

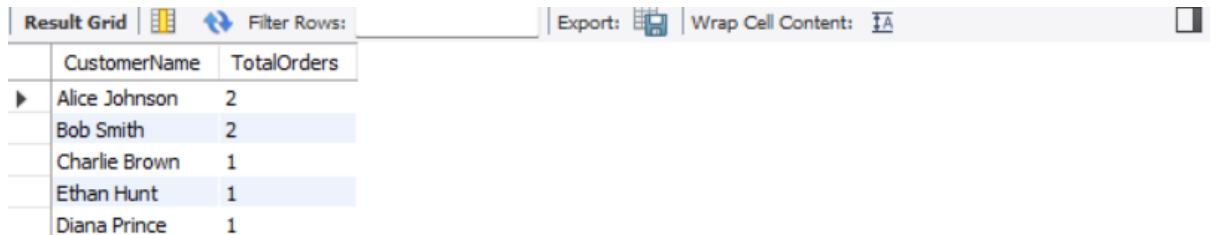
Task3:SQL QUERIES

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TABLE CREATION AND DATA INSERTION:

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerName, COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS TotalOrders
FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
WHERE Orders.OrderDate >= '2024-01-01'
GROUP BY Customers.CustomerName
ORDER BY TotalOrders DESC;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

CustomerName	TotalOrders
Alice Johnson	2
Bob Smith	2
Charlie Brown	1
Ethan Hunt	1
Diana Prince	1

INNER JOIN:

SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, ORDER BY:

SELECT

Customers.CustomerName,

Orders.OrderID,

Orders.TotalAmount

FROM

Customers

INNER JOIN

Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CustomerName	OrderID	TotalAmount	
Alice Johnson	101	250.00	
Alice Johnson	102	500.00	
Bob Smith	103	300.00	
Bob Smith	106	200.00	
Charlie Brown	104	150.00	
Diana Prince	107	450.00	
Ethan Hunt	105	800.00	

LEFT JOIN:

-- Show all customers, even if they have no orders

SELECT

Customers.CustomerName,

Orders.OrderID

FROM

Customers

LEFT JOIN

Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CustomerName	OrderID		
Alice Johnson	101		
Alice Johnson	102		
Bob Smith	103		
Bob Smith	106		
Charlie Brown	104		
Diana Prince	107		
Ethan Hunt	105		

RIGHT JOIN:

-- Show all orders, even if there is no matching customer

SELECT

Customers.CustomerName,

Orders.OrderID

FROM

Customers

RIGHT JOIN

Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CustomerName	OrderID		
Alice Johnson	101		
Alice Johnson	102		
Bob Smith	103		
Bob Smith	106		
Charlie Brown	104		
Diana Prince	107		
Ethan Hunt	105		

SUBQUERY:

-- Customers whose average order amount is higher than the overall average

SELECT

CustomerName

FROM

Customers

WHERE

CustomerID IN (

SELECT

CustomerID

FROM

Orders

GROUP BY

CustomerID

HAVING

AVG(TotalAmount) > (SELECT AVG(TotalAmount) FROM Orders)

);

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CustomerName			
Diana Prince			
Ethan Hunt			

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS (SUM, AVG):

-- Show total and average order amounts by each customer

SELECT

Customers.CustomerName,

SUM(Orders.TotalAmount) AS TotalSales,

AVG(Orders.TotalAmount) AS AvgOrderValue

FROM

Customers

INNER JOIN

Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

GROUP BY

Customers.CustomerName;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CustomerName	TotalSales	AvgOrderValue	
Alice Johnson	750.00	375.000000	
Bob Smith	500.00	250.000000	
Charlie Brown	150.00	150.000000	
Diana Prince	450.00	450.000000	
Ethan Hunt	800.00	800.000000	

CREATE VIEW for Analysis:

-- Create a view to see monthly sales

CREATE VIEW MonthlySalesView AS

SELECT

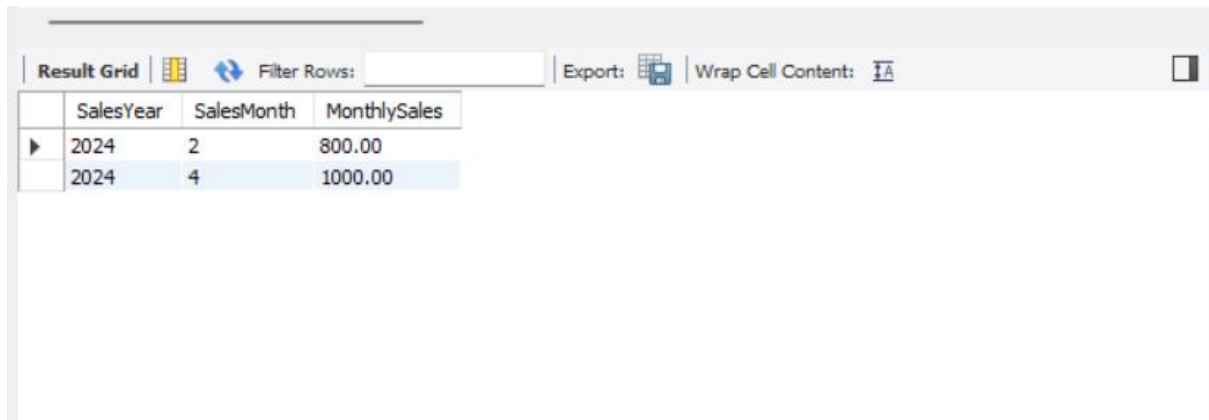
```

YEAR(OrderDate) AS SalesYear,
MONTH(OrderDate) AS SalesMonth,
SUM(TotalAmount) AS MonthlySales
FROM
    Orders
GROUP BY
    YEAR(OrderDate), MONTH(OrderDate);

```

-- Query the View

```
SELECT * FROM MonthlySalesView WHERE MonthlySales > 500;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	SalesYear	SalesMonth	MonthlySales
▶	2024	2	800.00
	2024	4	1000.00

CREATE INDEX for Optimization:

-- Create an index on CustomerID to speed up JOINS

```
CREATE INDEX idx_orders_customerid ON Orders(CustomerID);
```

-- Create another index on OrderDate + TotalAmount (optional for analysis queries)

```
CREATE INDEX idx_orders_orderdate_totalamount ON Orders(OrderDate, TotalAmount);
```

-- View all indexes created

```
SHOW INDEX FROM Orders;
```

Result Grid										
		Filter Rows:			Export:			Wrap Cell Content:		
	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Nul
►	orders	0	PRIMARY	1	OrderID	A	7	NULL	NULL	
	orders	1	CustomerID	1	CustomerID	A	5	NULL	NULL	YES