--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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--Purpose: Lab 2 DBS311

--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

--Q1 For each job title display the number of employees. Sort the result according to the number of employees .--

--Q1 Solution--

SELECT

job\_title,

COUNT(job\_title) AS "EMPLOYEES"

FROM

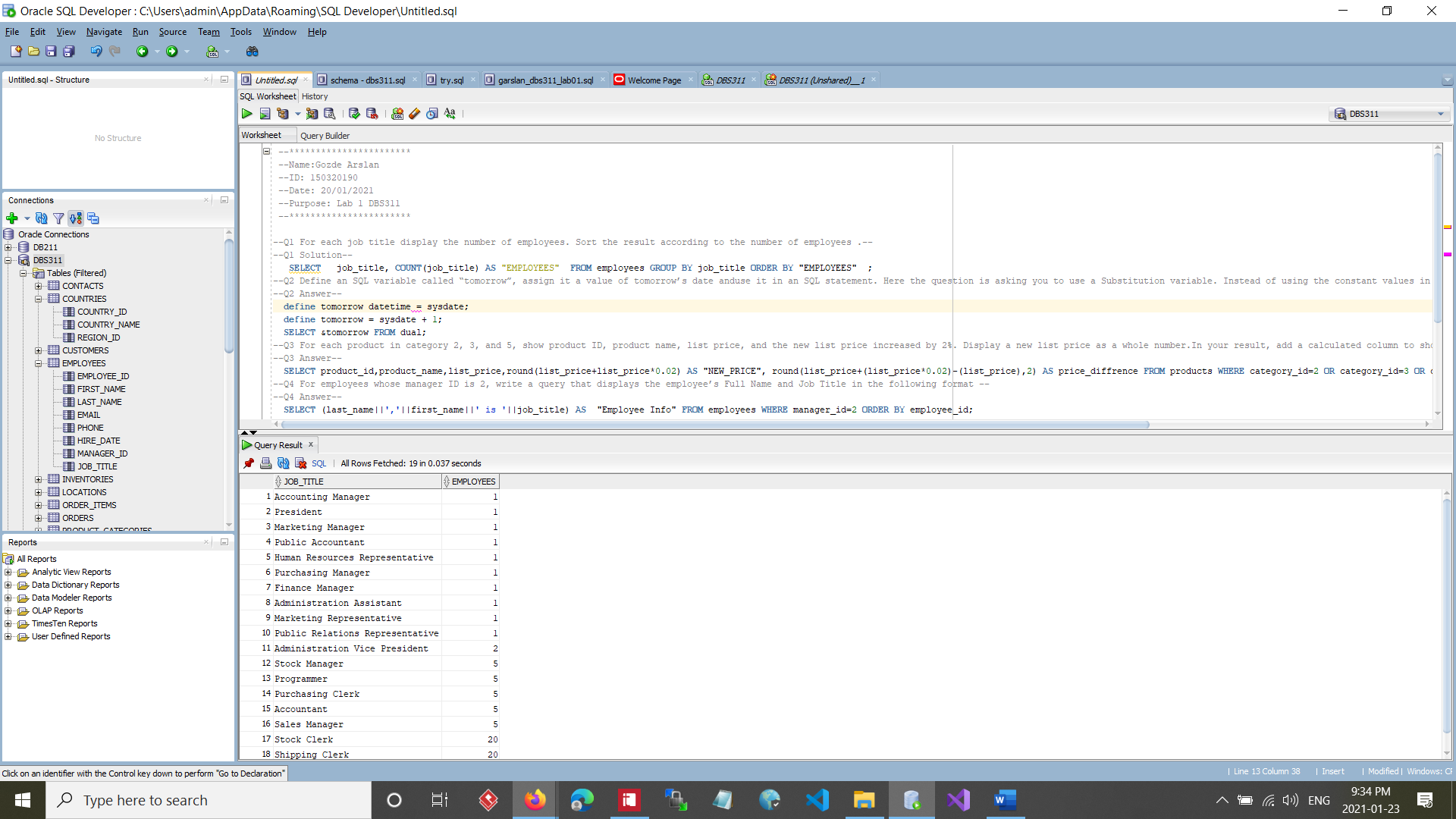
employees

GROUP BY

job\_title

ORDER BY

"EMPLOYEES" ;



--Q2 Display the highest, lowest,and average customer credit limits. Name these results high, low,and average.Add a column that shows the difference between the highest andthelowest credit limitsnamed “High and Low Difference”.Roundthe average to 2 decimal places.--

--Q2 Answer--

SELECT

MAX(credit\_limit) AS HIGHEST,

MIN(credit\_limit) AS LOWEST,

round(AVG(credit\_limit), 2 ) AS AVERAGE,

(

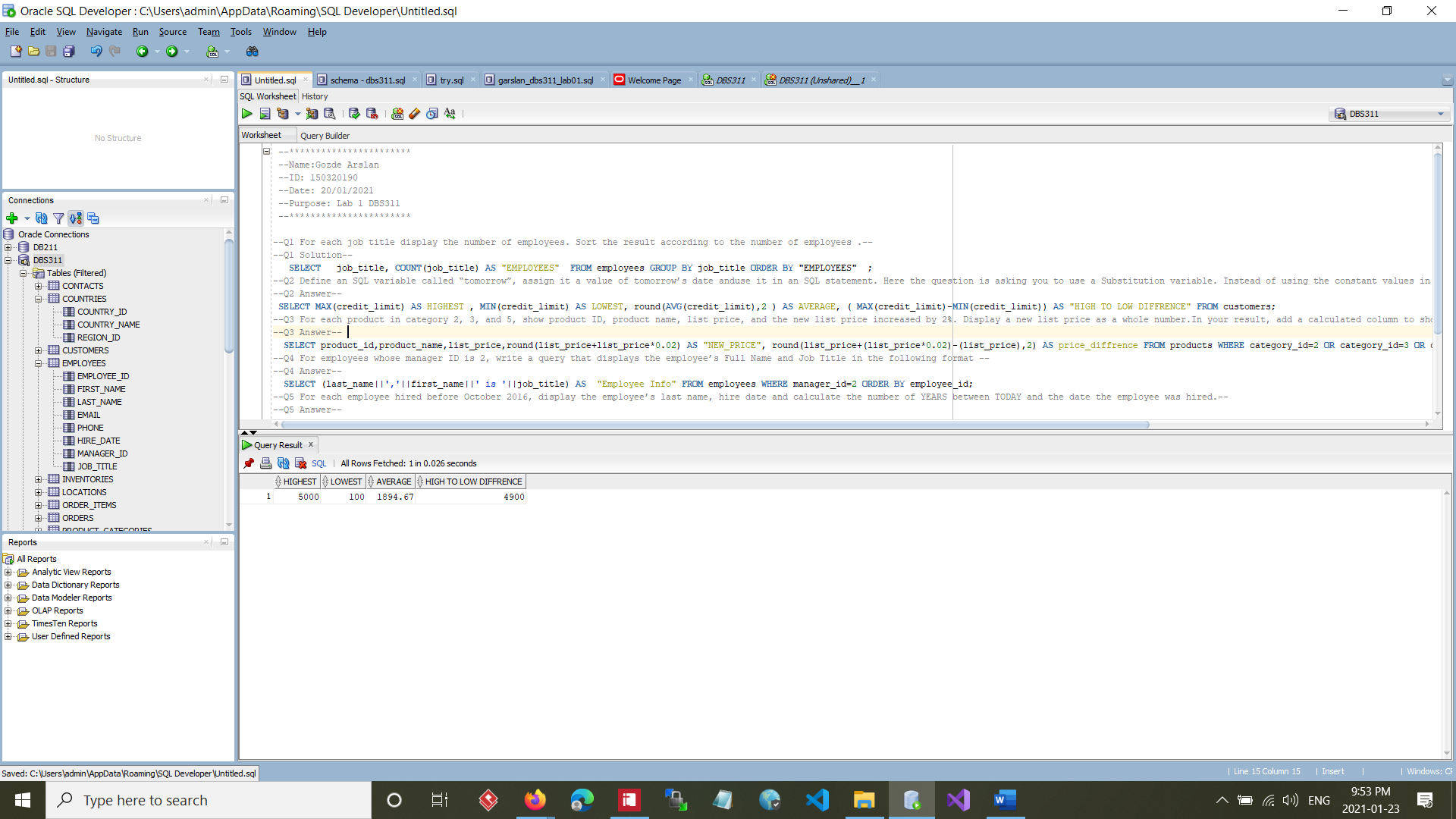
MAX(credit\_limit) - MIN(credit\_limit)

)

AS "HIGH TO LOW DIFFRENCE"

FROM

customers;



--Q3 Display the order id, the total number of products, andthe total order amount fororders with the total amountover $1,000,000. Sort the result based on total amount fromthehigh to low values--

--Q3 Answer--

SELECT

order\_id,

SUM(quantity) AS "TOTAL\_ITEMS",

SUM(quantity\*unit\_price) AS "TOTAL\_AMOUNT"

FROM

order\_items

GROUP BY

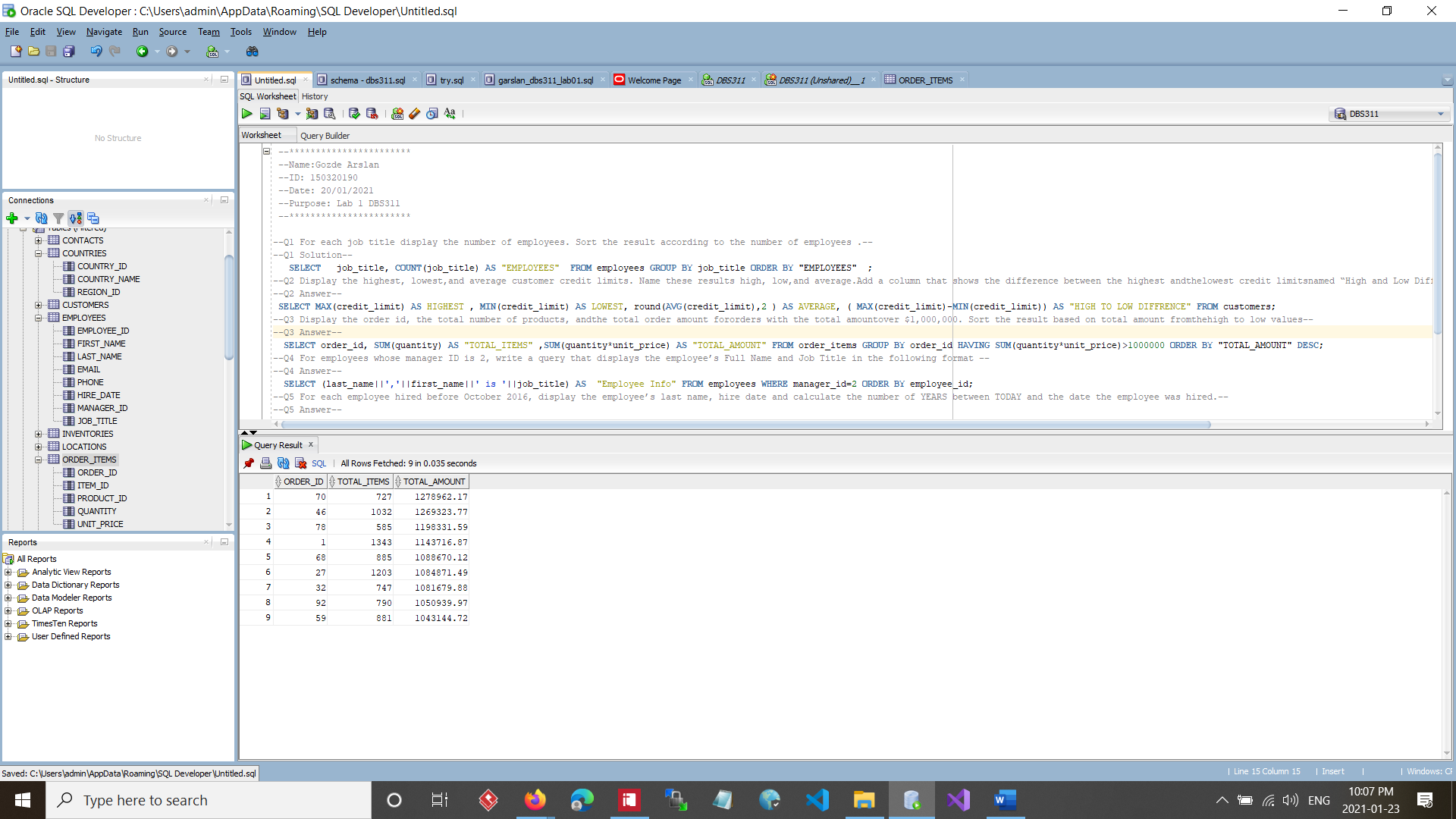
order\_id

HAVING

SUM(quantity\*unit\_price) > 1000000

ORDER BY

"TOTAL\_AMOUNT" DESC;



--Q4 Display the warehouse id, warehouse name, and the total number of products for each warehouse. Sort the result according to the warehouse ID --

--Q4 Answer--

SELECT

wh.warehouse\_id,

wh.warehouse\_name,

SUM(i.quantity) AS total\_products

from

warehouses wh

JOIN

inventories i

ON wh.warehouse\_id = i.warehouse\_id

GROUP BY

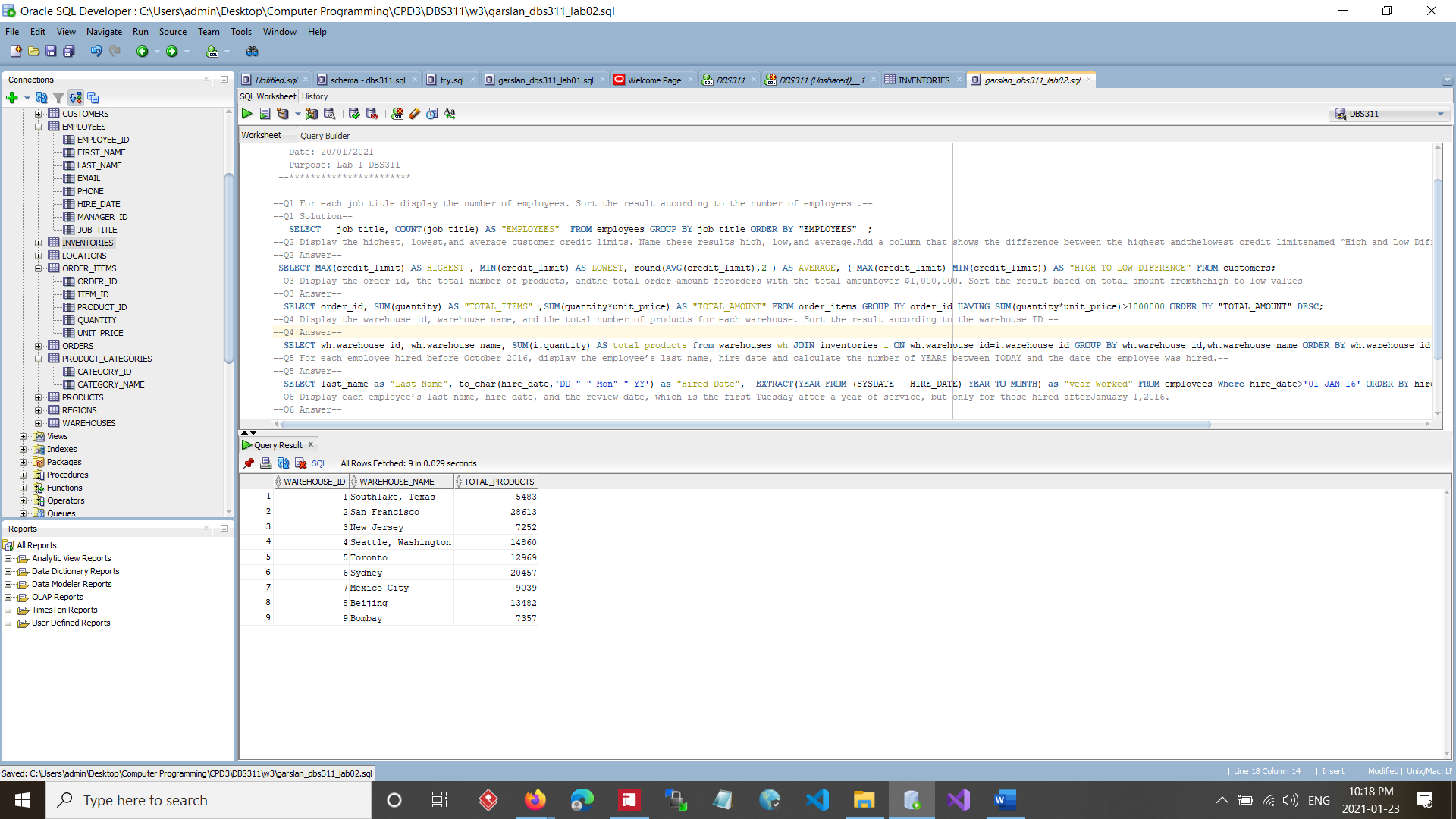
wh.warehouse\_id,

wh.warehouse\_name

ORDER BY

wh.warehouse\_id ;

--Q5 For each customer



--Q5 For each customer display customer number, customer full name, and the total number of orders issued by the customer.

-- ▪If the customer does not have any orders, the result shows0.--

--▪Display only customers whose customer name starts with ‘O’ and contains‘e’.--

--▪Include also customers whose customer name ends with ‘t’.▪Show the customers with highest number of ordersfirst.--

--Q5 Answer--

SELECT

c.customer\_id,

c.name AS "customer name",

COALESCE(COUNT(o.order\_id), 0) AS "total number OF orders"

FROM

customers c

FULL JOIN

orders o

ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id

WHERE

UPPER(name) LIKE 'O%'

AND LOWER(name) LIKE '%e%'

OR LOWER(name) LIKE '%t'

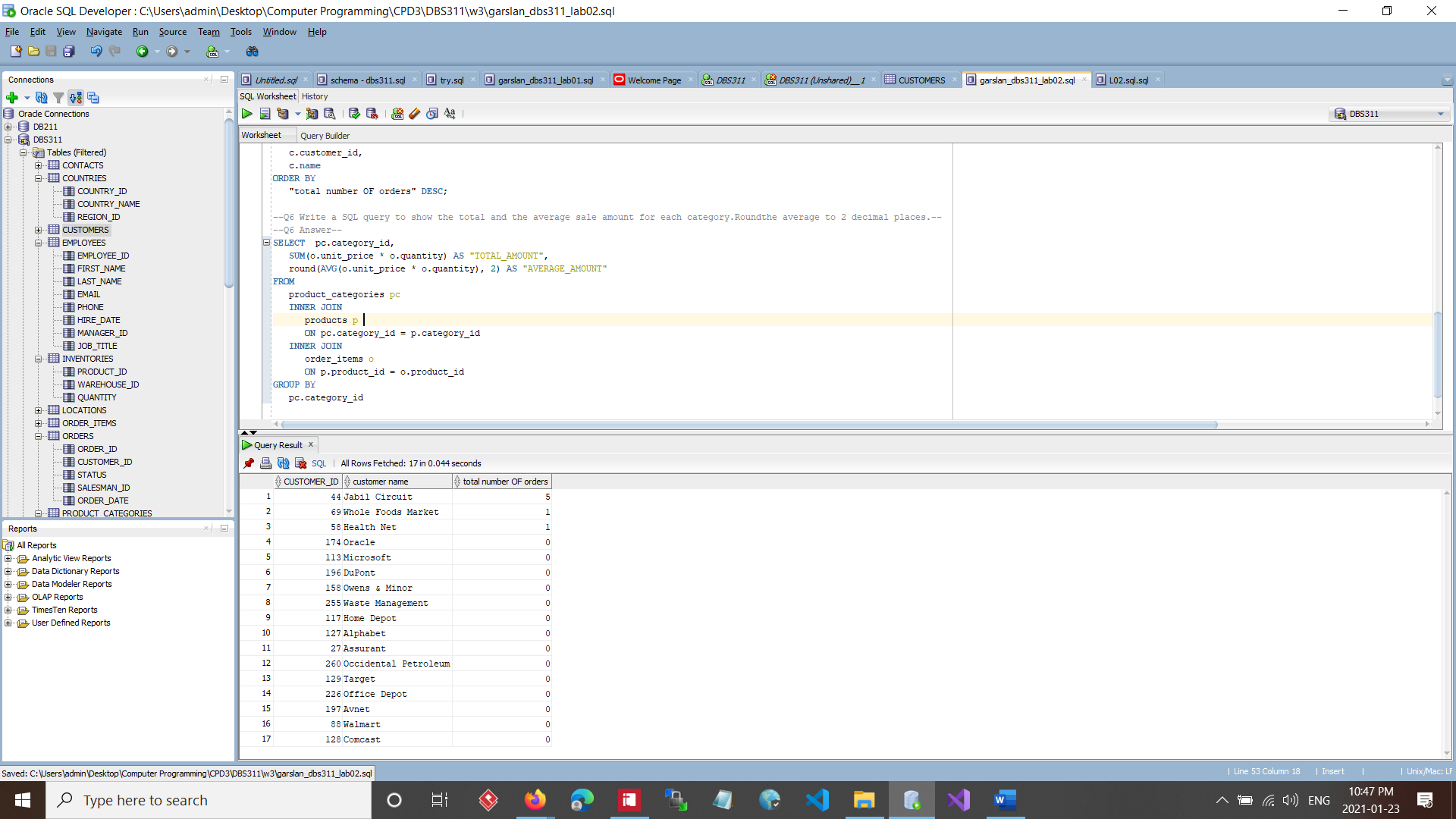
AND NOT UPPER(name) LIKE '%&%'

GROUP BY

c.customer\_id,

c.name

ORDER BY

"total number OF orders" DESC;

--Q6 Write a SQL query to show the total and the average sale amount for each category.Roundthe average to 2 decimal places.--

--Q6 Answer--

SELECT

pc.category\_id,

SUM(o.unit\_price \* o.quantity) AS "TOTAL\_AMOUNT",

round(AVG(o.unit\_price \* o.quantity), 2) AS "AVERAGE\_AMOUNT"

FROM

product\_categories pc

INNER JOIN

products p

ON pc.category\_id = p.category\_id

INNER JOIN

order\_items o

ON p.product\_id = o.product\_id

GROUP BY

pc.category\_id ;

