

Challenge 11: Customer's orders

Friday, April 7, 2017 12:11 PM

<div><div>Step 1</div><div>We've created a database for customers and their orders. Not all of the customers have made orders, however. Come up with a query that lists the name and email of every customer followed by the item and price of orders they've made. Use a LEFT OUTER JOIN so that a customer is listed even if they've made no orders, and don't add any ORDER BY.</div></div>	<div><div>CREATE TABLE customers (id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, name TEXT, email TEXT);</div><div>INSERT INTO customers (name, email) VALUES ("Doctor Who", "doctorwho@timelords.com"); INSERT INTO customers (name, email) VALUES ("Harry Potter", "harry@potter.com"); INSERT INTO customers (name, email) VALUES ("Captain Awesome", "captain@awesome.com");</div><div>CREATE TABLE orders (id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, customer_id INTEGER, item TEXT, price REAL);</div><div>INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, item, price) VALUES (1, "Sonic Screwdriver", 1000.00); INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, item, price) VALUES (2, "High Quality Broomstick", 40.00); INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, item, price) VALUES (1, "TARDIS", 1000000.00);</div><div>SELECT customers.name, customers.email, orders.item, orders.price FROM customers LEFT OUTER JOIN orders ON customers.id = orders.customer_id</div></div>	<div><div>DATABASE SCHEMA</div><div><div>customers</div><div>3 rows</div><div>id (PK)INTEGER</div><div>nameTEXT</div><div>emailTEXT</div></div><div><div>orders</div><div>3 rows</div><div>id (PK)INTEGER</div><div>customer_idINTEGER</div><div>itemTEXT</div><div>priceREAL</div></div></div> <div><div>RESULTS</div><table><tr><th>name</th><th>email</th><th>item</th><th>price</th></tr><tr><td>Doctor Who</td><td>doctorwho@timelords.com</td><td>Sonic Screwdriver</td><td>1000</td></tr><tr><td>Doctor Who</td><td>doctorwho@timelords.com</td><td>TARDIS</td><td>1000000</td></tr><tr><td>Harry Potter</td><td>harry@potter.com</td><td>High Quality Broomstick</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Captain Awesome</td><td>captain@awesome.com</td><td>NULL</td><td>NULL</td></tr></table></div>	name	email	item	price	Doctor Who	doctorwho@timelords.com	Sonic Screwdriver	1000	Doctor Who	doctorwho@timelords.com	TARDIS	1000000	Harry Potter	harry@potter.com	High Quality Broomstick	40	Captain Awesome	captain@awesome.com	NULL	NULL
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<div><div>Step 2</div><div>Now, create another query that will result in one row per each customer, with their name, email, and total amount of money they've spent on orders. Sort the rows according to the total money spent, from the most spent to the least spent. (Tip: You should always GROUP BY on the column that is most likely to be unique in a row.)</div></div>	<div><div>SELECT customers.name, customers.email, SUM(orders.price) as "Total Amount" FROM customers LEFT OUTER JOIN orders ON customers.id = orders.customer_id GROUP BY customers.name ORDER BY "Total Amount" DESC;</div></div>																					
<div><div>Step 3</div></div>																						