

1. Display the list of customers who are from Ireland and the city is Cork.

QUERY:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE Country='Ireland'
AND City='Cork'
```

```
SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE Country='Ireland'
AND City='Cork'
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 1

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
37	Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	Patricia McKenna	8 Johnstown Road	Cork		Ireland

2. Write a nested query to get the name of the shipper who delivered the order to "Tradição Hipermercados (customer name)".

QUERY:

```
SELECT ShipperName
FROM Shippers
WHERE ShipperID = (SELECT ShipperID
                   FROM Orders
                   WHERE CustomerID = (SELECT CustomerID
                                       FROM Customers
                                       WHERE CustomerName = 'Tradição Hipermercados'));
```

```

FROM Shippers
WHERE ShipperID = (SELECT ShipperID
FROM Orders
WHERE CustomerID = (SELECT CustomerID
FROM Customers
WHERE CustomerName = 'Tradição Hipermercados'));

```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 1

ShipperName

Speedy Express

3. Which is the Order with the most number of order details?

QUERY:

```

SELECT OrderID, MAX(detailcount)
FROM (SELECT OrderID, COUNT(OrderDetailID) as detailcount
FROM OrderDetails GROUP BY OrderID)

```

SQL Statement:

```

SELECT OrderID, MAX(detailcount) from (SELECT OrderID, COUNT(OrderDetailID) as detailcount FROM OrderDetails GROUP BY OrderID)

```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 1

OrderID

MAX(detailcount)

10273

5

4. Generate the search result which shows the employee name for the order with most order details. (Provide only one query. You can use the result from the previous query)

QUERY:

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName
FROM Employees
WHERE EmployeeID=(SELECT EmployeeID
                   FROM Orders
                   WHERE OrderID=(SELECT OrderID
                                   FROM OrderDetails GROUP BY OrderID ORDER
                                   BY COUNT(*) DESC LIMIT 1));
```

5. Insert a new customer with the following details –

- a. Name – Sachin Tiwari
- b. ContactName - Sachin
- c. Address – 57, New Vihar
- d. City – Delhi
- e. Postal Code – 10006
- f. Country – India

QUERY:

```
INSERT into Customers values (92,"Sachin Tiwari","Sachin","57, New Vihar" , "Delhi" ,
10006 ,"India");
```

```
Insert into Customers values (92,"Sachin Tiwari","Sachin","57, New Vihar" , "Delhi" , 10006 ,"India");
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

You have made changes to the database. Rows affected: 1

6. Who are the top 5 customers who have made the most number of orders?

QUERY:

```
SELECT c.*, count(o.CustomerID) as CountOfCustomerOrders,  
o.CustomerID  
FROM Orders o  
JOIN Customers c  
ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID  
GROUP BY o.CustomerID  
ORDER BY CountOfCustomerOrders desc limit 5
```

SQL Statement:

```
Select c.*, count(o.CustomerID) as CountOfCustomerOrders, o.CustomerID  
from Orders o  
join Customers c  
on o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID  
Group by o.CustomerID  
Order by CountOfCustomerOrders desc limit 5
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 5

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country	CountOfCustomerOrders
20	Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Kirchgasse 6	Graz	8010	Austria	7
87	Wartian Herkku	Pirkko Koskitalo	Torikatu 38	Oulu	90110	Finland	6
46	LILA-Supermercado	Carlos González	Carrera 52 con Ave. Bolívar #65-98 Llano Largo	Barquisimeto	3508	Venezuela	5
65	Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery	Paula Wilson	2817 Milton Dr.	Albuquerque	87110	USA	4
80	Tortuga Restaurante	Miguel Angel Paolino	Avda. Azteca 123	México D.F.	05033	Mexico	3

your database:

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

Restore Database

7. On which date were most of the orders placed?

QUERY:

```
SELECT OrderDate, count(OrderByID)  
FROM Orders  
GROUP BY OrderDate  
HAVING count(OrderByID)=  
  (SELECT MAX(ordercount) FROM  
    (SELECT Orderdate,COUNT(OrderByID) AS ordercount
```

FROM Orders
GROUP BY OrderDate))

SQL Statement:

```
GROUP BY OrderDate
HAVING COUNT(OrderID)=
    (SELECT MAX(ordercount) FROM
    (SELECT Orderdate,COUNT(OrderID) AS ordercount
    FROM Orders
    GROUP BY OrderDate))
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 15

OrderDate	count(OrderID)
1996-08-14	2
1996-10-16	2
1996-10-29	2
1996-11-26	2
1996-12-05	2

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

Restore Database

8. Query to find out the category from which maximum orders were placed.

QUERY:

```
SELECT count(OrderID) as countoforders, CategoryID, CategoryName
FROM
(SELECT c.CategoryName, c.CategoryID, od.OrderID
FROM OrderDetails od
JOIN Products p
ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN Categories c
ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID
GROUP BY od.OrderID, c.CategoryID)
GROUP BY CategoryID
ORDER BY countoforders DESC LIMIT 1
```

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT count(OrderID) as countoforders, CategoryID, CategoryName FROM
(SELECT c.CategoryName, c.CategoryID, od.OrderID
FROM OrderDetails od
JOIN Products p
ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
JOIN Categories c
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 1

countoforders	CategoryID	CategoryName
80	1	Beverages

Tablename

Records

Customers

92

Categories

8

Employees

10

OrderDetails

518

Orders

122

Products

77

Shippers

3

Suppliers

29

Restore Database

9. Whom do you consider the best employee? (Best employee is just as per the number of orders sold)

QUERY:

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName
FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID=(SELECT EmployeeID
FROM Orders GROUP BY EmployeeID
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC LIMIT 1);
```

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID=(SELECT EmployeeID FROM Orders GROUP BY EmployeeID ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC LIMIT 1);
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 1

FirstName	LastName
Margaret	Peacock

Tablename

Records

Customers

92

Categories

8

Employees

10

OrderDetails

518

Orders

122

Products

77

Shippers

3

Suppliers

29

Restore Database

10. Write a query to know the number of orders placed in the duration of 1996-09-20 and 1996-10-17.

QUERY:

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM Orders  
WHERE OrderDate  
BETWEEN '1996-09-20' AND '1996-10-17';
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query entered is: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN '1996-09-20' AND '1996-10-17';`. A green button labeled "Run SQL »" is visible. Below the query, it says "Edit the SQL Statement, and click 'Run SQL' to see the result." The result section shows "Number of Records: 1" and a table with one row:

COUNT(*)
13

. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a table of database contents:

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

At the bottom of the sidebar is a button labeled "Restore Database".

11. Delete the records from orders where the Shipper name is United Package.

QUERY:

```
DELETE FROM Orders WHERE ShipperID=(SELECT ShipperID FROM Shippers  
WHERE ShipperName='United Package');
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query entered is: `DELETE FROM ORDERS WHERE ShipperID=(SELECT ShipperID FROM Shippers WHERE ShipperName='United Package');`. A green button labeled "Run SQL »" is visible. Below the query, it says "Edit the SQL Statement, and click 'Run SQL' to see the result." The result section shows "You have made changes to the database." On the right side, there is a sidebar with a table of database contents:

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

At the bottom of the sidebar is a button labeled "Restore Database".

12. From which country were the maximum orders placed?

QUERY:

```
SELECT Max(CountofCountry), Country FROM(  
SELECT count(c.Country) as CountofCountry, Country  
FROM Orders o  
JOIN Customers c  
ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID  
GROUP BY c.Country)
```

SQL Statement:

```
Select Max(CountofCountry), Country FROM(  
SELECT count(c.Country) as CountofCountry, Country  
From Orders o  
Join Customers c  
On o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID  
Group by c.Country)
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

[Run SQL »](#)

Result:

Number of Records: 1

Max(CountofCountry)	Country
15	USA

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

[Restore Database](#)

13. Which product and when was it ordered in the maximum quantity?

QUERY:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, O.OrderDate, Max(D.Quantity) as Max  
FROM Products P  
JOIN OrderDetails D, Orders O  
ON P.ProductID = D.ProductID
```

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, O.OrderDate, Max(D.Quantity) as Max  
FROM Products P  
JOIN OrderDetails D, Orders O  
ON P.ProductID = D.ProductID
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

[Run SQL »](#)

Result:

Number of Records: 1

ProductName	OrderDate	Max
Pâté chinois	1996-07-04	120

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

[Restore Database](#)

14. Write a query to get the list of CustomerIDs who placed more than 5 orders.

QUERY:

```
SELECT CustomerID, count(OrderID)
FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID
HAVING COUNT(OrderID)>5
```

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT CustomerID, count(OrderID) FROM Orders group by CustomerID HAVING COUNT(OrderID)>5
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL »

Result:

Number of Records: 2

CustomerID	count(OrderID)
20	7
87	6

Tablename	Records
Customers	92
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	122
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

Restore Database

15. Write a query to get the list of all suppliers whose name starts with N.

QUERY:

```
SELECT *  
FROM [Suppliers] WHERE SupplierName LIKE 'N%'
```

SELECT * FROM [Suppliers] Where SupplierName LIKE 'N%'

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

[Run SQL >](#)

Result:

Number of Records: 4

SupplierID	SupplierName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country	Phone
2	New Orleans Cajun Delights	Shelley Burke	P.O. Box 78934	New Orleans	70117	USA	(100) 555-4822
13	Nord-Ost-Fisch Handelsgesellschaft mbH	Sven Petersen	Frahmredder 112a	Cuxhaven	27478	Germany	(04721) 8713
15	Norske Meierier	Beate Vileid	Hatlevegen 5	Sandvika	1320	Norway	(0)2-953010
16	New England Seafood Cannery	Robb Maerhart	Order Processing Dept. 3400 Paul	Boston	02134	USA	(617) 555

Customers 92
Categories 8
Employees 10
OrderDetails 518
Orders 122
Products 77
Shippers 3
Suppliers 29

[Restore Database](#)

16. List the number of customers in each country, ordered by the country with the most customers first.

QUERY:

```
SELECT count(Country) as CountCountry, Country  
FROM [Customers] GROUP BY Country ORDER BY CountCountry Desc
```

SQL Statement:

SELECT count(Country) as CountCountry, Country FROM [Customers] Group BY Country Order by CountCountry Desc

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

[Run SQL >](#)

Result:

Number of Records: 22

CountCountry	Country
13	USA
11	Germany
11	France
9	Brazil

Tablename Records
Customers 92
Categories 8
Employees 10
OrderDetails 518
Orders 122
Products 77
Shippers 3
Suppliers 29

[Restore Database](#)