Data Query Language

Display all the data of customers SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER; Display the product_name and category for products which their price is between 5000 and 10000 SELECT Product name, Category FROM PRODUCT WHERE Price BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000; Display all the data of products sorted in descending order of price. **SELECT * FROM PRODUCT** ORDER BY Price DESC; Display the total number of orders, the average amount, the highest total amount and the lower total amountFor each product_id, display the number of orders SELECT COUNT(*), AVG(total amount), MAX(total amount), MIN(total amount) FROM ORDERS. Display the customer_id which has more than 2 orders SELECT customer_id FROM ORDERS HAVING COUNT(*) > 2; For each month of the 2020 year, display the number of orders SELECT COUNT(Customer_id) FROM ORDERS WHERE EXTRACT (YEAR FROM OrderDate) = 2020;

For each order, display the product_name, the customer_name and the date of the order

SELECT product name, customer name, orderDate

FROM ORDERS

INNER JOIN CUSTOMER ON ORDERS.customer_id = CUSTOMER.customer_id

INNER JOIN PRODUCT ON ORDERS.Product_id = PRODUCT.product_id

Display all the orders made three months ago

SELECT *

FROM ORDERS

WHERE EXACT (MONTH FROM ORDERDATE) >= EXACT(MONTH FROM SYSDATE) -3;

Display customers (customer_id) who have never ordered a product

SELECT Customer_id

FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE Customer_id NOT IN (SELECT Customer_id FROM ORDERS);