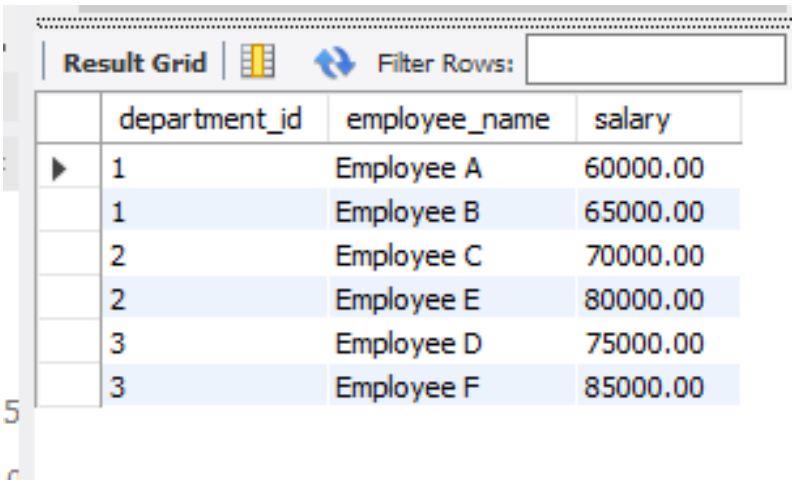
OUTPUTS

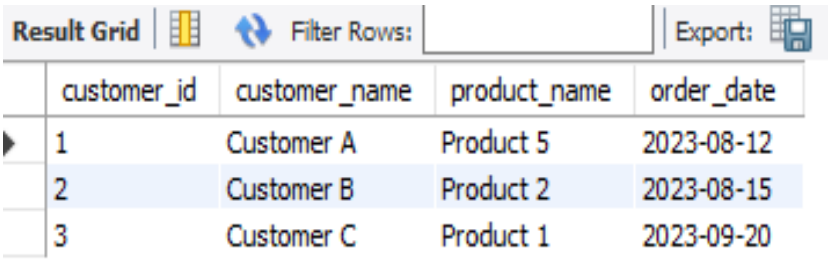
1. Write a query to retrieve the names and salaries of employees from each department who earn more than ₹50,000. Use the index on department_id and salary to optimize the performance.



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

department_id	employee_name	salary
1	Employee A	60000.00
1	Employee B	65000.00
2	Employee C	70000.00
2	Employee E	80000.00
3	Employee D	75000.00
3	Employee F	85000.00

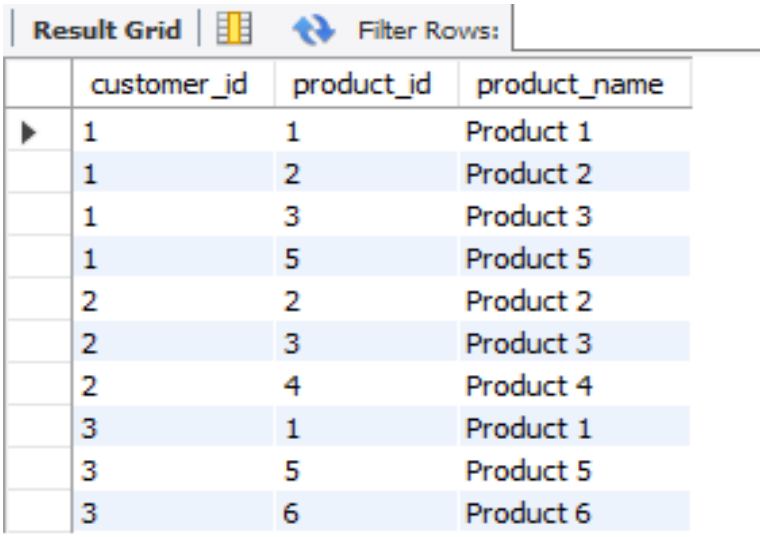
2. Find the most recently ordered product by each customer



Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

customer_id	customer_name	product_name	order_date
1	Customer A	Product 5	2023-08-12
2	Customer B	Product 2	2023-08-15
3	Customer C	Product 1	2023-09-20

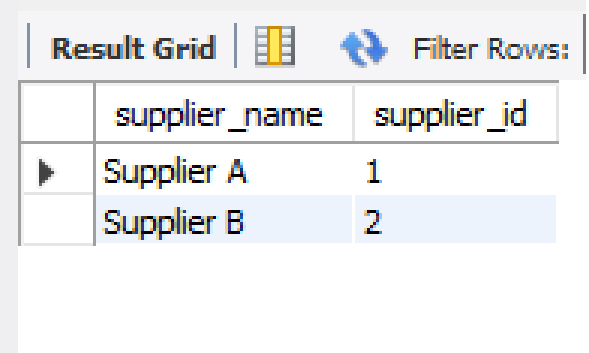
3. Find the most frequently ordered product by each customer? Note: most frequently ordered means the highest volume ordered.



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

customer_id	product_id	product_name
1	1	Product 1
1	2	Product 2
1	3	Product 3
1	5	Product 5
2	2	Product 2
2	3	Product 3
2	4	Product 4
3	1	Product 1
3	5	Product 5
3	6	Product 6

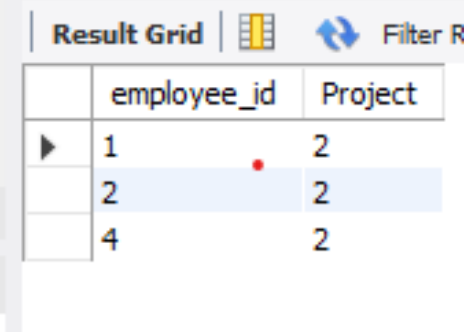
4. List the names of suppliers who supply products in 'Category 2'. (try using join and subquery separately)



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

supplier_name	supplier_id
Supplier A	1
Supplier B	2

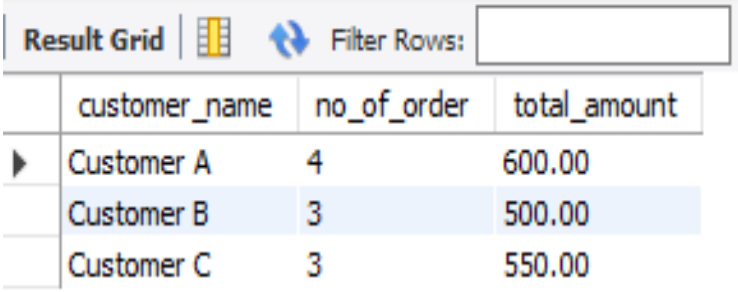
5. List the employees who are working on more than one project.



Result Grid | Filter R

employee_id	Project
1	2
2	2
4	2

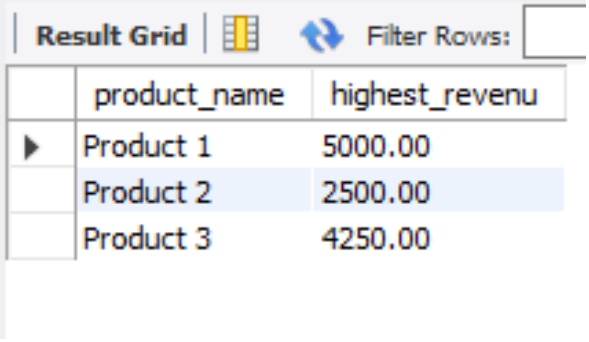
6. Display the customer name along with number of orders and total amount paid



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

customer_name	no_of_order	total_amount
Customer A	4	600.00
Customer B	3	500.00
Customer C	3	550.00

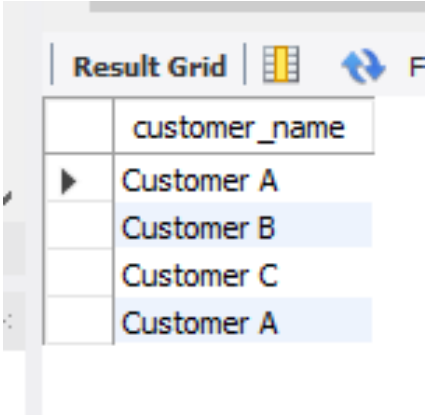
7. List the top 3 products that have generated the highest revenue.



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

product_name	highest_revenu
Product 1	5000.00
Product 2	2500.00
Product 3	4250.00

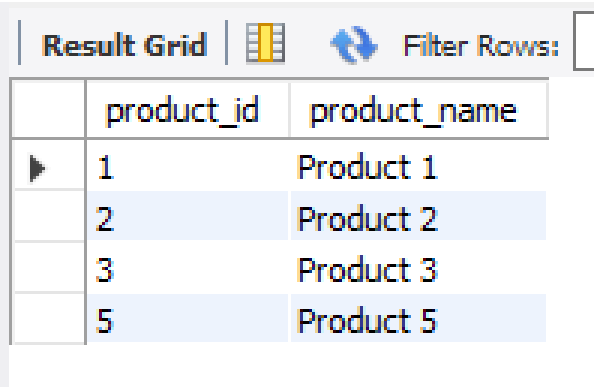
8. List customers who have ordered every product supplied by 'Supplier B'.



Result Grid

customer_name
Customer A
Customer B
Customer C
Customer A

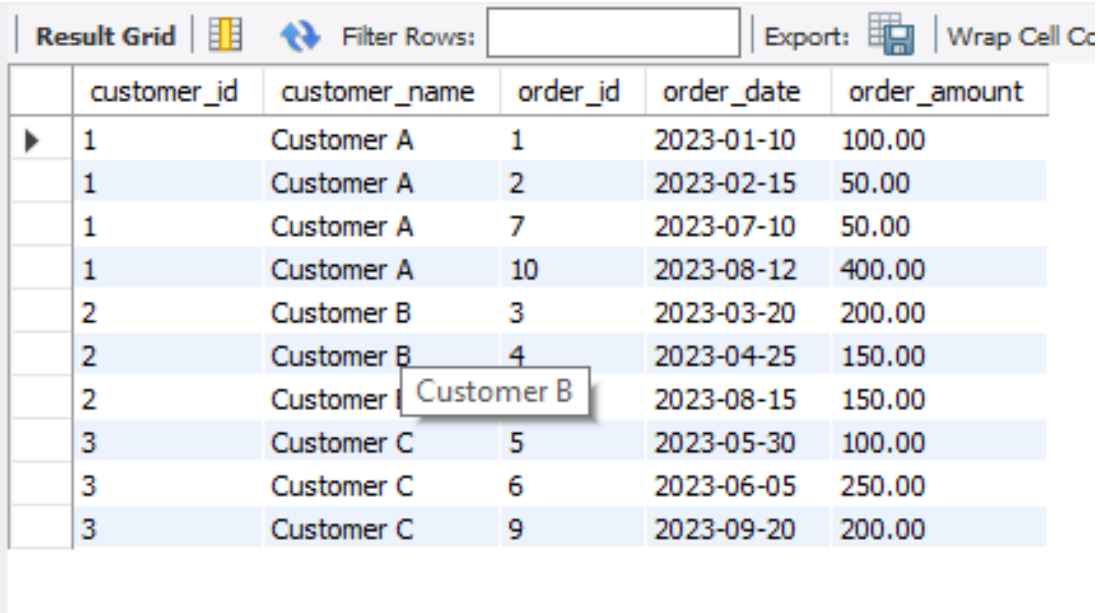
9. Find the products ordered by at least two different customers.



Result Grid Filter Rows:

product_id	product_name
1	Product 1
2	Product 2
3	Product 3
5	Product 5

10. Write a query to list all customers and their orders. If a customer has not placed any order, show their name with NULL for order details.



Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Co

customer_id	customer_name	order_id	order_date	order_amount
1	Customer A	1	2023-01-10	100.00
1	Customer A	2	2023-02-15	50.00
1	Customer A	7	2023-07-10	50.00
1	Customer A	10	2023-08-12	400.00
2	Customer B	3	2023-03-20	200.00
2	Customer B	4	2023-04-25	150.00
2	Customer B		2023-08-15	150.00
3	Customer C	5	2023-05-30	100.00
3	Customer C	6	2023-06-05	250.00
3	Customer C	9	2023-09-20	200.00

Customer B

11. Write a query to find the total order amount for each product (based on product_id) and show it along with the product name. Include orders even if the product no longer exists in the products table.

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

product_id	product_name	total_orders	total_revenue
5	Product 5	2	500.00
1	Product 1	2	300.00
3	Product 3	2	250.00
6	Product 6	1	250.00
2	Product 2	2	200.00
4	Product 4	1	150.00

Creating View→

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

customer_name	product_name	category_name	supplier_name	order_date	order_amount	quantity
Customer A	Product 1	Category 1	Supplier A	2023-01-10	100.00	10
Customer C	Product 1	Category 1	Supplier A	2023-09-20	200.00	20
Customer A	Product 2	Category 1	Supplier B	2023-02-15	50.00	5
Customer B	Product 2	Category 1	Supplier B	2023-08-15	150.00	15
Customer B	Product 3	Category 2	Supplier A	2023-03-20	200.00	20
Customer A	Product 3	Category 2	Supplier A	2023-07-10	50.00	5
Customer C	Product 5	Category 2	Supplier B	2023-05-30	100.00	10
Customer A	Product 5	Category 2	Supplier B	2023-08-12	400.00	10
Customer B	Product 4	Category 3	Supplier C	2023-04-25	150.00	15
Customer C	Product 6	Category 3	Supplier A	2023-06-05	250.00	25