Complete SQL Code

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-- Create Database
CREATE DATABASE OnlineBookstore;
-- Switch to the database
\c OnlineBookstore;
-- Create Tables
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Books;
CREATE TABLE Books (
   Book_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   Title VARCHAR(100),
   Author VARCHAR(100),
   Genre VARCHAR(50),
   Published_Year INT,
   Price NUMERIC(10, 2),
   Stock INT
);
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS customers;
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    Customer_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   Name VARCHAR(100),
   Email VARCHAR(100),
   Phone VARCHAR(15),
   City VARCHAR(50),
   Country VARCHAR(150)
);
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS orders;
CREATE TABLE Orders (
   Order_ID SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    Customer_ID INT REFERENCES Customers(Customer_ID),
   Book_ID INT REFERENCES Books(Book_ID),
   Order_Date DATE,
    Quantity INT,
   Total_Amount NUMERIC(10, 2)
);
-- Import Data into Books Table
COPY Books(Book_ID, Title, Author, Genre, Published_Year, Price, Stock)
FROM 'D:\Data analytics\SQL project\Books.csv'
CSV HEADER;
-- Import Data into Customers Table
COPY Customers(Customer_ID, Name, Email, Phone, City, Country)
FROM 'D:Course Updates\30 Day Series\SQL\CSV\Customers.csv'
CSV HEADER;
-- Import Data into Orders Table
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COPY Orders(Order_ID, Customer_ID, Book_ID, Order_Date, Quantity, Total_Amount)
FROM 'D:\Course Updates\30 Day Series\SQL\CSV\Orders.csv'
CSV HEADER;
-- 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 '2023-11-30';
-- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available:
SELECT sum(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 c.name , o.quantity
from customers AS c
JOIN orders AS o
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
where o.quantity >1;
-- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds $20:
SELECT * FROM orders
WHERE total_amount > 20;
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-- 9) List all genres available in the Books table:
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 sum(total_amount)
from orders;
-- Advance Questions :
-- 1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre:
SELECT b.genre, sum(o.quantity) as total_quantity
from books as b
join orders as o
on b.book_id = o.book_id
group by b.genre;
-- 2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre:
select avg(price) as avg_price
from books
where genre = 'Fantasy';
-- 3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders:
select c.name , o.customer_id, count(o.order_id) AS order_count
from customers AS c
JOIN orders AS o
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
group by o.customer_id ,c.name
having count(o.order_id)>=2;
-- 4) Find the most frequently ordered book:
SELECT o.book_id,b.title,count(o.order_id) as order_count
from orders as o
join books as b
on o.book_id = b.book_id
group by o.book_id,b.title
order by order_count desc limit 1;
```

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-- 5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre:
select genre , price
from books
where genre = 'Fantasy'
order by price desc limit 3;
-- 6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author:
select b.author , sum(o.quantity) as total_quantity
from books as b
join orders as o
on b.book_id = o.book_id
group by b.author;
-- 7) List the cities where customers who spent over $30 are located:
select distinct c.city ,o.total_amount
from customers as c
join orders as o
on c.customer id = o.customer id
where o.total amount >100;
-- 8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders:
select c.customer_id,c.name ,sum(o.total_amount) as total_spend
from customers as c
join orders as o
on c.customer_id = o.customer_id
group by c.customer_id , c.name
order by total_spend desc;
--9) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders:
SELECT * FROM Books;
SELECT * FROM Customers;
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 as b
left join orders as o
on b.book id = o.book id
group by b.book_id
order by b.book_id;
```