

Assignment#13

To perform these assignments, refer to the tables in the **JustLee Books database**. Use a subquery to accomplish each task. Make sure you execute the query you plan to use as the subquery to verify the results before writing the entire query.

1. List the book title and retail price for all books with a retail price lower than the average retail price of all books sold by JustLee Books.
 2. Determine which books cost less than the average cost of other books in the same category.
 3. Determine which orders were shipped to the same state as order 1014.
 4. Determine which orders had a higher total amount due than order 1008.
 5. Determine which author or authors wrote the books most frequently purchased by customers of JustLee Books.
 6. List the title of all books in the same category as books previously purchased by customer 1007. Don't include books this customer has already purchased.
 7. List the shipping city and state for the order that had the longest shipping delay.
 8. Determine which customers placed orders for the least expensive book (in terms of regular retail price) carried by JustLee Books.
 9. Determine the number of different customers who have placed an order for books written or cowritten by James Austin.
 10. Determine which books were published by the publisher of The Wok Way to Cook.
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1. SELECT title, retail FROM books WHERE retail > (SELECT AVG (retail)FROM books);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL query:

```

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(1) StudentID: W01324892 */
SELECT title, retail FROM books WHERE retail > (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books);
    
```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the results of the query, with 5 rows fetched in 0 seconds. The results are as follows:

	TITLE	RETAIL
1	BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPICKS	59.95
2	DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION	55.95
3	HOLY GRAIL OF ORACLE	75.95
4	E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY	54.5
5	PAINTLESS CHILD-REARING	89.95

2. SELECT a.title, b.category, a.cost FROM books a, (SELECT category, AVG(cost) averagecost FROM books GROUP BY category) b WHERE a.category = b.category AND a.cost < b.averagecost;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL query:

```

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(1) StudentID: W01324892 */
SELECT title, retail FROM books WHERE retail > (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books);

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(2) StudentID: W01324892 */
SELECT a.title, b.category, a.cost
FROM books a, (SELECT category, AVG(cost) averagecost FROM books GROUP BY category) b
WHERE a.category = b.category AND a.cost < b.averagecost;
    
```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the results of the query, with 5 rows fetched in 0 seconds. The results are as follows:

	TITLE	CATEGORY	COST
1	REVENGE OF MICKEY	FAMILY LIFE	14.2
2	DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION	COMPUTER	31.4
3	COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS	COOKING	12.5
4	HANDCRANDED COMPUTERS	COMPUTER	21.6
5	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE CHILDREN		5.32

3. SELECT order# FROM orders WHERE shipstate = (SELECT shipstate FROM orders WHERE order# = 1014);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following query:

```

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(1) StudentID: N01324892 */
SELECT title, retail FROM books WHERE retail > (SELECT AVG(retail) FROM books);

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(2) StudentID: N01324892 */
SELECT a.title, b.category, a.cost
FROM books a, (SELECT category, AVG(cost) averagecost FROM books GROUP BY category) b
WHERE a.category = b.category AND a.cost < b.averagecost;

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(3) StudentID: N01324892 */
SELECT order# FROM orders WHERE shipstate = (SELECT shipstate FROM orders WHERE order# = 1014);

```

The Query Result pane shows the results of the third query:

ORDER#
1007
1014

4. SELECT order#, SUM(quantity * paideach) AS "Amount due higher than 1008" FROM orderitems GROUP BY order# HAVING SUM(quantity * paideach) > (SELECT SUM(quantity * paideach) FROM orderitems WHERE order# = 1008);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following query:

```

WHERE a.category = b.category AND a.cost < b.averagecost;

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(3) StudentID: N01324892 */
SELECT order# FROM orders WHERE shipstate = (SELECT shipstate FROM orders WHERE order# = 1014);

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(4) StudentID: N01324892 */
SELECT order#, SUM(quantity * paideach) AS "Amount due higher than 1008"
FROM orderitems GROUP BY order#
HAVING SUM(quantity * paideach) > (SELECT SUM(quantity * paideach)
FROM orderitems WHERE order# = 1008);

```

The Query Result pane shows the results of the fourth query:

ORDER#	Amount due higher than 1008
1001	117.4
1002	111.9
1003	106.85
1004	170.9
1005	39.55
1006	84.6
1007	335.85
1009	41.95
1010	55.55
1011	85.45
1012	166.4
1013	55.95
1014	44

5. SELECT lname, fname FROM bookauthor JOIN author USING(authorid) WHERE isbn IN(SELECT isbn FROM orderitems GROUP BY isbn HAVING SUM(quantity)=(SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))FROM orderitems GROUP BY isbn));

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet tab. The query is as follows:

```

753
754 /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(5) StudentID: N01324892*/
755 SELECT lname, fname FROM bookauthor
756 JOIN author USING(authorid)
757 WHERE isbn IN(SELECT isbn FROM orderitems GROUP BY isbn
758 HAVING SUM(quantity)=(SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))FROM orderitems GROUP BY isbn));
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770

```

Below the query, the Query Results tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: LNAME and FNAME. The results are as follows:

LNAME	FNAME
1	AUSTIN JAMES
2	ADAMS JUAN
3	PETERSON TINA

The status bar at the bottom indicates that all rows were fetched in 0.054 seconds.

6. Select title From Books Where category IN (Select Distinct Category From Books Join orderitems using (isbn) JOIN Orders Using (order#) Where customer# = 1007) AND isbn NOT IN (Select isbn From orders Join Orderitems Using (order#) Where customer# = 1007);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet tab. The query is as follows:

```

753
754 /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(5) StudentID: N01324892*/
755 SELECT lname, fname FROM bookauthor
756 JOIN author USING(authorid)
757 WHERE isbn IN(SELECT isbn FROM orderitems GROUP BY isbn
758 HAVING SUM(quantity)=(SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))FROM orderitems GROUP BY isbn));
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770

```

Below the query, the Query Results tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: TITLE. The results are as follows:

TITLE	
1	PAINTLESS CHILD-REARING
2	HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS
3	BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPICKS

The status bar at the bottom indicates that all rows were fetched in 0.048 seconds.

7. Select Shipcity, ShipState From Orders Where shipdate-orderdate = (Select MAX(shipdate-orderdate) From orders);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet:

```

764: /* IN (SELECT isbn FROM orders JOIN orderitems USING (order#) WHERE customer# = 1007);
765:
766: /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(7) StudentID: N01324892*/
767: Select Shipcity, ShipState From Orders Where shipdate-orderdate = (Select MAX(shipdate-orderdate) From orders);
768:
769:
770:
771:
772:
773:
774:
775:
776:
777:
778:
779:
780:

```

The Query Result pane shows the following data:

SHIPCITY	SHIPSTATE
TRENTON	NJ

The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.015 seconds".

8. Select Firstname,Lastname, title From Customers Join Orders Using (customer#) Join orderitems Using (order#) Join books Using (isbn) Where retail = (Select Min (retail) from books);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet:

```

764: /* IN (SELECT isbn FROM orders JOIN orderitems USING (order#) WHERE customer# = 1007);
765:
766: /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(7) StudentID: N01324892*/
767: Select Shipcity, ShipState From Orders Where shipdate-orderdate = (Select MAX(shipdate-orderdate) From orders);
768:
769: /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(8) StudentID: N01324892*/
770: Select Firstname,Lastname, title From Customers
771: Join Orders Using (customer#) Join orderitems Using (order#) Join books Using (isbn)
772: Where retail = (Select Min (retail) from books);
773:
774:
775:
776:
777:
778:
779:
780:

```

The Query Result pane shows the following data:

FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	TITLE
1 STEVE	SCHILL	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE
2 TAMMY	GIANA	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE
3 BECCA	NELSON	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE

The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.036 seconds".

9. Select Count (Distinct Customer#) AS "Books written by James Austin" From Orders join orderitems using (order#) Where ISBN IN (select isbn From books join BOOKAUTHOR using (isbn) join Author using (authorid) WHERE lname= 'AUSTIN' AND fname = 'JAMES');

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet tab. The query is as follows:

```

/* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(7) StudentID: N01324892*/
766 Select Shipcity, ShipState From Orders Where shipdate-orderdate = (Select MAX(shipdate-orderdate) From orders);
767
768 /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(8) StudentID: N01324892*/
769 Select Firstname,Lastname, title From Customers
770 Join Orders Using (customer#) Join orderitems Using (order#) Join books Using (isbn)
771 Where retail = (Select Min (retail) from books);
772
773
774 /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(9) StudentID: N01324892*/
775 Select Count (Distinct Customer#) AS "Books written by James Austin"
776 From Orders join orderitems using (order#)
777 Where ISBN IN (select isbn From books join BOOKAUTHOR using (isbn) join Author using (authorid)
778 WHERE lname= 'AUSTIN' AND fname = 'JAMES');
779
780
781

```

The query results are displayed in the Query Result 1 tab. The results are as follows:

Books written by James Austin
5

The status bar at the bottom indicates that 1 row was fetched in 0.018 seconds.

10. SELECT title FROM books WHERE pubid =(SELECT pubid FROM books WHERE title = 'THE WOK WAY TO COOK');

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the Worksheet tab. The query is as follows:

```

773 Select Count (Distinct Customer#) AS "Books written by James Austin"
774 From Orders join orderitems using (order#)
775 Where ISBN IN (select isbn From books join BOOKAUTHOR using (isbn) join Author using (authorid)
776 WHERE lname= 'AUSTIN' AND fname = 'JAMES');
777
778
779
780 /* Name - Ankur Prajapati Assignment - 13(10) StudentID: N01324892*/
781 SELECT title FROM books
782 WHERE pubid =(SELECT pubid FROM books WHERE title = 'THE WOK WAY TO COOK');
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791

```

The query results are displayed in the Query Result 1 tab. The results are as follows:

TITLE
1 BODYBUILD IN 10 MINUTES A DAY
2 COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS
3 THE WOK WAY TO COOK
4 HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA

The status bar at the bottom indicates that 4 rows were fetched in 0.016 seconds.