

Inventory Management Using SQL

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Total Number of Products in Inventory:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total_Number_Of_Products  
  
FROM Inventory;
```

Unique Product Categories Offered by the Company:

```
SELECT DISTINCT Category  
  
FROM Products;
```

Average Unit Price of All Products:

```
SELECT AVG(Unit_Price) AS Average_Unit_Price  
  
FROM Products;
```

Total Number of Delivered Orders:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Delivered_Orders  
  
FROM Orders  
  
WHERE Order_Status = 'Delivered';
```

Total Number of Suppliers:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Number_Of_Suppliers  
  
FROM Supplier;
```

Products with Unit Price Above ₹350,000:

```
SELECT Product_Name  
  
FROM Products  
  
WHERE Unit_Price > 350000;
```

Highest and Lowest Unit Price:

```
SELECT MAX(Unit_Price) AS Highest_Unit_Price, MIN(Unit_Price) AS  
Lowest_Unit_Price  
  
FROM Products;
```

Total Number of Pending Orders:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Pending_Orders  
  
FROM Orders  
  
WHERE Order_Status = 'Pending';
```

Number of Products in the 'Electronics' Category:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Number_Of_Electronics_Category_Product  
  
FROM Products  
  
WHERE Category = 'Electronics';
```

List of Supplier Names and Contact Details:

```
SELECT Supplier_Name, Contact_Email, Contact_Phone  
  
FROM Supplier;
```

Products with Reorder Points Between 2 and 8:

```
SELECT A.Product_Name, A.Category, B.Inventory_ID, B.Reorder_Point  
FROM Products AS A  
JOIN Inventory AS B ON A.Product_ID = B.Product_ID  
WHERE B.Reorder_Point BETWEEN 2 AND 8;
```

Total Revenue Generated from All Orders:

```
SELECT A.Product_ID, A.Product_Name, B.Quantity * B.Unit_Price AS  
Total_Amount  
FROM Products AS A  
JOIN Order_Items AS B ON A.Product_ID = B.Product_ID;
```

Product Category with the Highest Revenue:

```
SELECT B.Category, SUM(A.Quantity * A.Unit_Price) AS Total_Revenue  
FROM Order_Items AS A  
JOIN Products AS B ON A.Product_ID = B.Product_ID  
GROUP BY B.Category;
```

Losses Incurred on Cancelled Orders:

```
SELECT C.Product_Name, C.Category, B.Quantity * B.Unit_Price AS  
Total_Amount  
FROM Orders AS A  
JOIN Order_Items AS B ON A.Order_ID = B.Order_ID  
JOIN Products AS C ON B.Product_ID = C.Product_ID  
WHERE A.Order_Status = 'Cancelled';
```

Number of Orders Placed in August:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Orders_Count  
  
FROM Orders  
  
WHERE MONTH(Order_Date) = 8;
```

Classify Products Based on Unit Price:

```
SELECT Product_ID, Product_Name, Unit_Price,  
       CASE  
         WHEN Unit_Price > 45000 THEN 'Premium'  
         WHEN Unit_Price > 30000 THEN 'High'  
         WHEN Unit_Price > 15000 THEN 'Medium'  
         ELSE 'Low'  
       END AS Price_Category  
FROM Products;
```

Supplier Distribution Across All Products:

```
SELECT A.Product_ID, A.Product_Name, A.Category, B.*  
  
FROM Products AS A  
  
LEFT JOIN Supplier AS B ON A.Product_ID = B.Product_ID;
```

Total Sales Revenue by Category Above ₹200,000:

```
SELECT A.Category, SUM(B.Quantity * B.Unit_Price) AS Total_Sales  
  
FROM Products AS A  
  
JOIN Order_Items AS B ON A.Product_ID = B.Product_ID  
  
GROUP BY A.Category  
  
HAVING SUM(B.Quantity * B.Unit_Price) > 200000;
```

