• Retrieve all customers who have placed an order in the last 30 days.

Get the total amount of all orders placed by each customer.

Update the price of Product C to 45.00.

Add a new column discount to the products table.

• Retrieve the top 3 products with the highest price.

Get the names of customers who have ordered Product A.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO order_items (order_id, product_id, quantity) VALUES
    -> (1, 1, 1), -- 1 of Product A in Order 1
    -> (2, 2, 1), -- 1 of Product B in Order 2
    -> (3, 3, 1), -- 1 of Product C in Order 3
    -> (4, 1, 2), -- 2 of Product A in Order 4
    -> (5, 2, 1), -- 1 of Product B in Order 5
-> (6, 3, 2); -- 2 of Product C in Order 6
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.37 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysq1>
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT c.name
    -> FROM customers c
    -> JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id
    -> JOIN order_items oi ON o.id = oi.order_id
    -> JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.id
    -> WHERE p.name = 'Product A';
name
  cyril |
  sahil |
```

 Join the orders and customers tables to retrieve the customer's name and order date for each order.

Retrieve the orders with a total amount greater than 150.00.

• Normalize the database by creating a separate table for order items and updating the orders table to reference the order\_items table.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE order_items (
    -> id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> order_id INT,
    -> product_id INT,
    -> quantity INT,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(id),
    -> FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(id)
    ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.36 sec)
```

Retrieve the average total of all orders.