

## DBMS I ASSIGNMENT

### ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUERIES

You have these tables: - (**Products, Customers, and Orders**)

#### #Customers

CustomerID	CustomerName	Phone	Gender
101	Ali Ahmed Hassan	616765765	Male
102	Hiba Abdullahi Ahmed	617652226	Female
103	Fahad Said Jamal	615454675	Male

#### #Products

ProductID	ProductName	ProductType	Qty	Price
801	Iphone 14 Pro MAX	Mobiles	100	600
802	HP Laptop	Laptop	56	1450
803	Flash	Devices	79	7
804	Mouse	Devices	100	3

#### #Orders

OrderID	CustomerID	ProductID	OrderQty	OrderPrice	OrderDate
1001	101	801	6	1450	2023-02-21
1002	103	803	5	7	2023-02-20
1003	101	802	10	600	2023-02-28
1004	102	803	4	7	2023-02-28

1. Write a query that selects **ProductName** and their **Price** in the **Products**
2. In the **Order** table, Write a query that makes a new column called **Total** from **OrderQty** \* **OrderPrice**
3. Write a query that tells how many orders made (2023-02-28) date
4. Write a query that tells the highest **OrderQty** in the **Order's** table
5. Write a query that SUMs all store **Prices** in the **Products**
6. Create inner join from three tables (Customers, Products and Orders)

OrderID	CustomerName	ProductName	OrderQty	OrderPrice	OrderDate
---------	--------------	-------------	----------	------------	-----------

7. Write a query that displays the SUM of QTY in the **Products**.
8. Write a query that displays the list of **CustomerName** that **Orders**.
9. Write a query that creates a view; inside the view write a query that tells the list of **Product Names** that is ordered in the **Orders Table**. Use **Inner Join for Products and Orders**
10. Write a query that creates a **Stored Procedure**; inside the stored procedure write a query that tells **Customer Names** who ordered Products, Use **Inner Join for Customers and Orders**.

**Instructor Name: Abdullahi M Amir**