

MODULE 5 ASSIGNMENT 2

CREATING A SALECO RELATIONAL DATABASE

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1. Write a query to count the number of invoices.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM INVOICE;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM INVOICE;  
8
```

2. Write a query to count the number of customers with a customer balance over \$500.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CUS_BALANCE > 500;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CUS_BALANCE > 500;  
2  
sqlite>
```

3. Generate a listing of all purchases made by the customers.

```
SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, INVOICE.INV_NUMBER, LINE.LINE_NUMBER,  
LINE.LINE_UNITS, LINE.LINE_PRICE
```

```
FROM CUSTOMER, INVOICE, LINE
```

```
WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER = LINE.INV_NUMBER AND INVOICE.CUS_CODE =  
CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE
```

```
ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, INVOICE.INV_NUMBER, LINE.LINE_NUMBER, LINE.LINE_UNITS, LINE.LINE_PRICE  
...> FROM CUSTOMER, INVOICE, LINE  
...> WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER = LINE.INV_NUMBER AND INVOICE.CUS_CODE = CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE  
...> ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;  
10011|1002|1|2|4.99  
10011|1004|1|3|4.99  
10011|1004|2|2|9.95  
10011|1008|1|5|5.87  
10011|1008|2|3|119.95  
10011|1008|3|1|9.95  
10012|1003|1|1|38.95  
10012|1003|2|1|39.95  
10012|1003|3|5|14.99  
10014|1001|1|1|14.99  
10014|1001|2|1|9.95  
10014|1006|1|3|6.99  
10014|1006|2|1|109.92  
10014|1006|3|1|9.95  
10014|1006|4|1|256.99  
10015|1007|1|2|14.99  
10015|1007|2|1|4.99  
10018|1005|1|12|5.87
```

4. **Generate the listing of customer purchases including the subtotals for each of the invoice line numbers.**

```
SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, INVOICE.INV_NUMBER, LINE.LINE_NUMBER,  
LINE.LINE_UNITS, LINE.LINE_PRICE, LINE.LINE_UNITS * LINE.LINE_PRICE AS  
LINE_SUBTOTAL
```

```
FROM CUSTOMER, INVOICE, LINE
```

```
WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER = LINE.INV_NUMBER AND INVOICE.CUS_CODE =  
CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE
```

```
ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, INVOICE.INV_NUMBER, LINE.LINE_NUMBER, LINE.LINE_UNITS, LINE.LINE_PRICE, LINE.LINE_UNITS * LINE.LINE_PRICE AS LINE_SUBTOTAL  
...> FROM CUSTOMER, INVOICE, LINE  
...> WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER = LINE.INV_NUMBER AND INVOICE.CUS_CODE = CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE  
...> ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;  
10011|1002|1|2|4.99|9.98  
10011|1004|1|3|4.99|14.97  
10011|1004|2|2|9.95|19.9  
10011|1008|1|5|5.87|29.35  
10011|1008|2|3|119.95|359.85  
10011|1008|3|1|9.95|9.95  
10012|1003|1|1|38.95|38.95  
10012|1003|2|1|39.95|39.95  
10012|1003|3|5|14.99|74.95  
10014|1001|1|1|14.99|14.99  
10014|1001|2|1|9.95|9.95  
10014|1006|1|3|6.99|20.97  
10014|1006|2|1|109.92|109.92  
10014|1006|3|1|9.95|9.95  
10014|1006|4|1|256.99|256.99  
10015|1007|1|2|14.99|29.98  
10015|1007|2|1|4.99|4.99  
10018|1005|1|12|5.87|70.44
```

5. **List the balance characteristics of the customers who have made purchases during the current invoice cycle – that is, for the customers who appear in the INVOICE table.**

```
SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, SUM(LINE.LINE_UNITS * LINE.LINE_PRICE) AS  
TOTAL_PURCHASES
```

```
WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER = LINE.INV_NUMBER AND INVOICE.CUS_CODE =  
CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE
```

```
GROUP BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE
```

```
ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, SUM(LINE.LINE_UNITS * LINE.LINE_PRICE) AS TOTAL_PURCHASES  
...> FROM CUSTOMER, INVOICE, LINE  
...> WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER = LINE.INV_NUMBER AND INVOICE.CUS_CODE = CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE  
...> GROUP BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE  
...> ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;  
10011|444.0  
10012|153.85  
10014|422.77  
10015|34.97  
10018|70.44
```

6. Find the listing of customers who did not make purchases during the invoicing period.

```
SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, CUSTOMER.CUS_FNAME, CUSTOMER.CUS_LNAME
FROM CUSTOMER LEFT JOIN INVOICE ON CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE = INVOICE.CUS_CODE
WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER IS NULL
ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE, CUSTOMER.CUS_FNAME, CUSTOMER.CUS_LNAME
...> FROM CUSTOMER LEFT JOIN INVOICE ON CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE = INVOICE.CUS_CODE
...> WHERE INVOICE.INV_NUMBER IS NULL
...> ORDER BY CUSTOMER.CUS_CODE ASC;
10010|Alfred|Ramas
10013|Paul|Olowski
10016|James|Brown
10017|George|Williams
10019|Olette|Smith
```

7. Create a query to produce the summary of the value of products currently in inventory.

```
SELECT P_CODE, P_QOH, P_PRICE, P_QOH * P_PRICE AS INVENTORY_VALUE
FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_QOH > 0
ORDER BY P_CODE ASC;
```

```
SELECT SUM(P_QOH * P_PRICE) AS TOTAL_VALUE
FROM PRODUCT;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT P_CODE, P_QOH, P_PRICE, P_QOH * P_PRICE AS INVENTORY_VALUE
...> FROM PRODUCT WHERE P_QOH > 0
...> ORDER BY P_CODE ASC;
11QER/31|8|109.99|879.92
13-Q2/P2|32|14.99|479.68
14-Q1/L3|18|17.49|314.82
1546-QQ2|15|39.95|599.25
1558-QW1|23|43.99|1011.77
2232/QTU|8|109.92|879.36
2232/QWE|6|99.87|599.22
2238/QPD|12|38.95|467.4
23109-HB|23|9.95|228.85
23114-AA|8|14.4|115.2
54778-2T|43|4.99|214.57
89-WRE-Q|11|256.99|2826.89
PVC23DRT|188|5.87|1103.56
SM-18277|172|6.99|1202.28
SW-23116|237|8.45|2002.65
WR3/TT3|18|119.95|2159.1
sqlite> SELECT SUM(P_QOH * P_PRICE) AS TOTAL_VALUE
...> FROM PRODUCT;
15084.52
```