



1) Вывести покупателей с количеством осуществленных покупок

```

SELECT  buyers.FNAME, buyers.NAME, COUNT(DISTINCT purchases.ID_P)
FROM    buyers, purchases
WHERE   buyers.ID = purchases.ID_B
GROUP BY buyers.FNAME, buyers.NAME;
  
```

2) Общую стоимость товаров для каждого покупателя и отсортировать результат в порядке убывания

```

SELECT  buyers.FNAME, buyers.NAME, SUM(PRODUCTS.PRICE)
FROM    buyers
LEFT JOIN purchases ON buyers.ID = purchases.ID_B
LEFT JOIN product ON purchases.ID_PR = products.ID_PR
GROUP BY buyers.FNAME, buyers.NAME;
ORDER BY SUM(product.price) DESC;
  
```

3) Получить покупателей, купивших только один товар

```

SELECT  buyers.FNAME, buyers.NAME
FROM    buyers
  
```

LEFT JOIN purchases ON buyers.ID = purchases.ID_B

HAVING COUNT(PURCHASES.ID_PR) = 1

GROUP BY buyers.FNAME, buyers.NAME;