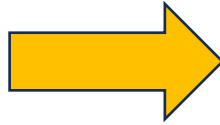


## Task – 4 SQL for Data Analysis

```
create database ecommercedb;
```



OUTPUT

```
create table customers (  
  customer_id serial primary key,  
  name varchar(100),  
  email varchar(200) unique,  
  address varchar(200)  
);
```

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
customer_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)
		address character varying (255)

```
-- Create Products table  
CREATE TABLE Products (  
  product_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(100),  
  description TEXT,  
  price DECIMAL(10, 2),  
  stock_quantity INT  
);
```

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
product_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	description text
		price numeric (10,2)
		stock_quantity integer

```
-- Create Orders table  
CREATE TABLE Orders (  
  order_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  customer_id INT REFERENCES Customers(customer_id),  
  order_date DATE,  
  total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);  
  
select * from Orders;
```

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
order_id [PK] integer	customer_id integer	order_date date
		total_amount numeric (10,2)

```
-- Create Order_Items table  
CREATE TABLE Order_Items (  
  order_item_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  order_id INT REFERENCES Orders(order_id),  
  product_id INT REFERENCES Products(product_id),  
  quantity INT,  
  unit_price DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);  
  
select * from Order_Items;
```

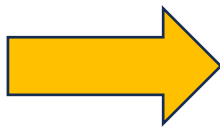
Data Output	Messages	Notifications
order_item_id [PK] integer	order_id integer	product_id integer
		quantity integer
		unit_price numeric (10,2)

```
-- Insert sample data into Customers  
INSERT INTO Customers (name, email, address) VALUES  
( 'John Doe', 'john@example.com', '123 Main St'),  
( 'Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com', '456 Elm St'),  
( 'Alice Johnson', 'alice@example.com', '789 Oak St');  
  
select * from Customers;
```

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
customer_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)
		address character varying (255)
1	1	John Doe
2	2	Jane Smith
3	3	Alice Johnson

```
-- Insert sample data into Products  
INSERT INTO Products (name, description, price, stock_quantity) VALUES  
( 'Laptop', 'A high-performance laptop', 999.99, 10),  
( 'Smartphone', 'Latest model smartphone', 599.99, 20),  
( 'Headphones', 'Noise-cancelling headphones', 199.99, 15),  
( 'Tablet', 'Portable tablet device', 399.99, 8);  
  
select * from Products
```

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
product_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	description text
		price numeric (10,2)
		stock_quantity integer
1	1	Laptop
2	2	Smartphone
3	3	Headphones
4	4	Tablet



# OUTPUT

```
INSERT INTO Orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES
(1, '2023-01-15', 1199.98),
(2, '2023-02-20', 599.99),
(1, '2023-03-10', 399.99),
(3, '2023-04-05', 199.99);

select * from Orders
```

	order_id [PK] integer	customer_id integer	order_date date	total_amount numeric (10,2)
1	1	1	2023-01-15	1199.98
2	2	2	2023-02-20	599.99
3	3	1	2023-03-10	399.99
4	4	3	2023-04-05	199.99

```
-- Insert sample data into Order_Items
INSERT INTO Order_Items (order_id, product_id, quantity, unit_price) VALUES
(1, 1, 1, 999.99),
(1, 3, 1, 199.99),
(2, 2, 1, 599.99),
(3, 4, 1, 399.99),
(4, 3, 1, 199.99);

select * from Order_Items
```

	order_item_id [PK] integer	order_id integer	product_id integer	quantity integer	unit_price numeric (10,2)
1	1	1	1	1	999.99
2	2	1	3	1	199.99
3	3	2	2	1	599.99
4	4	3	4	1	399.99
5	5	4	3	1	199.99

-- Query 1: Select all customers ordered by name

```
SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY name;
```

	customer_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)	address character varying (255)
1	3	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com	789 Oak St
2	2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	456 Elm St
3	1	John Doe	john@example.com	123 Main St

-- Query 2: Select products with stock quantity less than 10

```
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE stock_quantity < 10;
```

	product_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	description text	price numeric (10,2)	stock_quantity integer
1	4	Tablet	Portable tablet device	399.99	8

-- Query 3: Group orders by customer and count the number of orders per customer

```
SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) as order_count
FROM Orders
GROUP BY customer_id;
```

	customer_id integer	order_count bigint
1	3	1
2	2	1
3	1	2

- Query 4: Use INNER JOIN to list orders with customer names

```
SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, c.name as customer_name, o.total_amount
FROM Orders o
INNER JOIN Customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id;
```

	order_id integer	order_date date	customer_name character varying (100)	total_amount numeric (10,2)
1	1	2023-01-15	John Doe	1199.98
2	2	2023-02-20	Jane Smith	599.99
3	3	2023-03-10	John Doe	399.99
4	4	2023-04-05	Alice Johnson	199.99

Total rows: 4    Query complete 00:00:00.092

-- Query 5: Use LEFT JOIN to list all customers and their orders

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_id, o.order_date
FROM Customers c
LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

	name character varying (100)	order_id integer	order_date date
1	John Doe	1	2023-01-15
2	Jane Smith	2	2023-02-20
3	John Doe	3	2023-03-10
4	Alice Johnson	4	2023-04-05

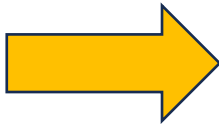
Total rows: 4    Query complete 00:00:00.080

-- Query 6: Use INNER JOIN to list order items with product names

```
SELECT oi.order_item_id, oi.order_id, p.name as product_name, oi.quantity, oi.unit_price
FROM Order_Items oi
INNER JOIN Products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;
```

	order_item_id integer	order_id integer	product_name character varying (100)	quantity integer	unit_price numeric (10,2)
1	1	1	Laptop	1	999.99
2	2	1	Headphones	1	199.99
3	3	2	Smartphone	1	599.99
4	4	3	Tablet	1	399.99
5	5	4	Headphones	1	199.99

Total rows: 5    Query complete 00:00:00.163



# OUTPUT

```
-- Query 7: Subquery to find customers with orders > 500
SELECT name, email
FROM Customers
WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM Orders WHERE total_amount > 500);
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)
1	Jane Smith	jane@example.com
2	John Doe	john@example.com

Total rows: 2 Query complete 00:00:00.177

```
-- Query 8: Subquery to find products that have been ordered
SELECT name, description
FROM Products
WHERE product_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT product_id FROM Order_Items);
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	name character varying (100)	description text
1	Laptop	A high-performance laptop
2	Smartphone	Latest model smartphone
3	Headphones	Noise-cancelling headphones
4	Tablet	Portable tablet device

Total rows: 4 Query complete 00:00:00.127

```
-- Query 9: Calculate total sales amount using SUM
SELECT SUM(total_amount) as total_sales
FROM Orders;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	total_sales numeric
1	2399.95

Total rows: 1 Query complete 00:00:00.084

```
-- Query 10: Calculate average order value using AVG
SELECT AVG(total_amount) as average_order_value
FROM Orders;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	average_order_value numeric
1	599.9875000000000000

```
-- Query 11: Total quantity sold per product
SELECT p.name, SUM(oi.quantity) as total_quantity_sold
FROM Products p
LEFT JOIN Order_Items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
GROUP BY p.name;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	name character varying (100)	total_quantity_sold bigint
1	Smartphone	1
2	Tablet	1
3	Laptop	1
4	Headphones	2

Total rows: 4 Query complete 00:00:00.079

```
-- Query 12: Create a view for customer orders
CREATE VIEW Cust_Orders AS
SELECT name, email
FROM Customers where customer_id = 2;

select * from Cust_Orders
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)
1	Jane Smith	jane@example.com

```
-- Query 14: Create an index on product_id_name
create index product_id_name on products (product_id,name)
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE INDEX

Query returned successfully in 97 msec.