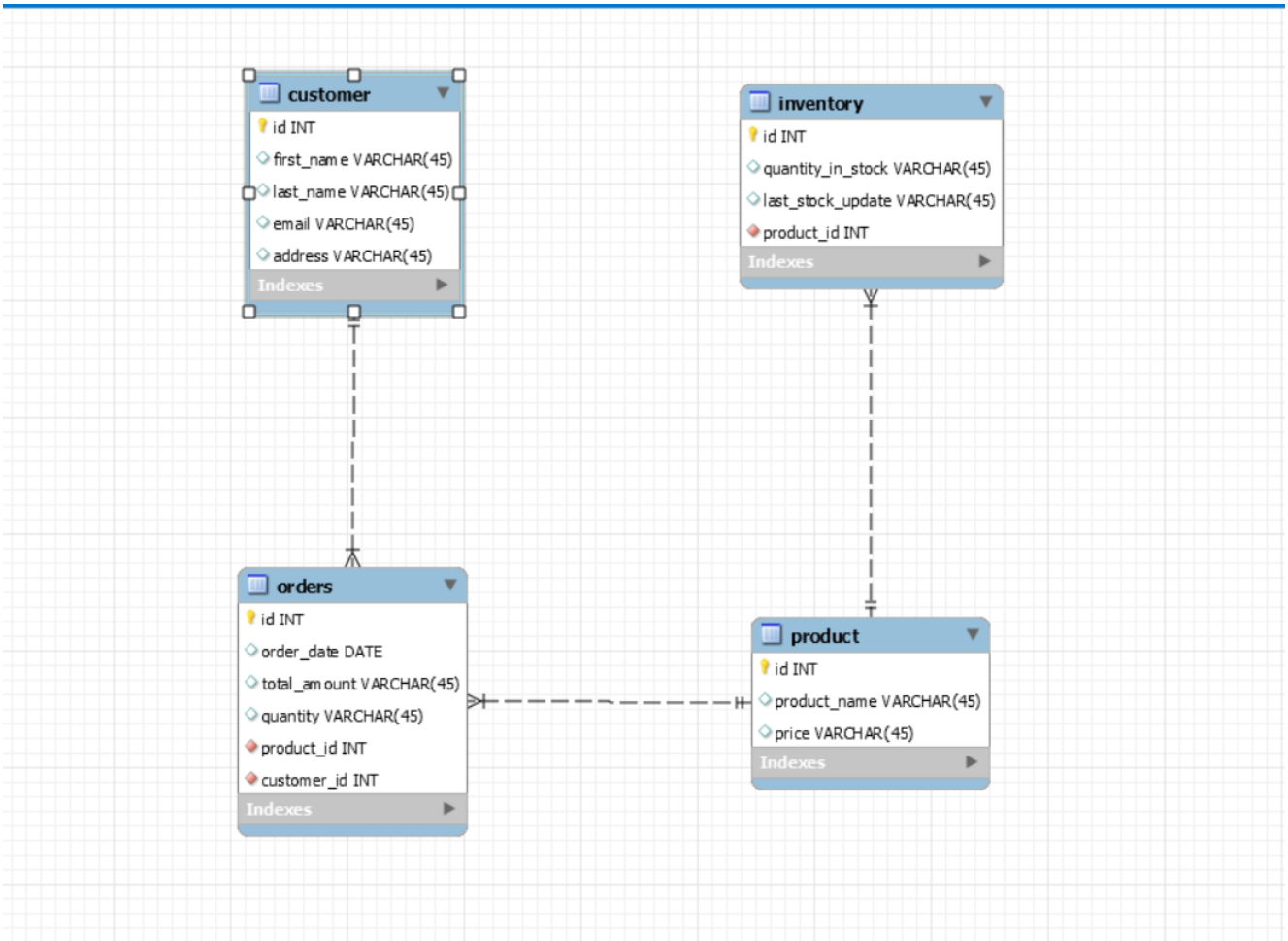
ELECTRONIC_GADGET_DB



use electronicgadget_db;

show databases;

show tables;

desc product;

/*insert into customer(first_name,email,address)values

('aravin','ara@gamil.com','chennai'),

('sara','sara@gamil.com','banglore'),

('praveen','pra@gamil.com','delhi'),

('paramesh','para@gamil.com','mumbai'),

```
('rameesh','ram@gamil.com','chennai');
insert into product(product_name,price)values
('mobile',25000),
('laptop',50000),
('tablet',60000),
('tv',100000),
('monitor',54263);
desc inventory;
insert into inventory(id,quantity_in_stock,last_stock_update,product_id)values
(1,'12','2024-02-19',2),
(2,'8','2024-03-01',1),
(3,'15','2023-10-04',4),
(4,'10','2023-01-09',3);
desc orders;
insert into orders(order_date,total_amount,quantity,product_id,customer_id)
values
('2024-01-10','120000',4,2,2),
('2024-01-10','120000',2,1,3),
('2024-11-11','220000',1,1,1),
('2023-05-19','200000',5,3,4);*/

/*task2*/

1.Write an SQL query to retrieve the names and emails of all customers.*/
select first_name,email from customer;

/*2. Write an SQL query to list all orders with their order dates and corresponding customer
names.*/
```

```
select * from orders;

/*3. Write an SQL query to insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table. Include
customer information such as name, email, and address.*/

insert into customer(first_name,email,address)values
('srivin','ari@gamil.com','banglore');
select * from product;

/*4. Write an SQL query to update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table
by increasing them by 10%.*/

UPDATE product
SET price = price * 1.1
WHERE product_name= 'mobile';
/* 10 % = 1.1 */

/*5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the
"Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter.*/

delete from orders where id =3;

/*6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table. Include the customer
ID,order date, and any other necessary information.*/

insert into orders(order_date,total_amount,quantity,product_id,customer_id)
values ('2024-11-11','220000',1,1,1);
```

/*7. Write an SQL query to update the contact information (e.g., email and address) of a specific customer in the "Customers" table. Allow users to input the customer ID and new contact information.*/

update customer set email='arav.gmail.com' where id=1;

/*8. Write an SQL query to recalculate and update the total cost of each order in the "Orders" table based on the prices and quantities in the "OrderDetails" table.*/

select sum(price),id from product group by id;

/*9. Write an SQL query to delete all orders and their associated order details for a specific customer from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.*/

delete from orders where customer_id=2;

/*10. Write an SQL query to insert a new electronic gadget product into the "Products" table, including product name, category, price, and any other relevant details.*/

insert into product(product_name,price)values

('keyboard',25000);

/*11. Write an SQL query to update the status of a specific order in the "Orders" table (e.g., from "Pending" to "Shipped"). Allow users to input the order ID and the new status.

table data doesnot match with query*/

/*12. Write an SQL query to calculate and update the number of orders placed by each customer in the "Customers" table based on the data in the "Orders" table*/

select sum(id),id from orders group by customer_id;

/*Task 3. Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of all orders along with customer information (e.g.,

customer name) for each order.*/

```
select * from order group by customer_id;
```

/*2. Write an SQL query to find the total revenue generated by each electronic gadget product. Include the product name and the total revenue.*/

```
SELECT p.product_name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_revenue
FROM orders o JOIN product p ON o.product_id = p.id
GROUP BY p.product_name;
```

/*3. Write an SQL query to list all customers who have made at least one purchase. Include their names and contact information.*/

```
select customer_id,quantity from orders group by customer_id;
```

/*4. Write an SQL query to find the most popular electronic gadget, which is the one with the highest

total quantity ordered. Include the product name and the total quantity ordered.*/

```
select o.product_id,p.product_name from orders o JOIN product p ON o.product_id=p.id
 order by quantity desc limit 1;
```

/*5. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of electronic gadgets along with their corresponding

categories.*/

```
select * from product;

/*6. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value for each customer. Include the
customer's name and their average order value.*/

select avg(o.total_amount),p.id,c.first_name from orders o
JOIN product p ON o.product_id=p.id order by o.customer_id;

/*7. Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue. Include the order ID,customer information, and the total revenue.*/
select product_id,total_amount from orders order by total_amount desc limit 1;

/*8. Write an SQL query to list electronic gadgets and the number of times each product has been ordered.*/

SELECT p.product_name, COUNT(o.id) AS order_count
FROM orders o
JOIN product p ON o.product_id = p.id
GROUP BY p.product_name;

/*9. Write an SQL query to find customers who have purchased a specific electronic gadget product.Allow users to input the product name as a parameter.*/

select c.first_name ,p.product_name from customer c JOIN orders o ON o.customer_id=c.id
JOIN product p ON o.product_id=p.id having p.product_name='mobile';

/*10. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by all orders placed within a specific time period. Allow users to input the start and end dates as parameters.*/

select sum(total_amount),id from orders group by id;
```

/*Task 4. Subquery and its type:

1. Write an SQL query to find out which customers have not placed any orders.*/

```
select id from customer where NOT EXISTS (select customer_id from orders);
```

/*2. Write an SQL query to find the total number of products available for sale.*/

```
select count(product_name) from product;
```

/*3. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by TechShop.*/

```
select sum(total_amount) as revenue from orders;
```

/*4. Write an SQL query to calculate the average quantity ordered for products in a specific category.Allow users to input the category name as a parameter.*/

```
select avg(quantity) from orders group by product_id;
```

/*5. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by a specific customer. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.*/

```
select sum(total_amount),customer_id from orders where customer_id=3;
```

/*6. Write an SQL query to find the customers who have placed the most orders. List their names and the number of orders they've placed.*/

```
select c.first_name,o.id,count(o.id) from customer c JOIN orders o ON c.id=o.customer_id
 group by o.id order by count(o.id) desc limit 1;
```

/*7. Write an SQL query to find the most popular product category, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered across all orders.*/

```
select product_id,quantity from orders order by quantity desc limit 1;
```

/*8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.*/

```
select c.first_name,sum(o.total_amount) as amount,o.quantity from customer c,product p,orders o where o.product_id=p.id and o.customer_id=c.id order by amount desc limit 1;
```

/*9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.*/

```
select sum(total_amount)/count(id)as avg from orders;
```

/*10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their

names along with the order count.*/

```
select count(o.id),o.id,c.first_name from orders o,customer c where o.customer_id=c.id group by customer_id;
```