## **TERPBUY PROJECT ASSIGNMENT**

## **MySQL Queries**

By Chiragkumar Navadia

**Query 1:** How many rows of data are stored for each table in the database? List the name of each table followed by the number of rows it has.

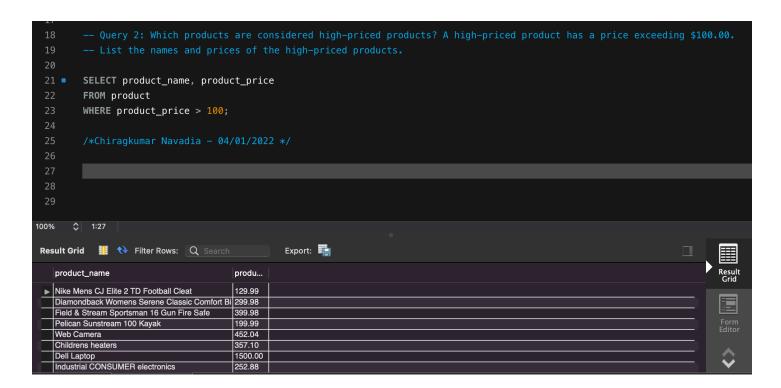
```
SELECT 'Category' as 'Table Name' ,COUNT(*) as 'Total Rows' FROM category UNION
SELECT 'Customer', COUNT(*) FROM customer
UNION
SELECT 'Department', COUNT(*) FROM department
UNION
SELECT 'Order_line', COUNT(*) FROM order_line
UNION
SELECT 'Order', COUNT(*) FROM orders
UNION
SELECT 'Product', COUNT(*) FROM product;
```

```
use terpbuy;
  1 •
  5 •
        SELECT 'Category' as 'Table Name' ,COUNT(*) as 'Total Rows' FROM category
        UNION
        SELECT 'Customer', COUNT(*) FROM customer
        UNION
        SELECT 'Department', COUNT(*) FROM department
        UNION
        SELECT 'Order_line', COUNT(*) FROM order_line
        UNION
        SELECT 'Order', COUNT(*) FROM orders
        UNION
        SELECT 'Product', COUNT(*) FROM product;
        /*Chiragkumar Navadia - 04/01/2022 */
100%
Result Grid ## Tilter Rows: Q Search
                                               Export:
   Table Name
              Total Rows
 ▶ Category
              4461
   Customer
   Department
              12
   Order_line
              4783
   Order
              2152
   Product
               72
                  Result 33
```

Query # 1 Snap Shot

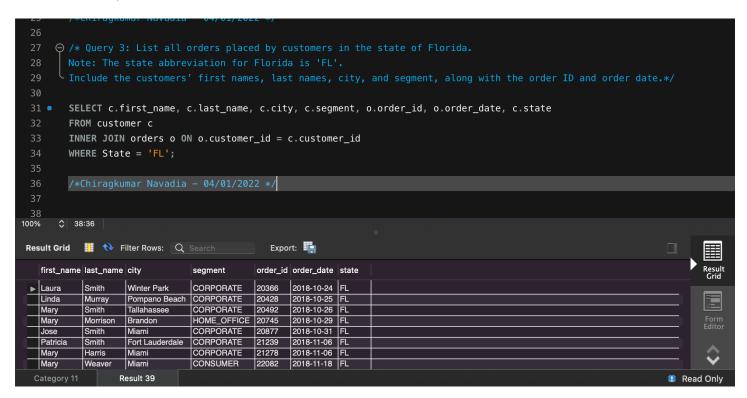
**Query 2:** Which products are considered high-priced products? A high-priced product has a price exceeding \$100.00. List the names and prices of the high-priced products.

SELECT product\_name, product\_price FROM product WHERE product\_price > 100;



**Query 3:** List all orders placed by customers in the state of Florida. Note: The state abbreviation for Florida is 'FL'. Include the customers' first names, last names, city, and segment, along with the order ID and order date.

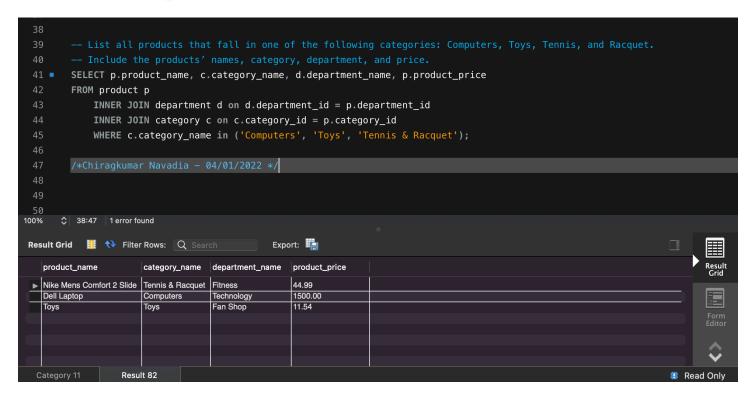
SELECT c.first\_name, c.last\_name, c.city, c.segment, o.order\_id, o.order\_date, c.state FROM customer c
INNER JOIN orders o ON o.customer\_id = c.customer\_id
WHERE State = 'FL';



**Query 4:** List all products that fall in one of the following categories: Computers, Toys, Tennis, and Racquet. Include the products' names, category, department, and price.

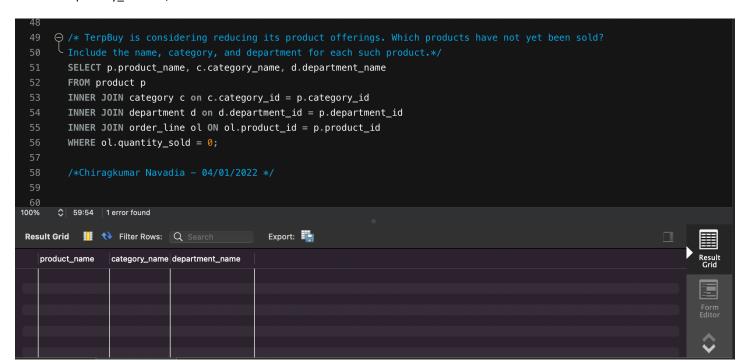
SELECT p.product\_name, c.category\_name, d.department\_name, p.product\_price FROM product p

INNER JOIN department d on d.department\_id = p.department\_id INNER JOIN category c on c.category\_id = p.category\_id WHERE c.category\_name in ('Computers', 'Toys', 'Tennis & Racquet');



**Query 5:** TerpBuy is considering reducing its product offerings. Which products have not yet been sold? Include the name, category, and department for each such product.

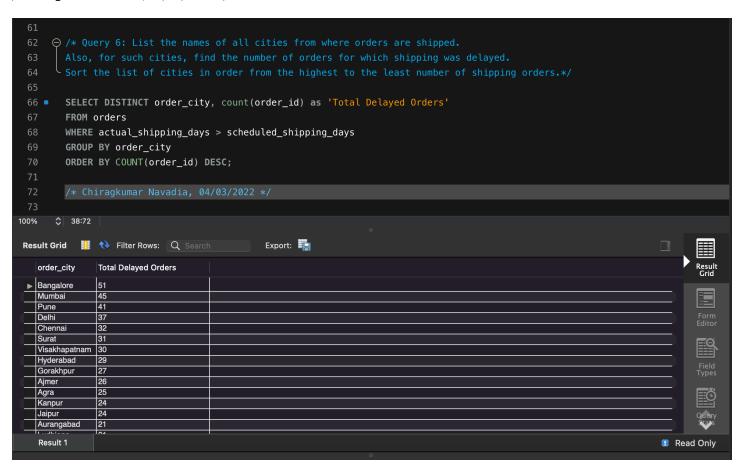
SELECT p.product\_name, c.category\_name, d.department\_name FROM product p
INNER JOIN category c on c.category\_id = p.category\_id
INNER JOIN department d on d.department\_id = p.department\_id
INNER JOIN order\_line ol ON ol.product\_id = p.product\_id
WHERE ol.quantity\_sold = 0;



**Query 6:** List the names of all cities from where orders are shipped. Also, for such cities, find the number of orders for which shipping was delayed. Sort the list of cities in order from the highest to the least number of shipping orders.

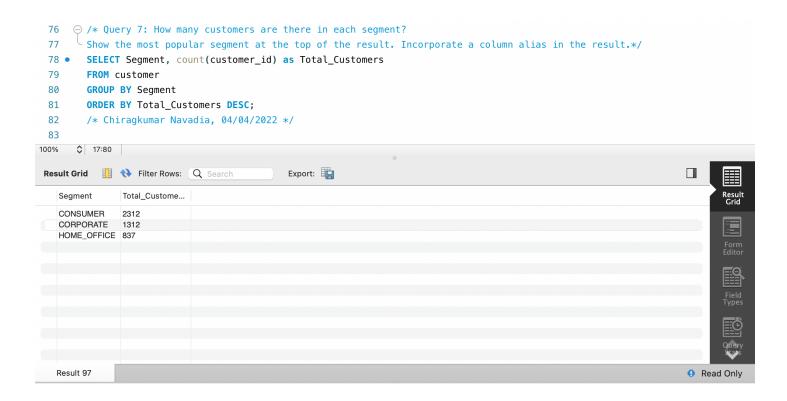
SELECT DISTINCT order\_city, count(order\_id) as 'Total Delayed Orders'
FROM orders
WHERE actual\_shipping\_days > scheduled\_shipping\_days
GROUP BY order\_city
ORDER BY COUNT(order\_id) DESC;

/\* Chiragkumar Navadia, 04/03/2022 \*/



**Query 7:** How many customers are there in each segment? Show the most popular segment at the top of the result. Incorporate a column alias in the result.

SELECT Segment, count(customer\_id) as Total\_Customers FROM customer GROUP BY Segment ORDER BY Total\_Customers DESC;



**Query 8:** How many orders were placed in the first quarter of 2021? Note: A quarter consists of three months. Incorporate a column alias in the result. You can refer to the documentation on date functions provided here.\*/

SELECT count(order\_id) as 'Total Orders in Q1 2021'
FROM orders
WHERE order\_date BETWEEN '2021-01-01' and '2021-03-31';



**Query 9:** List in alphabetical order all states supporting multiple customer segments.

SELECT state, COUNT(DISTINCT segment) as Number\_of\_Segments FROM customer GROUP BY state HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT segment) > 1 ORDER BY state;

```
93
        /* Query 9: List in alphabetical order all states supporting multiple customer segments. */
 94
 95 • SELECT state, COUNT(DISTINCT segment) as Number_of_Segments
 96
        FROM customer
        GROUP BY state
 97
 98
        HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT segment) > 1
        ORDER BY state;
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100
        /*Chiragkumar Navadia 04/03/2022 */
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100%
      $ 36:101
                                                                                                                         Result Grid III 💎 Filter Rows: Q Search
                                              Export:
   state Number_of_Segme...
                                                                                                                                Result
Grid
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        3
   ΑZ
   CA
   CO
        3
   CT
   DC
        3
   DE
   FL
        3
   GΑ
   Н
        3
   ID
   Result 98

    Read Only
```

**Query 10:** To help the commercial sales department with its marketing, find all customers in the corporate segment who have not placed any orders. Include each customers' first name, last name, street, city, state, and zip code. Sort the results by the last name first and then by the first name.

SELECT DISTINCT c.last\_name, c.first\_name, c.street, c.city, c.state, c.zipcode, c.segment FROM customer c
INNER JOIN orders o ON o.customer\_id = c.customer\_id
WHERE c.segment = 'Corporate' AND o.order\_id = null
ORDER BY last\_name, first\_name;

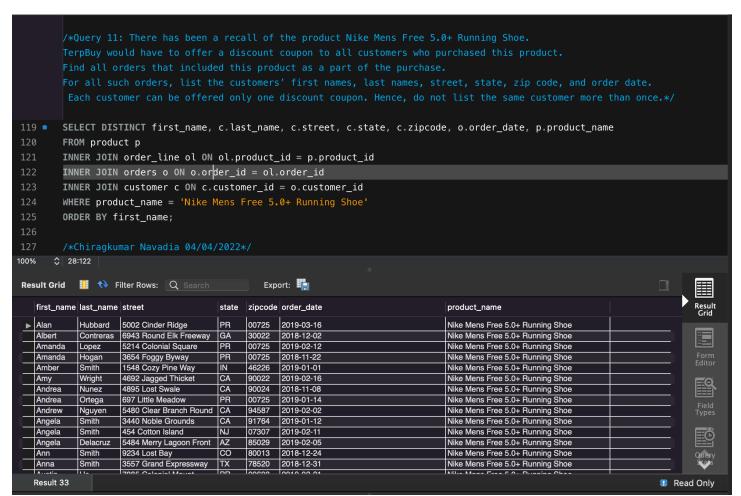
```
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├── /*Query 10: To help the commercial sales department with its marketing,

        find all customers in the corporate segment who have not placed any orders.
105
106
        Include each customers' first name, last name, street, city, state, and zip code.
      Sort the results by the last name first and then by the first name.*/
107
108
       SELECT DISTINCT c.last_name, c.first_name, c.street, c.city, c.state, c.zipcode, c.segment
109 •
110
        FROM customer c
111
        INNER JOIN orders o ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
        WHERE c.segment = 'Corporate' and o.order_id = null
112
113
        ORDER BY last_name, first_name;
        /*Chiragkumar Navadia 04/04/2022*/
114
115
100%
      $ 35:114
                                                                                                                Export:
   last_name first_name street city
                           state zipcode segment
  Result 99
                                                                                                                Read Only
```

**Query 11:** There has been a recall of the product Nike Mens Free 5.0+ Running Shoe. TerpBuy would have to offer a discount coupon to all customers who purchased this product. Find all orders that included this product as a part of the purchase. For all such orders, list the customers' first names, last names, street, state, zip code, and order date. Each customer can be offered only one discount coupon. Hence, do not list the same customer more than once.

SELECT DISTINCT first\_name, c.last\_name, c.street, c.state, c.zipcode, o.order\_date, p.product\_name FROM product p
INNER JOIN order\_line ol ON ol.product\_id = p.product\_id
INNER JOIN orders o ON o.order\_id = ol.order\_id
INNER JOIN customer c ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id
WHERE product\_name = 'Nike Mens Free 5.0+ Running Shoe'
ORDER BY first\_name;



**Query 12:** Premium customers are those customers who have placed orders with order amounts greater than the average order amount.

For each customer, find the first and last names, and the order amount for all orders that exceeded the average order amount.

```
SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, sum(ol.total_price) as Order_Amount FROM customer c
INNER JOIN orders o ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
INNER JOIN order_line ol ON ol.order_id = o.order_id
GROUP BY c.first_name, c.last_name
HAVING Order_Amount > (select AVG(total_price) as avg from order_line)
ORDER BY Order_Amount;
```

