Step-1 : create tables   
  
  
Table 1   
  
**- Customers table:**

- `customer\_id` (Primary Key)

- `first\_name'

- `last\_name`

- `email`

USE `online retail store`;

CREATE TABLE Orders (

order\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

customer\_id INT,

order\_date DATE,

total\_amount DECIMAL(10, 2),

FOREIGN KEY (customer\_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer\_id)

);

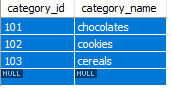


Table 2

**- Orders table:**

- `order\_id` (Primary Key)

- `customer\_id` (Foreign Key)

- `order\_date`

- `total\_amount`

CREATE TABLE Customers (

customer\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

first\_name VARCHAR(50),

last\_name VARCHAR(50),

email VARCHAR(100)

);

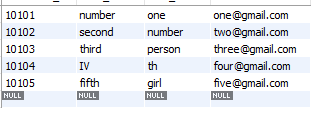


Table 3

**- Products table:**

- `product\_id` (Primary Key)

- `product\_name`

- `category\_id` (Foreign Key)

- `price`

CREATE TABLE Products (

product\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

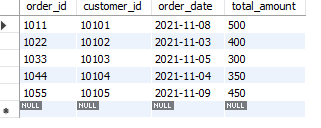
product\_name VARCHAR(255),

category\_id INT,

price DECIMAL(10, 2),

FOREIGN KEY (category\_id) REFERENCES Categories(category\_id)

);



**- Categories table:**

- `category\_id` (Primary Key)

- `category\_name`

CREATE TABLE Categories (

category\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

category\_name VARCHAR(100)

);

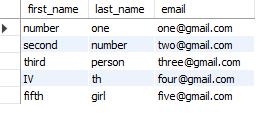


SECTION 1:

**Basic Queries:**

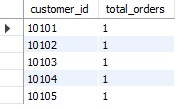
1. Retrieve a list of all customers along with their email addresses.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email FROM Customers;



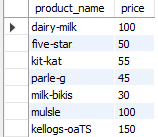
1. Find the total number of orders placed by each customer.

SELECT customer\_id, COUNT(\*) AS total\_orders FROM Orders GROUP BY customer\_id;



1. List all products along with their prices.

SELECT product\_name, price FROM Products;



1. Retrieve the category with the highest number of products.

SELECT category\_id, COUNT(\*) AS product\_count FROM Products GROUP BY category\_id ORDER BY product\_count DESC LIMIT 1;

