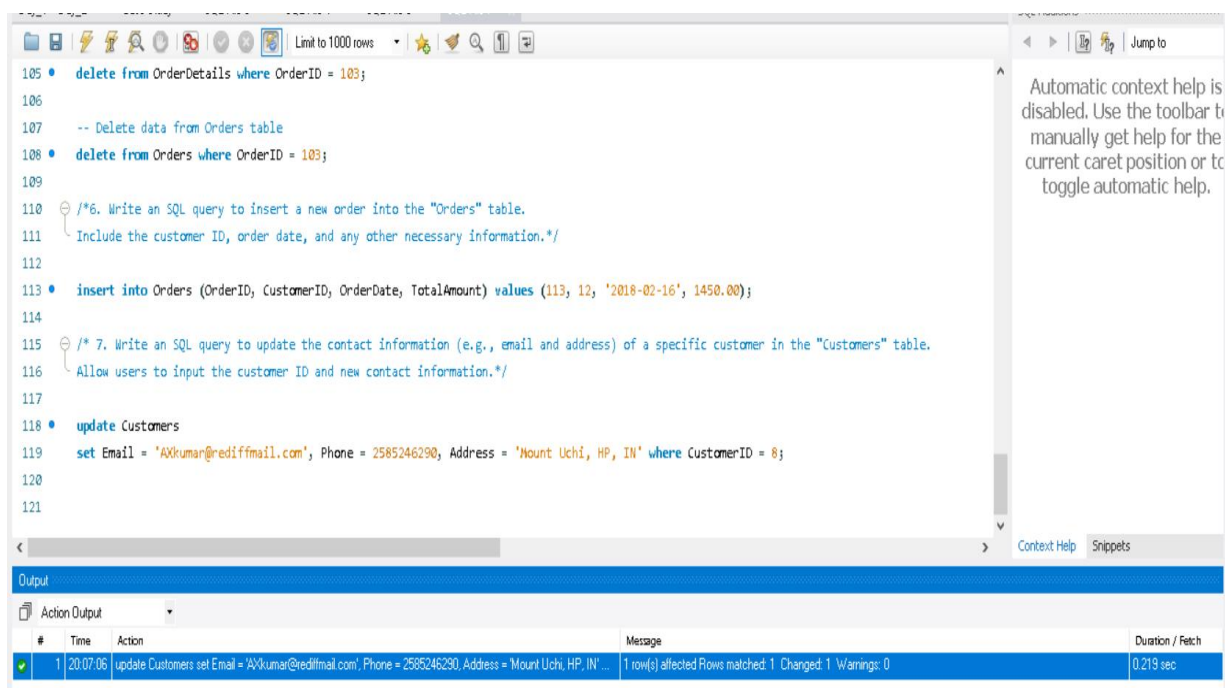
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	20:04:42	insert into Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount) values (113, 12, '2018-02-16', 1450.00)	1 row(s) affected	0.266 sec

7. Write an SQL query to update the contact information (e.g., email and address) of a specific customer in the "Customers" table. Allow users to input the customer ID and new contact information.

Query:

update Customers

set Email = 'akkumar@rediffmail.com', Phone = 2525246290, Address = 'Mount Abu, HP, IN' where CustomerID = 7;



8. Write an SQL query to recalculate and update the total cost of each order in the "Orders" table based on the prices and quantities in the "OrderDetails" table.

Order Table-

```
37 • select * from Orders;
```

```
38
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount	
101	1	2023-01-10	24000.00	
102	2	2023-01-12	80000.00	
103	3	2023-11-12	3600.15	
104	6	2023-10-12	1000.25	
105	5	2022-01-12	3000.00	
106	4	2021-01-12	1200.00	
107	10	2023-05-10	8000.00	
108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00	
109	9	2022-01-01	168000.00	
110	7	2021-11-12	600.00	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

Query-update Orders set TotalAmount = (select sum(Quantity * Price) from OrderDetails join Products on OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID where OrderDetails.OrderID = Orders.OrderID);

```
42 • UPDATE Orders SET TotalAmount = (SELECT SUM(Quantity * Price) FROM OrderDetails
43 JOIN Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID WHERE OrderDetails.OrderID = Orders.OrderID);
44 • select * from Orders;
```

```
45
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount	
101	1	2023-01-10	240000.00	
102	2	2023-01-12	80000.00	
103	3	2023-11-12	3000.00	
104	6	2023-10-12	1002.50	
105	5	2022-01-12	600.00	
106	4	2021-01-12	3601.50	
107	10	2023-05-10	1200.00	
108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00	
109	9	2022-01-01	8000.00	
110	7	2021-11-12	168000.00	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

9. Write an SQL query to delete all orders and their associated order details for a specific customer from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

Order Details Table-

```
38 • select * from OrderDetails;
```

OrderDetailID	OrderID	ProductID	Quantity
1001	101	1	2
1002	102	2	1
1003	106	5	3
1004	104	7	5
1005	103	8	2
1006	107	4	1
1007	109	3	4
1008	108	9	1
1009	110	10	4
1010	105	6	3
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Order Table-

```
39 • select * from Orders;
```

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount
101	1	2023-01-10	240000.00
102	2	2023-01-12	80000.00
103	3	2023-11-12	3000.00
104	6	2023-10-12	1002.50
105	5	2022-01-12	600.00
106	4	2021-01-12	3601.50
107	10	2023-05-10	1200.00
108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00
109	9	2022-01-01	8000.00
110	7	2021-11-12	168000.00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query-

SET @CustomerIDToDelete := 2;

DELETE FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete);

```
47 • DELETE FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete);
48 • select * from OrderDetails;
```

OrderDetailID	OrderID	ProductID	Quantity
1006	107	4	1
1008	108	9	1
1001	101	1	2
1005	103	8	2
1003	106	5	3
1010	105	6	3
1007	109	3	4
1009	110	10	4
1004	104	7	5
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

DELETE FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete;

```

48 • DELETE FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete;
49 • select * from Orders;
50

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:
OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount
101	1	2023-01-10	240000.00
103	3	2023-11-12	3000.00
104	6	2023-10-12	1002.50
105	5	2022-01-12	600.00
106	4	2021-01-12	3601.50
107	10	2023-05-10	1200.00
108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00
109	9	2022-01-01	8000.00
110	7	2021-11-12	168000.00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10. Write an SQL query to insert a new electronic gadget product into the "Products" table, including product name, category, price, and any other relevant details.

Product Table-

```

36 • select * from Products;
37

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:
ProductID	ProductName	Description	Price
1	Laptop	High-performance laptop	120000.00
2	Smartphone	Latest smartphone model	80000.00
3	Mobile	High-performance Mobile	2000.00
4	Keyboard	High-performance Keyboard	1200.00
5	Earphone	High-performance Earphone	1200.50
6	Light Bulb	Light the Night	200.00
7	Emergency light	In need of power cut	200.50
8	Adapter	High-performance laptop adapter	1500.00
9	iPad	High-performance iPad	200000.00
10	MacBook	High-performance MacBook	42000.00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query-

INSERT INTO Products VALUES (11,' Web Cam',' Full HD Web Camera', 1000.00);

```
52 • INSERT INTO Products VALUES (11,' Web Cam',' Full HD Web Camera', 1000.00);
53 • select * from Products;
```

Result Grid

	ProductID	ProductName	Description	Price
▶	1	Laptop	High-performance laptop	120000.00
	2	Smartphone	Latest smartphone model	80000.00
	3	Mobile	High-performance Mobile	2000.00
	4	Keyboard	High-performance Keyboard	1200.00
	5	Earphone	High-performance Earphone	1200.50
	6	Light Bulb	Light the Night	200.00
	7	Emergency light	In need of power cut	200.50
	8	Adapter	High-performance laptop adapter	1500.00
	9	iPad	High-performance iPad	200000.00
	10	MacBook	High-performance MacBook	42000.00
	11	Web Cam	Full HD Web Camera	1000.00
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

11. Write an SQL query to update the status of a specific order in the "Orders" table (e.g., from "Pending" to "Shipped").

New Order Table-

```
55 • alter table Orders add column status VARCHAR(20);
56 • update Orders set status='pending';
57 • select * from Orders;
```

Result Grid

	OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount	status
▶	101	1	2023-01-10	240000.00	pending
	103	3	2023-11-12	3000.00	pending
	104	6	2023-10-12	1002.50	pending
	105	5	2022-01-12	600.00	pending
	106	4	2021-01-12	3601.50	pending
	107	10	2023-05-10	1200.00	pending
	108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00	pending
	109	9	2022-01-01	8000.00	pending
	110	7	2021-11-12	168000.00	pending
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query-

update Orders SET status = 'Shipped' where OrderID = 110;

```
59 • update Orders SET status = 'Shipped' where OrderID = 110;
```

```
60 • select * from Orders;
```

61

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

	OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount	status
▶	101	1	2023-01-10	240000.00	pending
	103	3	2023-11-12	3000.00	pending
	104	6	2023-10-12	1002.50	pending
	105	5	2022-01-12	600.00	pending
	106	4	2021-01-12	3601.50	pending
	107	10	2023-05-10	1200.00	pending
	108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00	pending
	109	9	2022-01-01	8000.00	pending
	110	7	2021-11-12	168000.00	Shipped
●	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

12. Write an SQL query to calculate and update the number of orders placed by each customer in the "Customers" table based on the data in the "Orders" table.

New Customer Table-

```
63 • alter table Customers add column NoOfOrders INT;
```

```
64 • select * from customers;
```

65

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell Content:

	CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone	Address	NoOfOrders
▶	1	Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	Muzaffarpur, BR, IN	NULL
	2	Ratnesh	Kumar	ratneshkumar@gmail.com	+9876543210	Bhopal, MP, IN	NULL
	3	Abhishek	Negi	abhisheknegi@gmail.com	1235677890	Gurgaon, UP, IN	NULL
	4	Riju	Patidar	rijupatidar@gmail.com	6734567890	Delhi, Delhi, IN	NULL
	5	Gourav	Kumar	gouravkumar@gmail.com	1234562390	Patna, BR, IN	NULL
	6	Pranay	Ippili	ippilipranay@gmail.com	1233433670	Hyderabad, TG, IN	NULL
	7	Anoop	Kumar	anoopkumar@gmail.com	12098567890	Indore, MP, IN	NULL
	8	Mr. X	Kumar	mrX@gmail.com	1234567812	Unknown, XX, IN	NULL
	9	Kritik	Kumar	kritikkumar@gmail.com	1287567890	Pune, MH, IN	NULL
	10	Arora	Kumar	arorakumar@gmail.com	1234562390	Bangalore, KK, IN	NULL
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query-

update Customers set NoOfOrders =(select COUNT(*) from Orders where Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID);

```
66 • update Customers set NoOfOrders
67   =(select COUNT(*) from Orders where Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID);
68 • select * from customers;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell Content:

	CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone	Address	NoOfOrders
▶	1	Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	Muzaffarpur, BR, IN	1
	2	Ratnesh	Kumar	ratneshkumar@gmail.com	+9876543210	Bhopal, MP, IN	0
	3	Abhishek	Negi	abhisheknegi@gmail.com	1235677890	Gurgaon, UP, IN	1
	4	Riju	Patidar	rijupatidar@gmail.com	6734567890	Delhi, Delhi, IN	1
	5	Gourav	Kumar	gouravkumar@gmail.com	1234562390	Patna, BR, IN	1
	6	Pranay	Ippili	ippilipranay@gmail.com	1233433670	Hyderabad, TG, IN	1
	7	Anoop	Kumar	anoopkumar@gmail.com	12098567890	Indore, MP, IN	1
	8	Mr. X	Kumar	mrk@gmail.com	1234567812	Unknown, XX, IN	1
	9	Kritik	Kumar	kritikkumar@gmail.com	1287567890	Pune, MH, IN	1
	10	Arora	Kumar	arorakumar@gmail.com	1234562390	Bangalore, KK, IN	1
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4. JOINS

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of all orders along with customer information (e.g., customer name) for each order.

Query-

select Orders.*,Customers.* from Orders join Customers on Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;

70 • `select Orders.*,Customers.* from Orders join Customers on Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;`

71

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount	status	CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone	Address	NoOfOrders
	101	1	2023-01-10	240000.00	pending	1	Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	Muzaffarpur, BR, IN	1
	103	3	2023-11-12	3000.00	pending	3	Abhishek	Negi	abhisheknegi@gmail.com	1235677890	Gurgaon, UP, IN	1
	104	6	2023-10-12	1002.50	pending	6	Pranay	Ippili	ippilipranay@gmail.com	1233433670	Hyderabad, TG, IN	1
	105	5	2022-01-12	600.00	pending	5	Gourav	Kumar	gouravkumar@gmail.com	1234562390	Patna, BR, IN	1
	106	4	2021-01-12	3601.50	pending	4	Riju	Patidar	rijupatidar@gmail.com	6734567890	Delhi, Delhi, IN	1
	107	10	2023-05-10	1200.00	pending	10	Arora	Kumar	arorakumar@gmail.com	1234562390	Bangalore, KK, IN	1
	108	8	2023-01-01	200000.00	pending	8	Mr. X	Kumar	mrx@gmail.com	1234567812	Unknown, XX, IN	1
	109	9	2022-01-01	8000.00	pending	9	Kritik	Kumar	kritikkumar@gmail.com	1287567890	Pune, MH, IN	1
	110	7	2021-11-12	168000.00	Shipped	7	Anoop	Kumar	anoopkumar@gmail.com	12098567890	Indore, MP, IN	1

Q2 Write an SQL query to find the total revenue generated by each electronic gadget product. Include the product name and the total revenue.

Query

```
SELECT prod.ProductName, SUM(odetail.Quantity * prod.Price) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Products prod INNER
JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON prod.ProductID = odetail.ProductID
GROUP BY prod.ProductID, prod.ProductName;
```

```

35  /* q2 Write an SQL query to find the total revenue generated by each electronic gadget product.
36  Include the product name and the total revenue. */
37
38  • SELECT prod.ProductName, SUM(odetail.Quantity * prod.Price) AS TotalRevenue
39  FROM Products prod INNER
40  JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON prod.ProductID = odetail.ProductID
41  GROUP BY prod.ProductID, prod.ProductName;
42

```

Result Grid

ProductName	TotalRevenue
Laptop	240000.00
Smartphone	80000.00
Mobile	8000.00
Keyboard	1200.00
Earphone	3601.50
Light Bulb	600.00
Emergency light	1002.50
Adapter	3000.00
iPad	200000.00
MacBook	168000.00

Q3 Write an SQL query to list all customers who have made at least one purchase. Include their names and contact information.

Query

```

SELECT cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone
FROM Customers cust
INNER JOIN Orders o ON cust.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
GROUP BY cust.CustomerID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone;

```

```

42
43  /* q3 Write an SQL query to list all customers who have made at least one purchase.
44  Include their names and contact information.*/
45
46  • SELECT cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone
47  FROM Customers cust
48  INNER JOIN Orders o ON cust.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
49  GROUP BY cust.CustomerID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone;
50

```

Result Grid

FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone
Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com	1234567890
Ratnesh	Kumar	ratneshkumar@gmail.com	+9876543210
Abhishek	Negi	abhisheknegi@gmail.com	1235677890
Riju	Patidar	rijupatidar@gmail.com	6734567890
Gourav	Kumar	gouravkumar@gmail.com	1234562390
Pranay	Ippili	ippilipranay@gmail.com	1233433670
Anoop	Kumar	anoopkumar@gmail.com	12098567890
Mr. X	Kumar	mrx@gmail.com	1234567812
Kritik	Kumar	kritikkumar@gmail.com	1287567890
Arora	Kumar	arorakumar@gmail.com	1234562390

Q4 Write an SQL query to find the most popular electronic gadget, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered. Include the product name and the total quantity ordered.

Query

```

Select prod.ProductName,sum(od.Quantity) as tot_quantity From Products prod
INNER JOIN OrderDetails od ON prod.ProductID=od.ProductID group by prod.ProductName,prod.ProductID
ORDER BY tot_quantity desc limit 1;

```



```

54  /* q4 Write an SQL query to find the most popular electronic gadget, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered.
55  Include the product name and the total quantity ordered.*/
56
57  • Select prod.ProductName,sum(od.Quantity) as tot_quantity From Products prod
58  INNER JOIN OrderDetails od ON prod.ProductID=od.ProductID group by prod.ProductName,prod.ProductID
59  ORDER BY tot_quantity desc limit 1;
60

```

Result Grid

ProductName	tot_quantity
Emergency light	5

Q5 Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of electronic gadgets along with their corresponding categories.

ALTER Table Products

ADD Column Category varchar(50);

UPDATE Products SET Category='Main Gadgets' WHERE Productname IN ('Laptop','Smartphone','Mobile');

UPDATE Products SET Category='Accessories' WHERE Productname IN ('keyboard','Adapter');

UPDATE Products SET Category='Apple products' WHERE Productname IN ('iPad','Macbook');

UPDATE Products SET Category='Electronics' WHERE Productname IN ('Light Bulb','Emergency Light');

UPDATE Products SET Category='Daily Need' WHERE Productname IN ('Earphone');

Query

SELECT ProductName,category

FROM Products;

```

71  /* q5 Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of electronic gadgets along with their corresponding categories.
72  */
73
74  • SELECT ProductName,category
75  FROM Products;
76

```

Result Grid

ProductName	category
Laptop	Main Gadgets
Smartphone	Main Gadgets
Mobile	Main Gadgets
Keyboard	Accessories
Earphone	Daily Need
Light Bulb	Electronics
Emergency light	Electronics
Adapter	Accessories
iPad	Apple products
MacBook	Apple products

Q6 Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value for each customer. Include the customer's name and their average order value

Query

SELECT cust.FirstName, cust.LastName,AVG(odetail.Quantity * prod.Price) AS Avg_order_value

FROM Customers cust

INNER JOIN Orders od ON cust.CustomerID = od.CustomerID

INNER JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON od.OrderID = odetail.OrderID

INNER JOIN Products prod ON odetail.ProductID = prod.ProductID

GROUP BY cust.CustomerID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName;

```

77  /* q6 Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value for each customer.
78  Include the customer's name and their average order value */
79
80  SELECT cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, AVG(odetail.Quantity * prod.Price) AS Avg_order_value
81  FROM Customers cust
82  INNER JOIN Orders od ON cust.CustomerID = od.CustomerID
83  INNER JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON od.OrderID = odetail.OrderID
84  INNER JOIN Products prod ON odetail.ProductID = prod.ProductID
85  GROUP BY cust.CustomerID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName;
86
87

```

Result Grid

	FirstName	LastName	Avg_order_value
▶	Suraj	Kumar	240000.000000
	Ratnesh	Kumar	80000.000000
	Abhishek	Negi	3000.000000
	Riju	Patidar	3601.500000
	Gourav	Kumar	600.000000
	Pranay	Ippili	1002.500000
	Anoop	Kumar	168000.000000
	Mr. X	Kumar	200000.000000
	Kritik	Kumar	8000.000000
	Arora	Kumar	1200.000000

Q7 Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue. Include the order ID, customer information, and the total revenue.

Query

```

SELECT od.OrderID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone, SUM(odetail.Quantity
* prod.Price) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Orders od
INNER JOIN Customers cust ON od.CustomerID = cust.CustomerID
INNER JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON od.OrderID = odetail.OrderID
INNER JOIN Products prod ON odetail.ProductID = prod.ProductID
GROUP BY od.OrderID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.phone
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC LIMIT 1;

```

```

82  /* Q7 Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue.
83  Include the order ID, customer information, and the total revenue.
84  */
85  SELECT od.OrderID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone, SUM(odetail.Quantity * prod.Price) AS TotalRevenue
86  FROM Orders od
87  INNER JOIN Customers cust ON od.CustomerID = cust.CustomerID
88  INNER JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON od.OrderID = odetail.OrderID
89  INNER JOIN Products prod ON odetail.ProductID = prod.ProductID
90  GROUP BY od.OrderID, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone
91  ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC LIMIT 1;

```

Result Grid					
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>					
Export: <input type="button" value="Export"/> Wrap Cell Content: <input type="button" value="Wrap"/> Fetch rows: <input type="button" value="Fetch"/>					
OrderID	FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone	TotalRevenue
101	Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	240000.00

Q8 Write an SQL query to list electronic gadgets and the number of times each product has been ordered

Query

```

SELECT prod.ProductId, prod.ProductName, COUNT(odetail.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders
FROM Products prod
LEFT JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON prod.ProductID = odetail.ProductID
GROUP BY prod.ProductID, prod.ProductName;

```

```

100
101  /* Q8 Write an SQL query to list electronic gadgets and the number of times each product has been ordered.*/
102
103  SELECT prod.ProductId, prod.ProductName, COUNT(odetail.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders
104  FROM Products prod
105  LEFT JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON prod.ProductID = odetail.ProductID
106  GROUP BY prod.ProductID, prod.ProductName;
107
108

```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export: <input type="button" value="Export"/> Wrap Cell Content: <input type="button" value="Wrap"/>		
ProductId	ProductName	NumberOfOrders
1	Laptop	1
2	Smartphone	1
3	Mobile	1
4	Keyboard	1
5	Earphone	1
6	Light Bulb	1
7	Emergency light	1
8	Adapter	1
9	iPad	1
10	MacBook	1

Q9 Write an SQL query to find customers who have purchased a specific electronic gadget product. Allow users to input the product name as a parameter.

Query

```
SET @ProductName='Laptop'
```

```
SELECT cust.CustomerId, cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone
```

```

FROM Customers cust
INNER JOIN Orders od ON cust.CustomerID = od.CustomerID
INNER JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON od.OrderID = odetail.OrderID
INNER JOIN Products prod ON odetail.ProductID = prod.ProductID
WHERE prod.ProductName = @ProductName;

```

```

103  /* Q9 Write an SQL query to find customers who have purchased a specific electronic gadget product.
104  Allow users to input the product name as a parameter.
105  */
106  SET @ProductName='Laptop';
107  SELECT cust.CustomerId,cust.FirstName, cust.LastName, cust.Email, cust.Phone
108  FROM Customers cust
109  INNER JOIN Orders od ON cust.CustomerID = od.CustomerID
110  INNER JOIN OrderDetails odetail ON od.OrderID = odetail.OrderID
111  INNER JOIN Products prod ON odetail.ProductID = prod.ProductID
112  WHERE prod.ProductName = @ProductName;
113

```

Result Grid

	CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone
▶	1	Suraj	Kumar	surajkumar@gmail.com	1234567890

10. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by all orders placed within a specific time period. Allow users to input the start and end dates as parameters.

```
SET @start_date='2023-01-01' , @end_date='2023-12-01';
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue
```

```
FROM
```

```
    Orders
```

```
WHERE
```

```
OrderDate BETWEEN @start_date AND
```

```

162  SET @start_date='2023-01-01' , @end_date='2023-12-01';
163  SELECT
164      SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue
165  FROM
166      Orders
167  WHERE
168      OrderDate BETWEEN @start_date AND @end_date;

```

Result Grid

	TotalRevenue
▶	364600.40

@end_date;

#Subquery

1. Write an SQL query to find out which customers have not placed any orders.

```

select c.CustomerID,c.FirstName,c.LastName from Customers c
where CustomerID NOT IN(select distinct CustomerID from Orders);

```

```

151 • select c.CustomerID,c.FirstName,c.LastName from Customers c
152 where CustomerID NOT IN(select distinct CustomerID from Orders);

```

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName
11	Arman	Malik
12	Shi	Tzu

2. Write an SQL query to find the total number of products available for sale.

```

select count(ProductID) as AvailableProducts from Inventory where QuantityInStock>0;
154 -- 2. Write an SQL query to find the total number of products available for sale.
155 • select count(ProductID) as AvailableProducts from Inventory where QuantityInStock>0;

```

AvailableProducts
10

3. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by TechShop.

```

SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) AS total_revenue FROM Orders;
37 • SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) AS total_revenue FROM Orders;

```

total_revenue
489400.40

4. Write an SQL query to calculate the average quantity ordered for products in a specific category. Allow users to input the category name as a parameter.

```

SET @pname:= 'Laptop';
SELECT p.ProductName, AVG(od.Quantity) AS AverageQuantityOrdered
FROM OrderDetails od
JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
WHERE p.ProductName = @pname
GROUP BY p.ProductName;

```



```

43 • SET @pname:= 'Laptop';
44 • SELECT p.ProductName, AVG(od.Quantity) AS AverageQuantityOrdered
45 FROM OrderDetails od
46 JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
47 WHERE p.ProductName = @pname
48 GROUP BY p.ProductName;

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
ProductName	AverageQuantityOrdered			
Laptop	2.0000			

5. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by a specific customer. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

```

SET @cust_id:= '1';
SELECT
    c.CustomerID,
    concat(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) as CustomerName,
    SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenueByCustomer
FROM
    Customers c
join Orders o
ON o.CustomerID=c.CustomerID
WHERE
    c.CustomerID = @cust_id;

```

```

52 • SET @cust_id:= '1';
53 • SELECT
54     c.CustomerID,
55     concat(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) as CustomerName,
56     SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenueByCustomer
57 FROM
58     Customers c
59 join Orders o
60 ON o.CustomerID=c.CustomerID

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CustomerID	CustomerName	TotalRevenueByCustomer		
1	Suraj Kumar	72000.00		

6. Write an SQL query to find the customers who have placed the most orders. List their names and the number of orders they've placed.

```





SELECT
    c.CustomerID,
    CONCAT(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) AS CustomerName,

```

```
COUNT(DISTINCT od.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders
FROM
  Customers c
JOIN
  Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
JOIN
  OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
GROUP BY
  c.CustomerID
ORDER BY
  NumberOfOrders DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
187 • SELECT
188     c.CustomerID,
189     CONCAT(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) AS CustomerName,
190     COUNT(DISTINCT od.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders
191 FROM
192     Customers c
193 JOIN
194     Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
195 JOIN
196     OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
197 GROUP BY
198     c.CustomerID
199 ORDER BY
200     NumberOfOrders DESC
201 LIMIT 1;
```

<

Result Grid |  |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:  | Fetch

	CustomerID	CustomerName	NumberOfOrders
▶	1	Suraj Kumar	3

7. Write an SQL query to find the most popular product category, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered across all orders.

The screenshot shows a SQL query in a text editor window titled 'SQL_Ext_Assessment'. The query is as follows:

```

48
49 # Aggregate Functions and Subqueries
50 -- 7. Write an SQL query to find the most popular product category, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered across all orders.
51 • SELECT p.ProductID,p.ProductName AS Most_Pop_Prdrkt,SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered FROM OrderDetails od JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID GROUP BY
    p.ProductID, p.ProductName ORDER BY TotalQuantityOrdered DESC LIMIT 1;
52 -- SELECT p.ProductID,p.ProductName,(SELECT SUM(od.Quantity)FROM OrderDetails od WHERE od.ProductID = p.ProductID) AS TotalQuantityOrdered FROM Products p ORDER
    BYTotalQuantityOrdered DESC LIMIT 1;
53
54
55 -- 8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.
56 • SELECT c.CustomerID,CONCAT(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) AS CustomerName,SUM(od.Quantity * p.Price) AS TotalSpending FROM Customers c JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o

```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

ProductID	Most_Pop_Prdrkt	TotalQuantityOrdered
7	Emergency light	5

The 'Output' window shows the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
41	09:42:03	Select ProductID,ProductName,Category from Products LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
42	09:43:37	SELECT p.ProductID,p.ProductName AS Most_Pop_Prdrkt,SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered F...	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.

The screenshot shows a SQL query in a text editor window titled 'SQL_Ext_Assessment'. The query is as follows:

```

53
54
55 -- 8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.
56 • SELECT c.CustomerID,CONCAT(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) AS CustomerName,SUM(od.Quantity * p.Price) AS TotalSpending FROM Customers c JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o
    .CustomerID JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID GROUP BY c.CustomerID, CustomerName ORDER BY TotalSpending
    DESC LIMIT 1;
57
58
59 -- 9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.

```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

CustomerID	CustomerName	TotalSpending
1	Suraj Kumar	240000.00

The 'Output' window shows the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
42	09:43:37	SELECT p.ProductID,p.ProductName AS Most_Pop_Prdrkt,SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered F...	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
43	09:44:25	SELECT c.CustomerID,CONCAT(c.FirstName, ' ', c.LastName) AS CustomerName,SUM(od.Quantity * p.P...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains a query to calculate the average order value for all customers. The query is as follows:

```
-- 9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.
SELECT c.CustomerID,concat(c.FirstName,' ',c.LastName) as CustomerName,ROUND(AVG(o.TotalAmount),2) as AVG_SPND from Orders o join Customers c on c.CustomerId = o.CustomerId group by CustomerID;
```

The results are displayed in the Result Grid below the query editor:

CustomerID	CustomerName	AVG_SPND
1	Suraj Kumar	24000.00
2	Ratnesh Kumar	80000.00
3	Abhishek Negi	3600.15
6	Pranay Ippili	1000.25
5	Gourav Kumar	3000.00

The Output pane shows the execution of the query, indicating that 10 row(s) were returned.

10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their names along with the order count.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains a query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their names along with the order count. The query is as follows:

```
-- 10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their names along with the order count
SELECT c.CustomerId AS ID,concat(c.FirstName,' ',c.LastName) AS Cust_Name,SUM(od.Quantity) AS OrderCount FROM OrderDetails od JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID JOIN Customers c ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerId GROUP BY o.CustomerId, Cust_Name;
```

The results are displayed in the Result Grid below the query editor:

ID	Cust_Name	OrderCount
1	Suraj Kumar	2
2	Ratnesh Kumar	1
4	Riju Patidar	3
6	Pranay Ippili	5
3	Abhishek Negi	2

The Output pane shows the execution of the query, indicating that 10 row(s) were returned.

Thank You