-- 1) How many orders were received for products with a category\_id = 2

**Select \* from orders Where category\_id = 2**

2) How many orders were received with a category\_id of either 2, 4, or 5

**Select \* from orders Where category\_id in (2,4,5)**

-- 3) How many orders are there with a price over £35.00

**select \* from orders where price > 35**

-- 4) How many orders are there where the customer has a date of birth before 1st January 1980 and want to receive the newsletter

**select \* from orders where date\_of\_birth < 1980-01-01 and newsletter = 1**

-- 5) How many customers named Davenport placed orders?

**select \* from orders where customer\_firstname = 'Davenport' or customer\_surname = 'Davenport'**

-- 6) Which customer with a firstname starting with 'Br', had the most orders

**select \* from orders where customer\_firstname like 'Br%'**

-- 7) List all orders with products from category 3 by order of price, highest first.

**select \* from orders where category\_id = 3 order by price DESC**

-- 8) Select the following fields from all orders (trans\_date, price, promo\_code) renaming the colum (field) headings ('Transaction Date', 'Price' & 'Promotion Code')

**SELECT `trans\_date` as 'Transaction Date', `price` as 'Price', `promo\_code` as 'Promotion Code' FROM `orders`**

-- 9) Select the following fields (customer\_surname, customer\_firstname, county) from all orders, with customer names in a single field named 'Customer Name' and in the format <Surname>, <Firstname>, with surname capitalised. The county field is to be renamed 'County'.

**SELECT CONCAT(upper(`customer\_firstname`),' ', `customer\_surname`) as 'Customer name', `county` as 'County' FROM `orders`**

-- 10) Select the average price, minimum price & maximum price for each category.

**SELECT `category\_id`, COUNT(\*), SUM(`price`), AVG(`price`), MIN(`price`), MAX(`price`) FROM `orders` GROUP BY `category\_id`**

-- 11) Select the category\_name (labelled 'Category', number of sales (labelled 'Total Orders') & total sales (labelled 'Total Sales') for each category.

**SELECT `category\_id`as 'Category', COUNT(\*) as 'Total Orders', SUM(`price`)as 'Total Sales' FROM `orders` GROUP BY `category\_id`**

-- 12) List all orders with the following fields (with the labls given) orders.trans\_date('Transaction Date'), categories.category\_name('Category'), orders.customer\_surname('Surname'), orders.customer\_firstname('Firstname'), orders.price('Order Price'), categories.category\_name('Category'), promotions.discount('Discounted by')

**select orders.trans\_date as 'Transaction Date',categories.category\_name as 'Category',orders.customer\_surname as 'Surname',orders.customer\_firstname as 'Firstname',orders.price as 'Price',promotions.discount as 'Discounted by' from ((orders left join categories on orders.category\_id = categories.id) left join promotions on orders.promo\_code = promotions.code)**