BACKEND

→ Firstly open myql and create a databas
--

mysql> create database retail_store;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

→ Change the database which was newly created.

mysql> use retail_store;

Database changed

→ Now **create tables** and Insert the data into the tables:

1)Customers:

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Email	DateOfBirth
1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	1985-01-15
2	Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	1990-06-20

mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (

- -> CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> FirstName VARCHAR(50),
- -> LastName VARCHAR(50),
- -> Email VARCHAR(100),
- -> DateOfBirth DATE

->);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, DateOfBirth) VALUES

- -> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '1985-01-15'),
- -> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '1990-06-20');

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> create database retail_store;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> use retail_store;
Database changed
mysql > CREATE TABLE Customers (
             CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
             FirstName VARCHAR(50),
     ->
             LastName VARCHAR(50),
             Email VARCHAR(100),
     ->
             DateOfBirth DATE
     ->
     -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, DateOfBirth) VALUES
-> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '1985-01-15'),
-> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '1990-06-20');

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

2)Products:

ProductID	ProductName	Price
1	Laptop	1000
2	Smartphone	600
3	Headphones	100

mysgl> CREATE TABLE Products (

- -> ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> ProductName VARCHAR(100),
- -> Price DECIMAL(10, 2)

->);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Price) VALUES

```
-> (1, 'Laptop', 1000),
```

- -> (2, 'Smartphone', 600),
- -> (3, 'Headphones', 100);

Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

3)Orders:

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate
1	1	2023-01-10
2	2	2023-01-12

mysql> CREATE TABLE Orders (

- -> OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> CustomerID INT,
- -> OrderDate DATE,
- -> FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
- ->);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysgl> INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate) VALUES

```
-> (1, 1, '2023-01-10'),
```

-> (2, 2, '2023-01-12');

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Orders (
    ->     OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->     CustomerID INT,
    ->     OrderDate DATE,
    ->     FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate) VALUES
    -> (1, 1, '2023-01-10'),
    -> (2, 2, '2023-01-12');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

4) OrderItems:

OrderItemID	OrderID	ProductID	Quantity
1	1	1	1
2	1	3	2
3	2	2	1
4	2	3	1

mysql> CREATE TABLE OrderItems (

- -> OrderItemID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> OrderID INT,
- -> ProductID INT,
- -> Quantity INT,
- -> FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),

```
-> FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
->);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES
-> (1, 1, 1, 1),
-> (2, 1, 3, 2),
-> (3, 2, 2, 1),
-> (4, 2, 3, 1);

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Now we have created all 4 tables and inserted data into the tables successfully:

We have queries to perform on above tables:

1.List all customers.

mysql> select * from Customers;

```
mysql> select * from Customers;
                           LastName
                                       Email
                                                                 DateOfBirth
  CustomerID
               FirstName
           1
               John
                            Doe
                                       john.doe@example.com
                                                                 1985-01-15
                            Smith
               Jane
                                       jane.smith@example.com
                                                                 1990-06-20
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

2. Find all orders placed in January 2023.

mysql> SELECT * FROM Orders

-> WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-01-31';

3. Get the details of each order, including the customer name and email.

mysql> SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName, Customers.Email, Orders.OrderDate

- -> FROM Orders
- -> JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;

4. List the products purchased in a specific order (e.g., OrderID = 1).

mysql> SELECT Products.ProductName, OrderItems.Quantity

- -> FROM OrderItems
- -> JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID
- -> WHERE OrderItems.OrderID = 1;

5. Calculate the total amount spent by each customer.

mysql> SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName, SUM(Products.Price * OrderItems.Quantity) AS TotalSpent

- -> FROM Customers
- -> JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID
- -> JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID
- -> JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID
- -> GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName;

6. Find the most popular product (the one that has been ordered the most).

mysql> SELECT Products.ProductID, Products.ProductName, SUM(OrderItems.Quantity) AS TotalQuantity

- -> FROM OrderItems
- -> JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID
- -> GROUP BY Products.ProductID, Products.ProductName
- -> ORDER BY TotalQuantity DESC
- -> LIMIT 1;

7. Get the total number of orders and the total sales amount for each month in 2023.

mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(Orders.OrderDate, '%Y-%m') AS Month,

- -> COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS TotalOrders,
- -> SUM(Products.Price * OrderItems.Quantity) AS TotalSales
- -> FROM Orders
- -> JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID
- -> JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID
- -> WHERE YEAR(Orders.OrderDate) = 2023
- -> GROUP BY DATE FORMAT(Orders.OrderDate, '%Y-%m');

8.Find customers who have spent more than \$1000.

mysql> SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName, SUM(Products.Price * OrderItems.Quantity) AS TotalSpent

- -> FROM Customers
- -> JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID
- -> JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID
- -> JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID
- -> GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName
- -> HAVING TotalSpent > 1000;