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OFFICE SQL CODE:
# Office
Create table Customers(
customer id INT(50) primary key,
customer_name VARCHAR(50),
customer_city VARCHAR(50)
);
Create table Orders(
order_id INT(50),
order_date DATE,
customer_id INT(50),
order_amount DECIMAL(50)
Insert into Customers (customer_id, customer_name, customer_city) VALUES
(01, 'Mr. Rajesh Singh', 'Delhi')
(02, 'Ms. Kavita Sharma', 'Kolkata'),
(03, 'Mr. Suresh Kumar', 'Chennai'),
(04, 'Ms. Anjali Verma', 'Hyedrabad'),
(05, 'Mr. Manoj Patel', 'Surat');
Insert into Orders (order_id, order_date, customer_id, order_amount) Values
(001, '2025-04-01', 01, 10000.00),
(002, '2025-05-01', 02, 15000.00),
(003, '2025-05-10', 03, 10000.00),
(004, '2025-06-15', 04, 18000.00),
(005, '2025-07-11', 05, 20000.00);
Select
customer_id,
count(order id) as total orders,
sum(order_amount) as total_sales
From Orders
Group By customer_id;
Select
customer id,
Avg(order_amount) as average_order_value
From Orders
Group By customer_id;
```

OUTPUTS:

+	·	++
customer_id	total_orders	total_sales
+		++ ·
1	2	20000
2	1	15000
3	1	10000
4	1	18000
5	1	20000
+		++

customer_id average_order_value	+	,
2 15000.0000 3 10000.0000 4 18000.0000	customer_id	average_order_value
	 2 3 4 5	15000.0000 10000.0000