

Sql task

e-commerce

Create a database named ecommerce.

-- Create the database

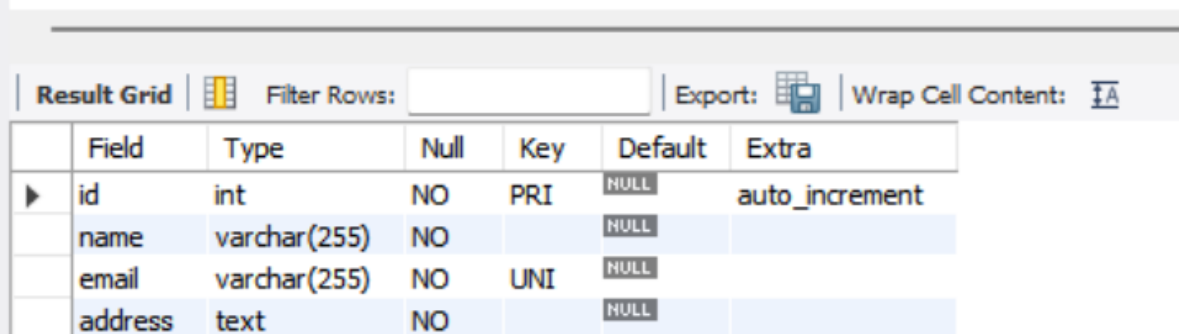
```
CREATE DATABASE ecommerce;
```

```
USE ecommerce;
```

Create three tables: customers, orders, and products.

-- Create the customers table

```
CREATE TABLE customers (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    address TEXT NOT NULL  
);
```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	name	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	
	email	varchar(255)	NO	UNI	NULL	
	address	text	NO		NULL	




-- Create the orders table

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
```

```

id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
customer_id INT NOT NULL,
order_date DATE NOT NULL,
total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(id)
);

```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	customer_id	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
	order_date	date	NO		NULL	
	total_amount	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	


-- Create the products table


```


CREATE TABLE products (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    description TEXT
);

```

Result Grid


Filter Rows:

Export:


Wrap Cell Content:


	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	name	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	
	price	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
	description	text	YES		NULL	
	discount	decimal(5,2)	YES		0.00	

Result 5
×

Table Structure:

-- Insert sample data into customers table

INSERT INTO customers (name, email, address) VALUES

('Alice Johnson', 'alice@example.com', '123 Maple Street'),

('Bob Smith', 'bob@example.com', '456 Oak Avenue'),

('Catherine Lee', 'catherine@example.com', '789 Pine Lane');

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:
id	name	email	address
1	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com	123 Maple Street
2	Bob Smith	bob@example.com	456 Oak Avenue
3	Catherine Lee	catherine@example.com	789 Pine Lane
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

customers 6 x

-- Insert sample data into products table

INSERT INTO products (name, price, description) VALUES

('Product A', 25.00, 'Description of Product A'),

('Product B', 30.00, 'Description of Product B'),

('Product C', 40.00, 'Description of Product C');

Result Grid					
		Filter Rows:		Edit:	
	id	name	price	description	discount
▶	1	Product A	25.00	Description of Product A	0.00
	2	Product B	30.00	Description of Product B	0.00
	3	Product C	45.00	Description of Product C	0.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

products 7 ×

-- Insert sample data into orders table

```
INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES
(1, CURDATE(), 55.00),
(2, CURDATE() - INTERVAL 10 DAY, 30.00),
(1, CURDATE() - INTERVAL 20 DAY, 100.00);
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

	id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount
▶	1	1	2024-12-02	55.00
	2	2	2024-11-22	30.00
	3	1	2024-11-12	100.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

orders 8 ×

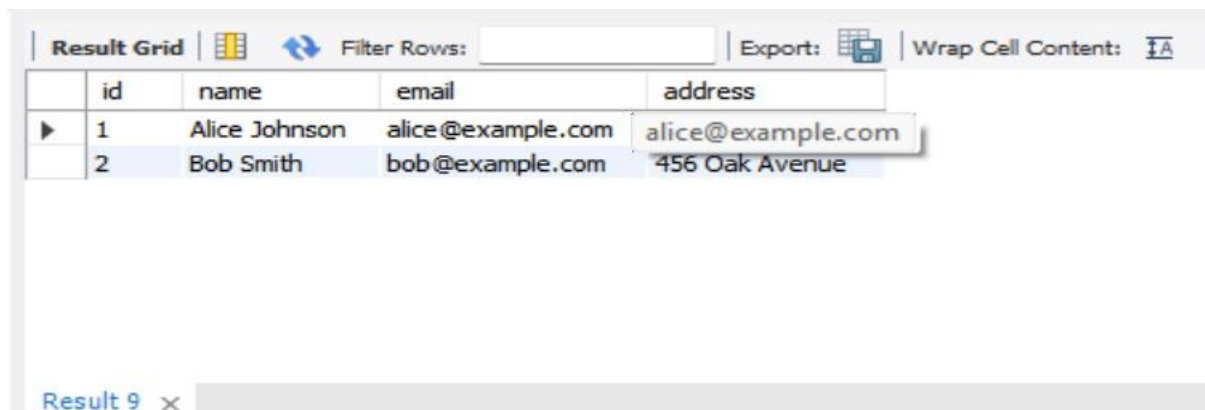
Queries

-- Query 1: Retrieve all customers who have placed an order in the last 30 days

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.*
```

```
FROM customers c
```

```
JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id  
WHERE o.order_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 30 DAY;
```

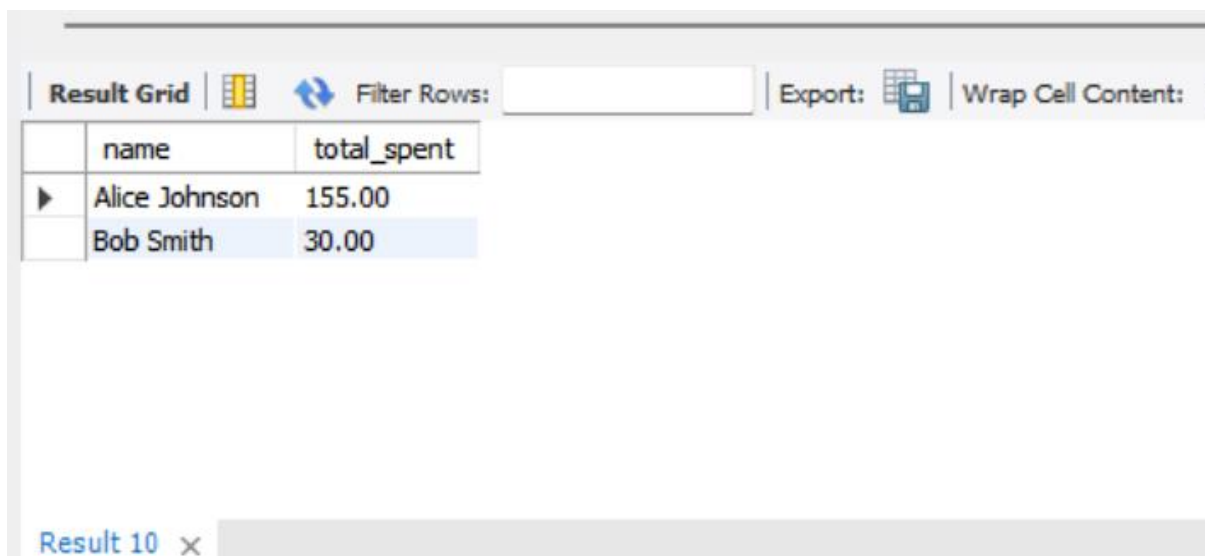


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid displays two rows of data with columns 'id', 'name', 'email', and 'address'. The first row has id 1, name 'Alice Johnson', email 'alice@example.com', and address 'alice@example.com'. The second row has id 2, name 'Bob Smith', email 'bob@example.com', and address '456 Oak Avenue'. A tab at the bottom is labeled 'Result 9'.

	id	name	email	address
▶	1	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com	alice@example.com
	2	Bob Smith	bob@example.com	456 Oak Avenue

-- Query 2: Get the total amount of all orders placed by each customer

```
SELECT c.name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent  
FROM customers c  
JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.id;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid displays two rows of data with columns 'name' and 'total_spent'. The first row has name 'Alice Johnson' and total_spent '155.00'. The second row has name 'Bob Smith' and total_spent '30.00'. A tab at the bottom is labeled 'Result 10'.

	name	total_spent
▶	Alice Johnson	155.00
	Bob Smith	30.00

-- Query 3: Update the price of Product C to 45.00

```
UPDATE products  
SET price = 45.00  
WHERE name = 'Product C';
```

		* id int	* name varchar(255)	* price decimal(10,2)	description text	discount decimal(5,2)
		Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
	>	3	Product C	45.00	Description of Product C	0.00
	>	2	Product B	30.00	Description of Product B	0.00
	>	1	Product A	25.00	Description of Product A	0.00

-- Query 4: Add a new column discount to the products table

ALTER TABLE products

ADD COLUMN discount DECIMAL(5, 2) DEFAULT 0.00;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
id	name	price	description	discount
3	Product C	45.00	Description of Product C	0.00
2	Product B	30.00	Description of Product B	0.00
1	Product A	25.00	Description of Product A	0.00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

products 16 x

-- Query 5: Retrieve the top 3 products with the highest price

SELECT *

FROM products

ORDER BY price DESC

LIMIT 3;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

	id	name	price	description	discount
▶	3	Product C	45.00	Description of Product C	0.00
	2	Product B	30.00	Description of Product B	0.00
	1	Product A	25.00	Description of Product A	0.00
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

products 11 ✕

-- Query 6: Get the names of customers who have ordered Product A

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.name
```

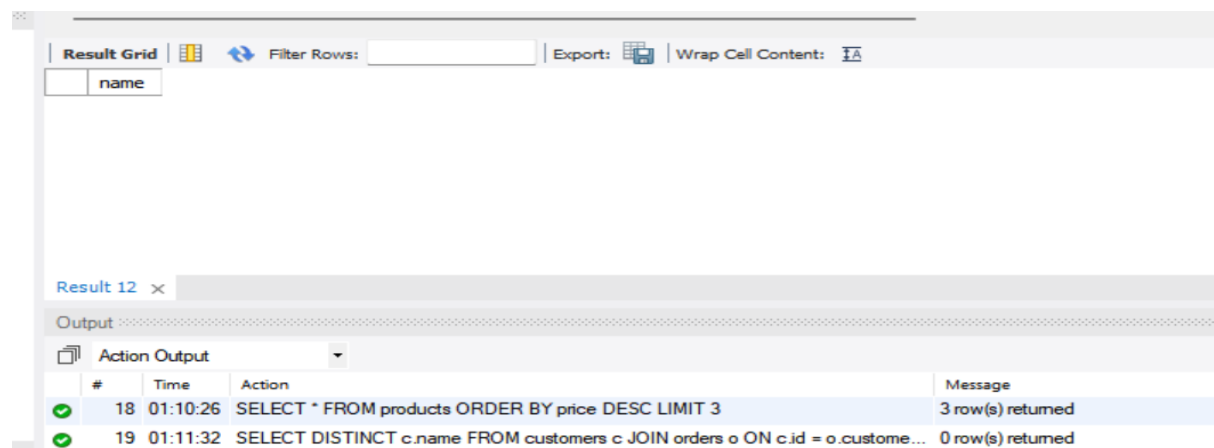
```
FROM customers c
```

```
JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id
```

```
JOIN order_items oi ON o.id = oi.order_id
```

```
JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.id
```

```
WHERE p.name = 'Product A';
```



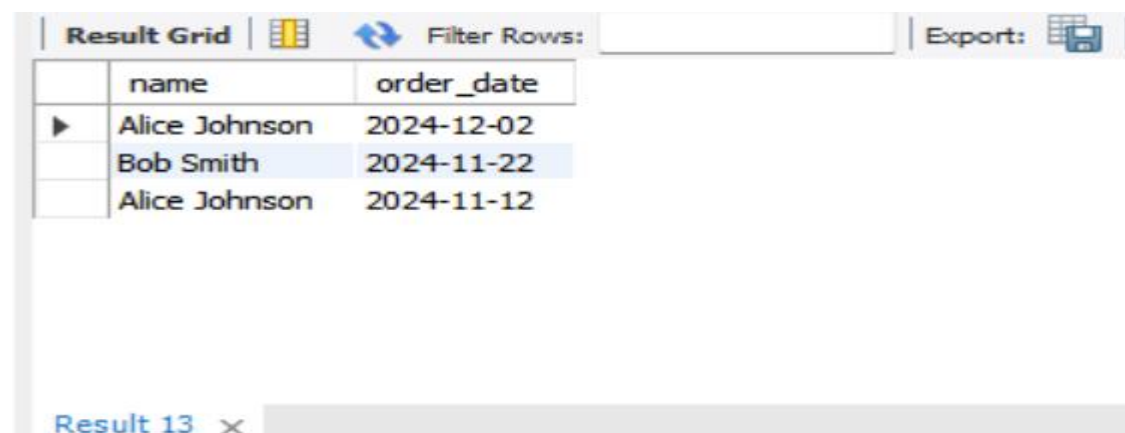
#	Time	Action	Message
18	01:10:26	SELECT * FROM products ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 3	3 row(s) returned
19	01:11:32	SELECT DISTINCT c.name FROM customers c JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id	0 row(s) returned

-- Query 7: Join the orders and customers tables to retrieve the customer's name and order date for each order

```
SELECT c.name, o.order_date
```

```
FROM customers c
```

```
JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id;
```



	name	order_date
▶	Alice Johnson	2024-12-02
	Bob Smith	2024-11-22
	Alice Johnson	2024-11-12

-- Query 8: Retrieve the orders with a total amount greater than 150.00

```
SELECT *
```

FROM orders

WHERE total_amount > 150.00;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
	id	customer_id	order_date	total_amount
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

orders 14 x

-- Query 9: Create order_items table and update orders table

```
CREATE TABLE order_items (  
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  order_id INT NOT NULL,  
  product_id INT NOT NULL,  
  quantity INT NOT NULL,  
  price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(id),  
  FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(id)  
);
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell

	id	order_id	product_id	quantity	price
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

order_items 15 ×

-- Query 10: Retrieve the average total of all orders

```
SELECT AVG(total_amount) AS average_order_total  
FROM (  
  SELECT SUM(oi.quantity * oi.price) AS total_amount  
  FROM order_items oi  
  GROUP BY oi.order_id  
) AS order_totals;
```




average_order_total
decimal



	Filter
>	(NULL)