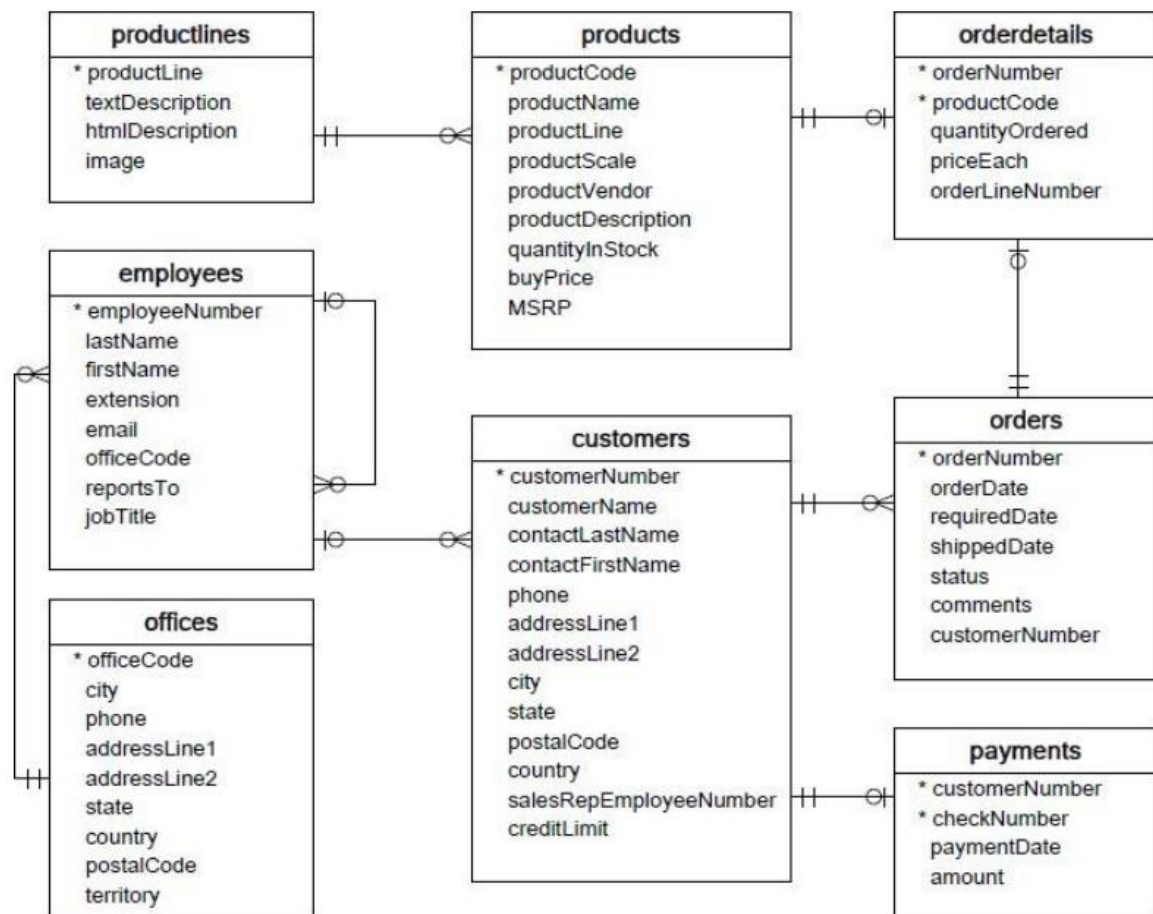


SQL – WORKSHEET 4

Fliprobo (Internship 28)

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Refer the following ERD and answer all the questions in this worksheet. You have to write the queries using MySQL for the required Operation



- Customers: stores customer's data.
- Products: stores a list of scale model cars.
- Product Lines: stores a list of product line categories.
- Orders: stores sales orders placed by customers.
- Order Details: stores sales order line items for each sales order.
- Payments: stores payments made by customers based on their accounts.
- Employees: stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports to whom.
- Offices: stores sales office data.

QUESTIONS:

1. Write a SQL query to show average number of orders shipped in a day (use Orders table).

Ans: **select avg(daily_counts)**
from(
SELECT
count(orderNumber) as daily_counts
FROM
orders
GROUP BY shippedDate) as orders_per_day;

2. Write a SQL query to show average number of orders placed in a day.

select avg(daily_placed_counts)
from(
SELECT
count(orderNumber) as daily_placed_counts
FROM
orders
GROUP BY orderDate) as orders_placed_per_day;

3. Write a SQL query to show the product name with minimum MSRP (use Productstable).

```
SELECT  
    productName,  
    MIN(MSRP)  
FROM  
    products  
GROUP BY productName  
ORDER BY MIN(buyPrice)  
limit 1;
```

4. Write a SQL query to show the product name with maximum value of stockQuantity.

```
SELECT  
    productName,  
    MAX(QuantityInStock)  
FROM  
    products  
GROUP BY productName  
ORDER BY MAX(QuantityInStock)  
DESC  
limit 1;
```

5. Write a query to show the most ordered product Name (the product with maximum number of orders).

```
SELECT  
    productName,  
    SUM(quantityOrdered) as total  
FROM  
    orderdetails  
    INNER JOIN  
    products on orderdetails.productCode= products.productCode  
GROUP BY productCode  
ORDER BY total  
DESC  
limit 1;
```

6. Write a SQL query to show the highest paying customer Name.

```
SELECT  
    customerName, SUM(amount) as total_amt  
FROM  
    payments  
    INNER JOIN  
    customers on payments.productCode=customers.productCode  
GROUP BY customerNumber  
ORDER BY total_amt  
DESC  
Limit 1;
```

7. Write a SQL query to show customerNumber, customerName of all the customers who are from Melbourne city.

```
SELECT customerNumber, customerName FROM customers where  
city='Melbourne';
```

8. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose name start with “N”.

```
SELECT customerName FROM customers where customerName like 'N%';
```

9. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose phone start with ‘7’ and are from city ‘LasVegas’

```
SELECT customerName FROM customers where phone like '7%' and  
city='Las Vegas';
```

10. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers whose creditLimit < 1000 and city is either “Las Vegas” or ”Nantes” or “Stavern”.

```
SELECT customerName FROM customers  
where creditLimit < 1000 and  
(city = 'Las Vegas' or city = 'Nantes' or city = 'Stavern');
```

11. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber in which quantity ordered <10

```
SELECT orderNumber FROM orderdetails where quantityOrdered < 10;
```

12. Write a SQL query to show all the orderNumber whose customer Name start with letter 'N'.

```
SELECT  
    orderNumber  
FROM  
    orders  
INNER JOIN customers  
    ON orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber  
where customerName like 'n%';
```

13. Write a SQL query to show all the customerName whose orders are “Disputed” in status.

```
SELECT  
    customerName  
FROM  
    orders  
INNER JOIN customers  
    ON orders.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber  
where status = 'Disputed';
```

14. Write a SQL query to show the customerName who made payment through cheque with checkNumber startingwith H and made payment on “2004-10-19”.

```
SELECT  
    customerName  
FROM  
    payments  
INNER JOIN customers  
    ON payments.customerNumber = customers.customerNumber  
where checkNumber like 'H%' and paymentDate='2004-10-19';
```

15. Write a SQL query to show all the checkNumber whose amount > 1000.

```
SELECT checkNumber FROM payments where amount > 1000;
```

Thankyou