CSCD 327 Lab #4 (13 points)
Due: July 21, 2014

Part 1: Use database *YourUsername_3* to complete the following queries in SQL. Please also include the query results in your submission.

1. Display the number of books with a retail price of more than $30.00.

2. Display the most recent publication date of all books sold by the bookstore.

3. Determine the total profit generated by sales to customer 1017. [Note: profit = sum((retail-cost)*quantity)]

4. List the retail price of the least expensive book in the *COMPUTER* category.

5. Determine how many orders have been placed by each customer. Do not include in the results any customer who hasn't placed an order.

6. Determine the average retail price of books by publisher name and category. Include only the categories *CHILDREN* or *COMPUTER* and the publishers with an average retail price greater than $50.

7. List the customers living in *GA* or *FL* who have placed an order totaling more than $80. [Note: Order total = sum(retail*quantity)]

8. What's the retail price of the most expensive book written by *LISA WHITE.*

Part 2: Use database *YourUsername_5* to complete the following queries in SQL. Please also include the query results in your submission.

9. Write a SELECT statement that returns one row for each category that has products with these columns:

   The category_name column from the Categories table

   The count of the products in the Products table

   The list price of the most expensive product in the Products table

   Sort the result set so the category with the most products appears first.

10. Write a SELECT statement that returns one row for each customer that has orders with these columns:

    The email_address column from the Customers table

    The sum of the item price in the Order_Items table multiplied by the quantity in the Order_Items table

    The sum of the discount amount column in the Order_Items table multiplied by the quantity in the Order_Items table

    Sort the result set in descending sequence by the sum of the item price for each customer.

11. Write a SELECT statement that returns one row for each customer that has orders with these columns:

    The email_address from the Customers table

    A count of the number of ordered items

    The total order amount for each customer (*Hint: First, subtract the discount amount from the price. Then, multiply by the quantity.*)

    Return only those rows where the customer has more than 1 ordered item.

    Sort the result set in descending sequence by the total order amounts.

12. Modify the solution to question 11 so it only counts and totals the ordered items that have an item_price value greater than 400.

13. Write a SELECT statement that answers this question: What is the total amount ordered for each product? Return these columns:

    The product name from the Products table

    The total amount for each product in the Order_Items (*Hint: You can calculate the total amount by subtracting the discount amount from the item price and then multiplying it by the quantity*)

    Use the WITH ROLLUP operator to include a row that gives the grand total.