```
USE DATABASE AD_ASSIGNMENT;
-- CREATING A NEW TABLE STRUCTURE
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE AD_sales
(
order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
customer_id INT,
product_id INT,
product_name VARCHAR(50),
quantity INT,
unit_price DECIMAL(10, 2),
order_date DATE
);
-- INSERTING VALUES INTO THE TABLE
INSERT INTO AD_sales (order_id, customer_id, product_id, product_name, quantity, unit_price,
order_date)
VALUES
(1, 101, 1, 'Widget A', 5, 10.00, '2023-01-15'),
(2, 102, 2, 'Widget B', 2, 12.50, '2023-01-16'),
(3, 103, 1, 'Widget A', 3, 10.00, '2023-01-16'),
(4, 104, 3, 'Widget C', 1, 15.75, '2023-01-17'),
(5, 105, 2, 'Widget B', 4, 12.50, '2023-01-17'),
(6, 106, 1, 'Widget A', 2, 10.00, '2023-01-18'),
(7, 107, 4, 'Widget D', 3, 20.00, '2023-01-18'),
(8, 108, 2, 'Widget B', 5, 12.50, '2023-01-19'),
(9, 109, 1, 'Widget A', 1, 10.00, '2023-01-19'),
(10, 101, 3, 'Widget C', 2, 15.75, '2023-01-20');
```

-- ACTIVATING THE DATABASE

⁻⁻ CHECKING THE INSERTED DATA

SELECT * FROM AD_SALES;

-- FIND NO OF ROW

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM AD_SALES; -- 10 ROWS

- -- START OF QUESTION AND ANSWERS
- -- 1. Retrieve the total sales quantity and revenue for each product.

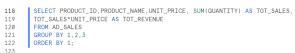
SELECT PRODUCT_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, UNIT_PRICE, SUM(QUANTITY) AS TOT_SALES,

TOT_SALES*UNIT_PRICE AS TOT_REVENUE

FROM AD_SALES

GROUP BY 1,2,3

ORDER BY 1;



4	Results ~ Chart						2 10 ± 0
	PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	UNIT_PRICE	TOT_SALES	TOT_REVENUE	Query Details	
1	1	Widget A	10.00	11	110.00	Query duration	135ms
2	2	Widget B	12.50	11	137.50	query duration	1001110
3	3	Widget C	15.75	3	47.25	Rows	4
4	4	Widget D	20.00	3	60.00	Query ID <u>01af40</u>	9c-3200-e757-0

-- 2. Find the total revenue for each customer.

SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, SUM(QUANTITY*UNIT_PRICE) AS TOT_REVENUE

FROM AD_SALES

GROUP BY 1;



126 GROOF BY 1;				
4	Results ~ Chart			
	CUSTOMER_ID	TOT_REVENUE		
1	101	81.50		
2	102	25.00		
3	103	30.00		
4	104	15.75		
5	105	50.00		
6	106	20.00		

-- 3. Get the products with more than 10 units sold in a single order.

SELECT DISTINCT ORDER_ID, PRODUCT_ID, PRODUCT_NAME FROM AD_SALES

WHERE QUANTITY > 10;



-- 4. List the customers who have placed orders on at least three different dates.

SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_DATE) AS NO_OF_ORDER_DATE

FROM AD_SALES

GROUP BY 1

HAVING NO_OF_ORDER_DATE >= 3

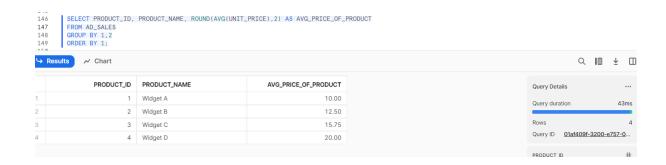


-- 5. Calculate the average unit price of products.

SELECT PRODUCT_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, ROUND(AVG(UNIT_PRICE),2) AS AVG_PRICE_OF_PRODUCT FROM AD_SALES

GROUP BY 1,2

ORDER BY 1;



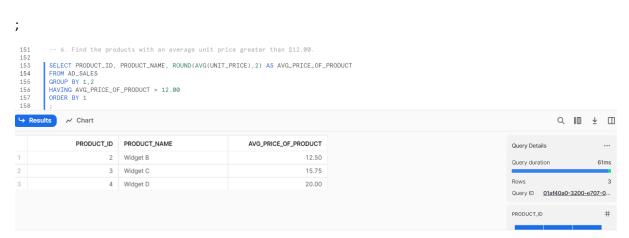
-- 6. Find the products with an average unit price greater than \$12.00.

SELECT PRODUCT_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, ROUND(AVG(UNIT_PRICE),2) AS AVG_PRICE_OF_PRODUCT FROM AD_SALES

GROUP BY 1,2

HAVING AVG_PRICE_OF_PRODUCT > 12.00

ORDER BY 1



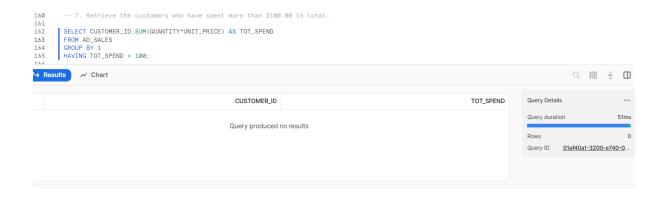
-- 7. Retrieve the customers who have spent more than \$100.00 in total.

SELECT CUSTOMER_ID,SUM(QUANTITY*UNIT_PRICE) AS TOT_SPEND

FROM AD_SALES

GROUP BY 1

HAVING TOT_SPEND > 100;



-- 8. List the customers who have purchased 'Widget B' and 'Widget A' in the same order.

SELECT ORDER_ID,CUSTOMER_ID

FROM AD_SALES

WHERE PRODUCT_NAME = 'Widget A' AND PRODUCT_NAME = 'Widget B';

