Questions A (1 marks x 10) = 10 Marks

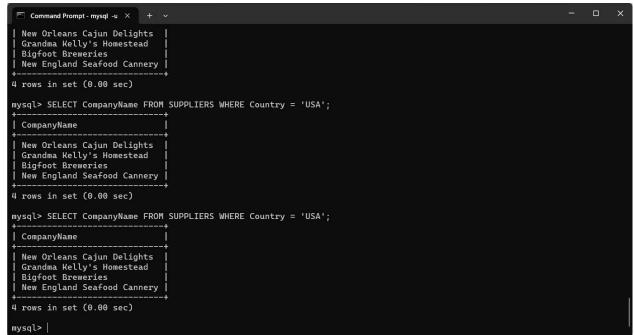
1. From the Suppliers table, retrieve all supplier information (Id, CompanyName, ContactName, City, Country)

SELECT Id, CompanyName, ContactName, City, Country FROM Suppliers;



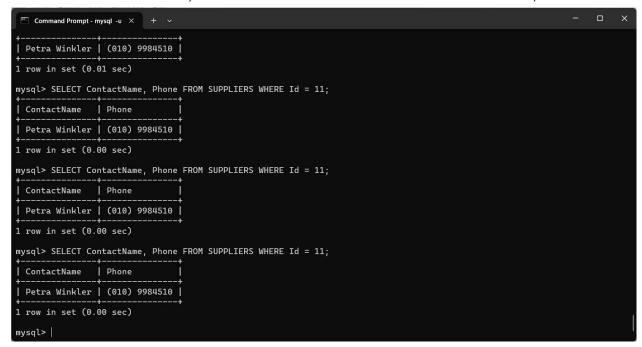
2. Display the names of suppliers located in the United States of America.

SELECT CompanyName FROM SUPPLIERS WHERE Country = 'USA';



3. Retrieve a supplier's contact name and phone number with the ID 11.

SELECT ContactName, Phone FROM SUPPLIERS WHERE Id = 11;



4. Get a particular order's total amount and date by its ID 783.

SELECT TotalAmount FROM ORDERS WHERE Id = 783;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u × + v
    16321.90 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT TotalAmount FROM ORDERS WHERE Id = 783;
| TotalAmount |
    16321.90
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT TotalAmount FROM ORDERS WHERE Id = 783;
| TotalAmount |
    16321.90
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT TotalAmount FROM ORDERS WHERE Id = 783;
| TotalAmount |
    16321.90
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

5. Count the orders placed in December month of any year.

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 12;

```
lacktriangle Command Prompt - mysql -u 	imes + 	imes
        79 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 12;
| COUNT(*) |
       79 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 12;
| COUNT(*) |
        79 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 12;
| COUNT(*) |
        79 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

6. Count the number of orders placed by a customer with ID 10.

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE CustomerId = 10;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u \,	imes\, + \,	imes\,
        14 |
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE CustomerId = 10;
| COUNT(*) |
        14 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE CustomerId = 10;
| COUNT(*) |
        14 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ORDERS WHERE CustomerId = 10;
| COUNT(*) |
        14 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

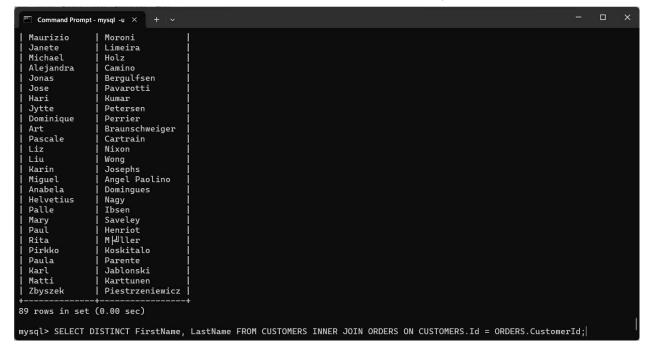
7. Find the average unit price of products supplied by a specific supplier.

SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM PRODUCTS WHERE SupplierId = 11;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u × + v
       29.710000
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM PRODUCTS WHERE SupplierId = 11;
| AVG(UnitPrice) |
      29.710000 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM PRODUCTS WHERE SupplierId = 11;
| AVG(UnitPrice) |
       29.710000 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM PRODUCTS WHERE SupplierId = 11;
| AVG(UnitPrice) |
      29.710000
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

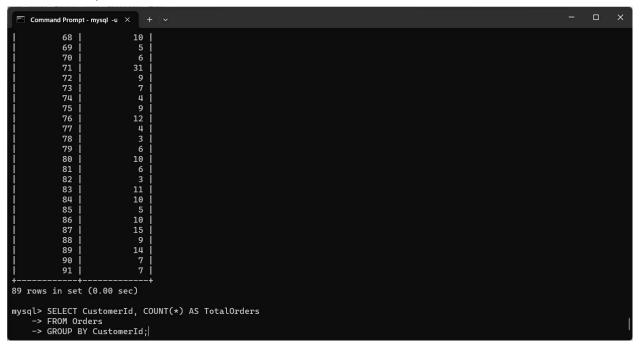
8. Display the names of customers who have placed at least one order.

SELECT DISTINCT FirstName, LastName FROM CUSTOMERS INNER JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.Id = ORDERS.CustomerId;



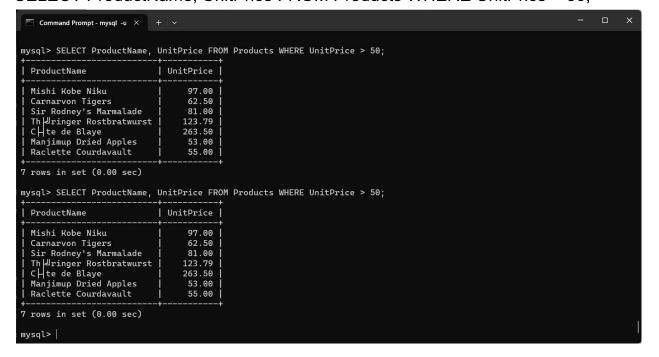
9. Get the total number of orders placed by each customer.

SELECT CustomerId, COUNT(*) AS TotalOrders FROM Orders GROUP BY CustomerId;



10. Display the product name and unit price for products with a unit price greater than \$50.

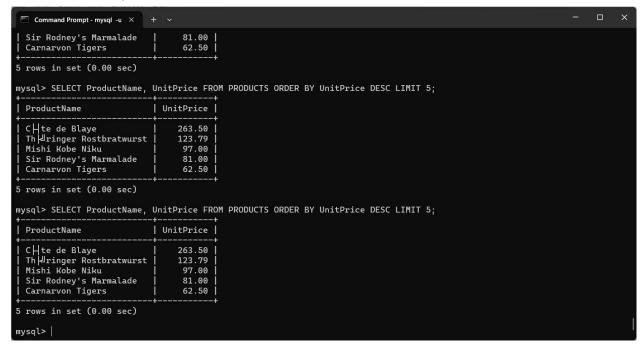
SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE UnitPrice > 50;



Questions (3 marks x 10) = 30 Marks

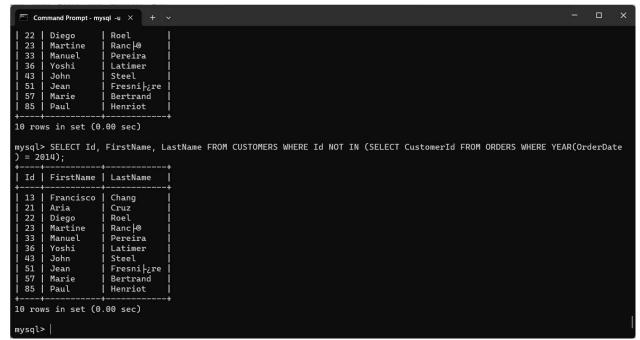
1. List the top 5 most expensive products.

SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice FROM PRODUCTS ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC LIMIT 5;



2. Identify customers who have not placed any orders in the year 2014.

SELECT Id, FirstName, LastName FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE Id NOT IN (SELECT CustomerId FROM ORDERS WHERE YEAR(OrderDate) = 2014);



3. Find the total revenue generated in the October month.

SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 10;

```
lacktriangle Command Prompt - mysql -u 	imes + 	imes
        111532.10 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 10;
| SUM(TotalAmount) |
        111532.10
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 10;
| SUM(TotalAmount) |
        111532.10
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) FROM ORDERS WHERE MONTH(OrderDate) = 10;
| SUM(TotalAmount) |
        111532.10
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

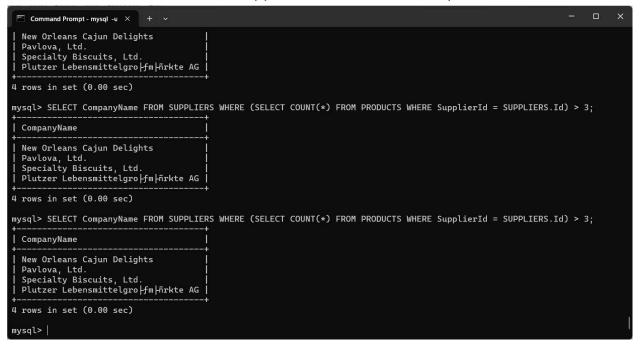
4. List the products that have never been ordered.

SELECT ProductName FROM PRODUCTS WHERE Id NOT IN (SELECT ProductId FROM ORDERITEM);

```
| Stroopwafels |
| ProductName |
| ProductName |
| ProductName |
| Stroopwafels |
| ProductName |
| Product
```

5. Retrieve the names of suppliers who provide more than 3 different products.

SELECT CompanyName FROM SUPPLIERS WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM PRODUCTS WHERE SupplierId = SUPPLIERS.Id) > 3;



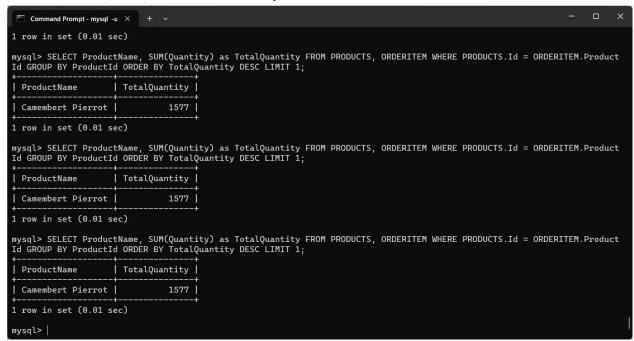
6. Calculate the average order value for each customer.

SELECT AVG(TotalAmount) AS AvgOrderValue FROM ORDERS GROUP BY CustomerId;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u × + v
       629.633333
     1174.945455
2003.320000
293.458000
     955.858333
3731.399677
1908.005556
2591.207143
     605.837500
1387.744444
2058.700000
       840.250000
       649.080000
     825.666667
1081.215000
     1218.436667
523.733333
     1513.072727
       993.710000
296.000000
     1065.385000
1107.806667
     720.077778
2076.675000
451.621429
       504.564286
89 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT AVG(TotalAmount) AS AvgOrderValue FROM ORDERS GROUP BY CustomerId;
```

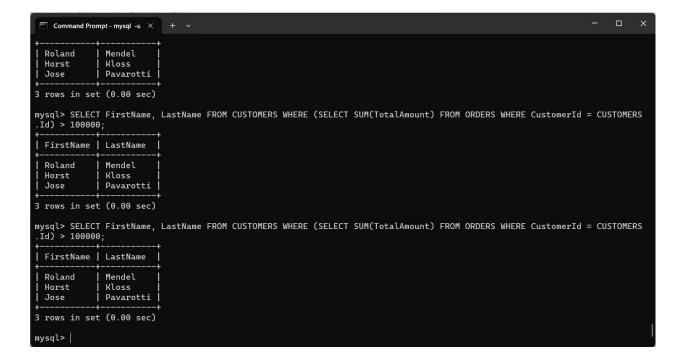
7. Find the most popular product (the one with the highest total quantity ordered).

SELECT ProductName, SUM(Quantity) as TotalQuantity FROM PRODUCTS, ORDERITEM WHERE PRODUCTS.Id = ORDERITEM.ProductId GROUP BY ProductId ORDER BY TotalQuantity DESC LIMIT 1;



8. List the customers who have spent more than a certain amount in total.

SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE (SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) FROM ORDERS WHERE CustomerId = CUSTOMERS.Id) > 100000;



9. Identify products that have been supplied by multiple suppliers.

SELECT DISTINCT P1.ProductName FROM Products P1, Products P2 WHERE P1.SupplierId <> P2.SupplierId and P1.Id=P2.Id;

Empty set

10. Find the total number of orders placed in each country.

SELECT c.Country, COUNT(o.Id) AS TotalOrders FROM Customers c

JOIN Orders o ON c.Id = o.CustomerId

GROUP BY c.Country;

