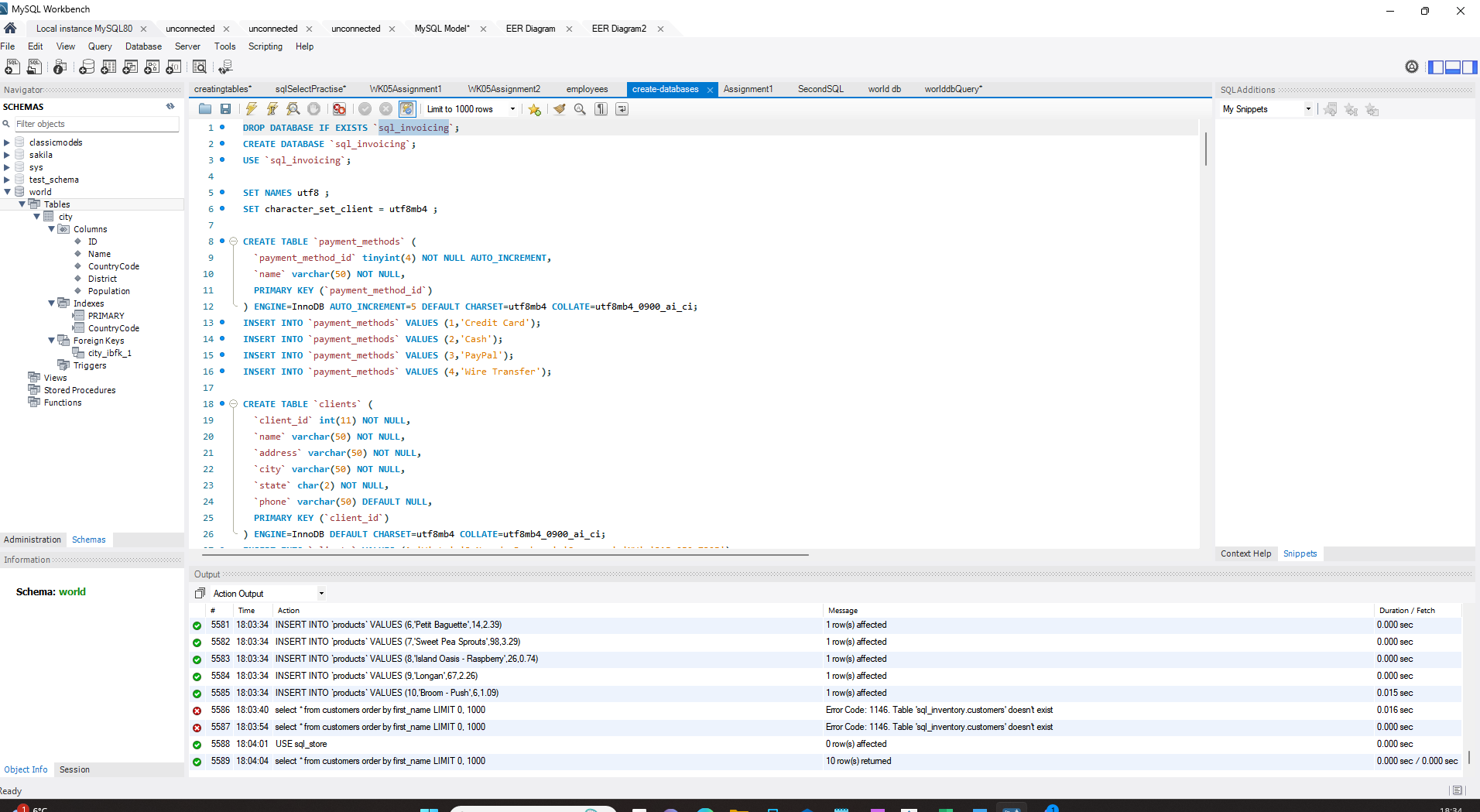
1.Create Database

1.Sql\_invoicing

2.sql\_store

3.Sql\_hr

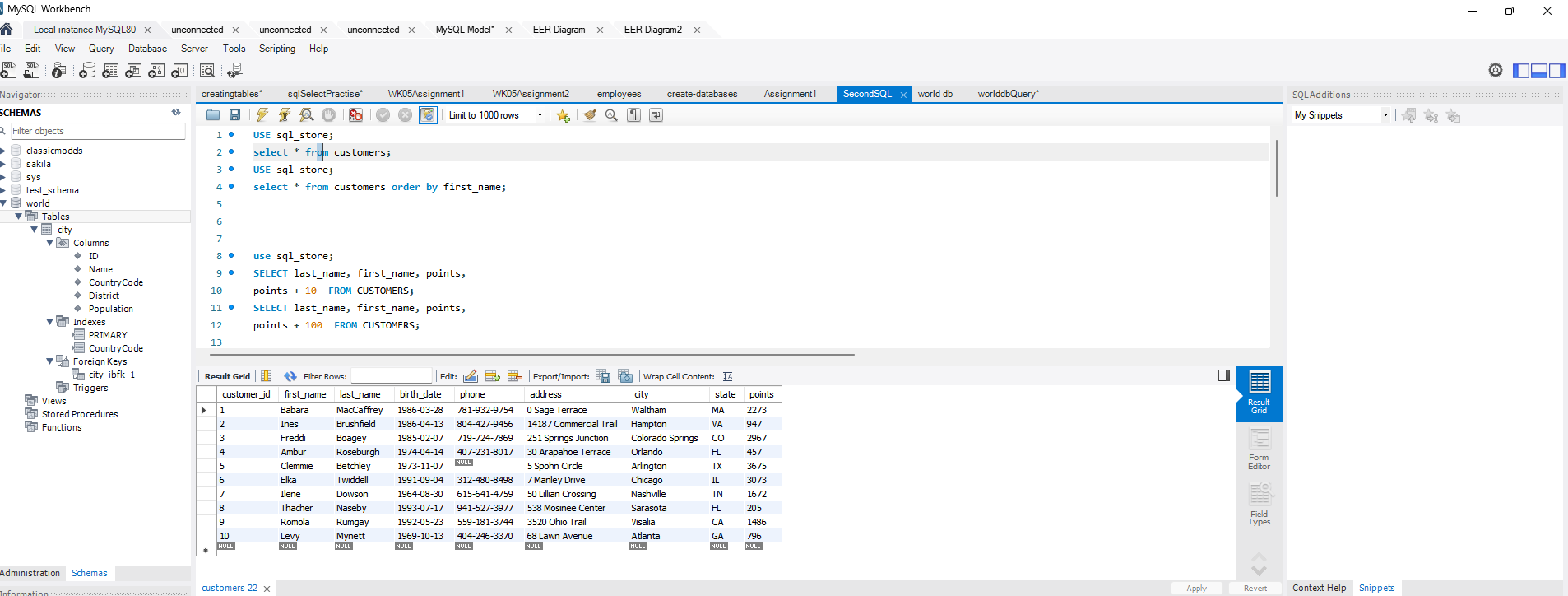
4. sql\_inventory



**Query 1:**

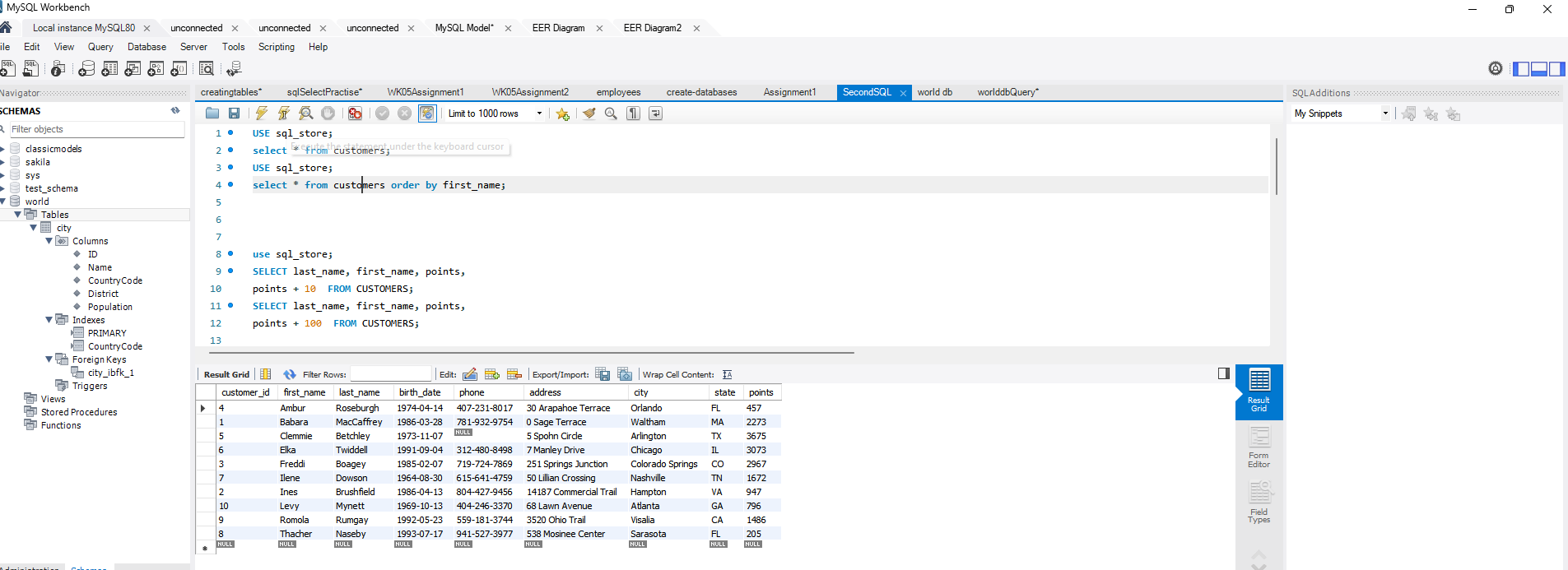
USE sql\_store;

SELECT \* FROM customers



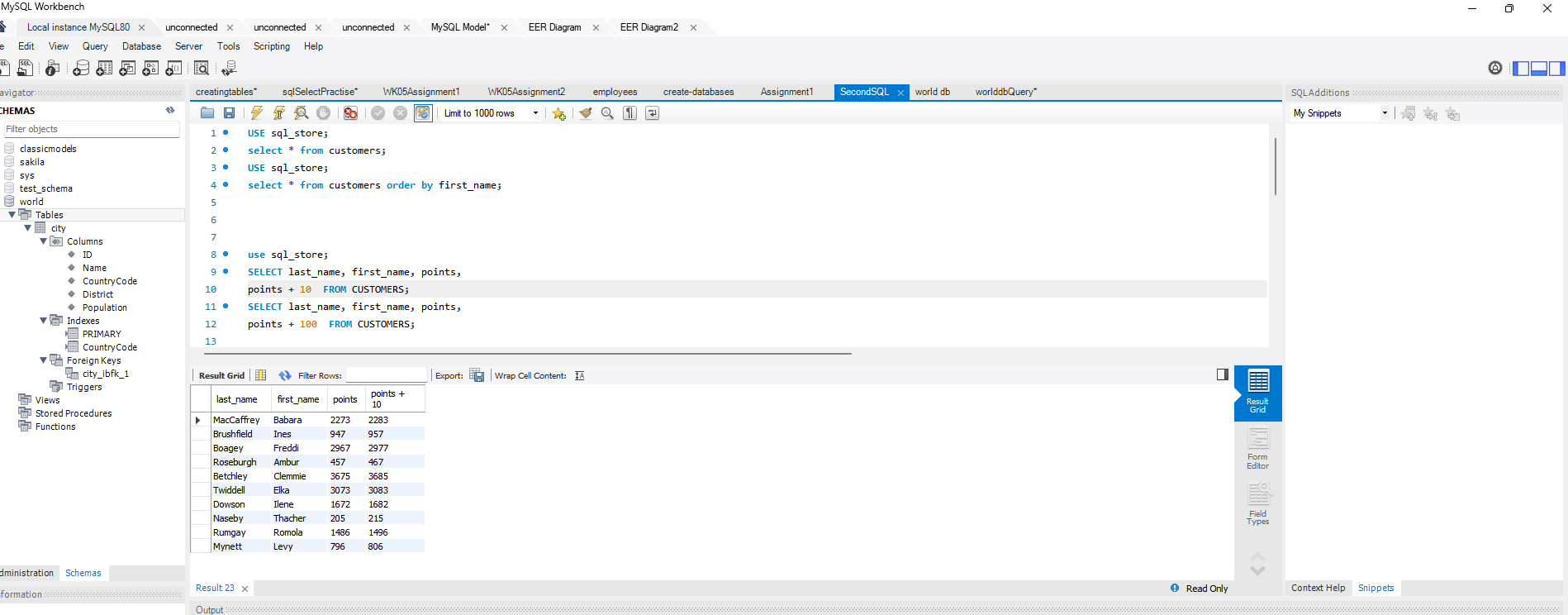
**Query2**

Add the following into the file Query 1 -- WHERE CUSTOMER\_ID=1 order by first\_name;



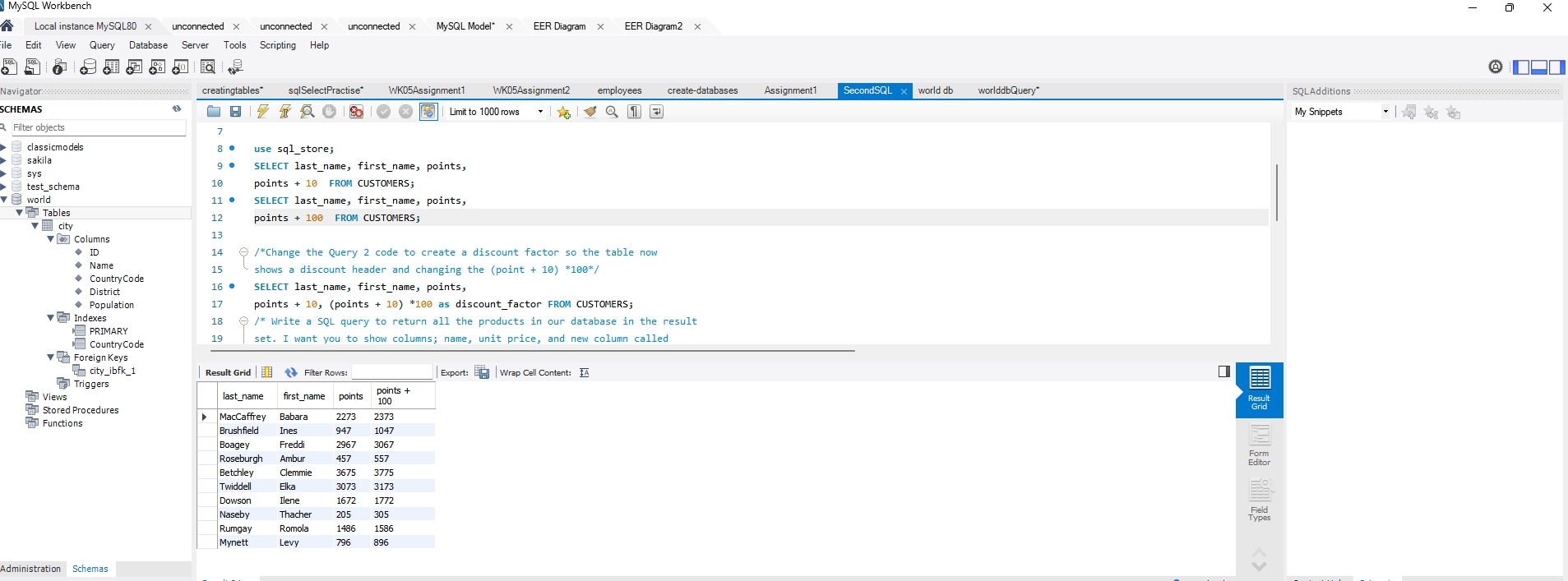
**Query3:**

• SELECT last\_name, first\_name, points, points + 10 • FROM CUSTOMERS



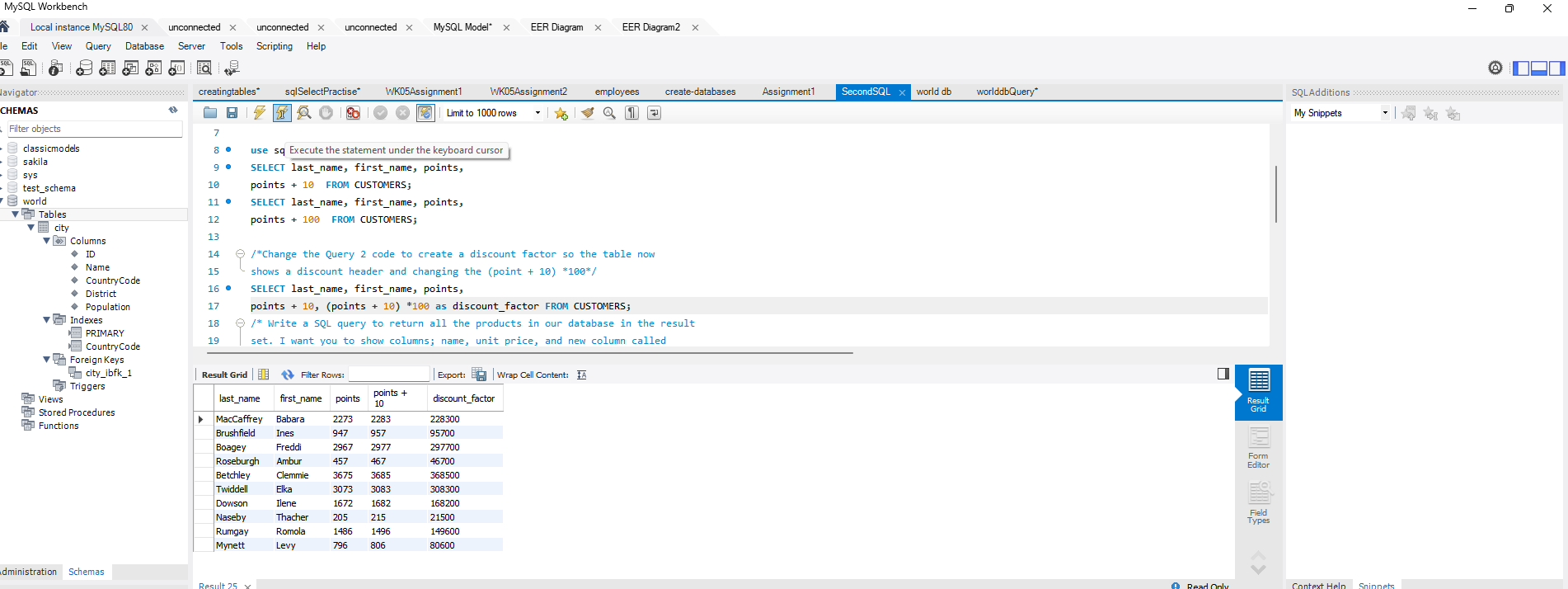
**Query 4:**

Using the Query 2 you created change the points to reads times by 10 and plus 100. Record your results in your word document



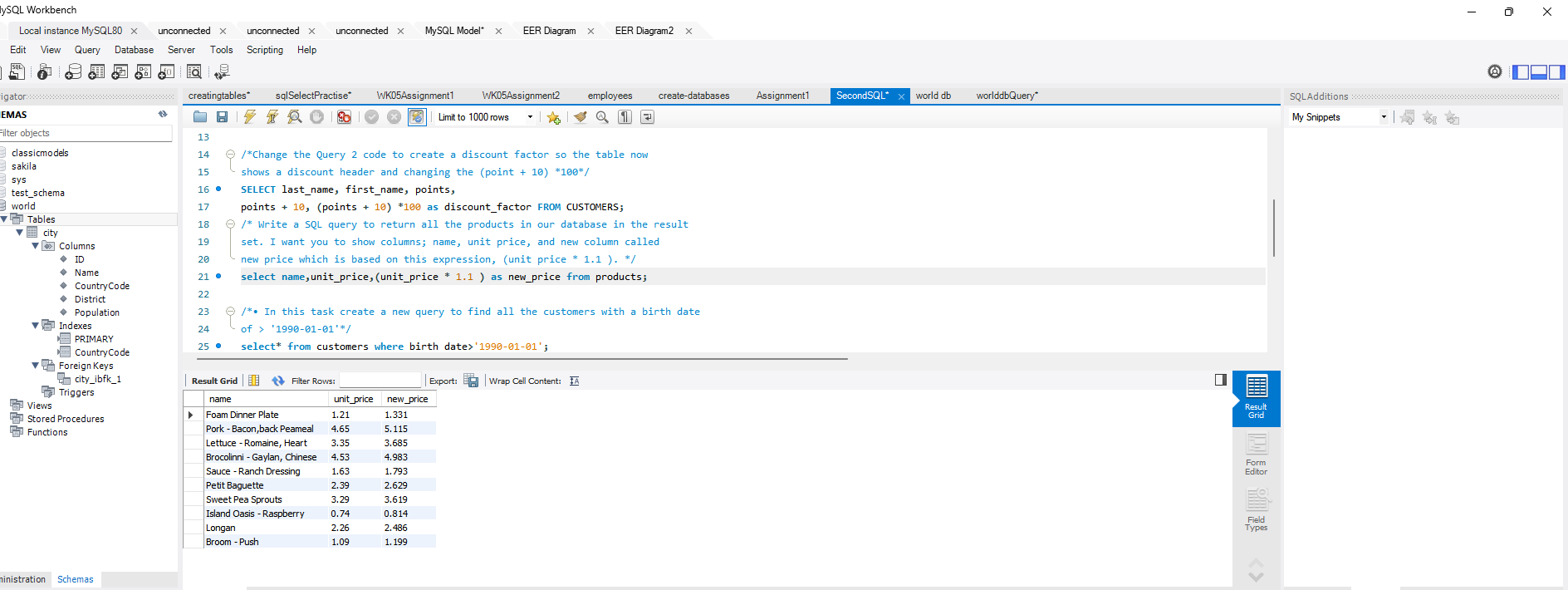
**Query5:**

Change the Query 2 code to create a discount factor so the table now shows a discount header and changing the (point + 10) \*100



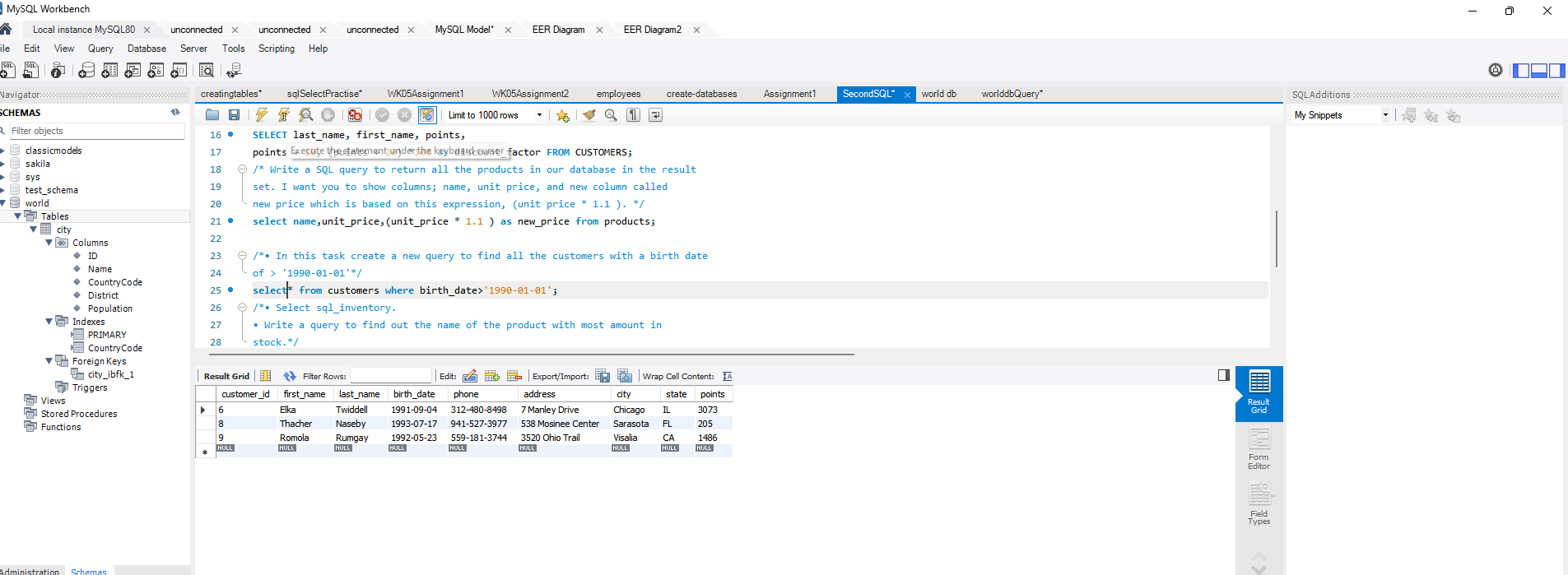
**Query6:**

Write a SQL query to return all the products in our database in the result set. I want you to show columns; name, unit price, and new column called new price which is based on this expression, (unit price \* 1.1 ). So what you are doing is increasing the product price of each by 100;



**Query 7:**

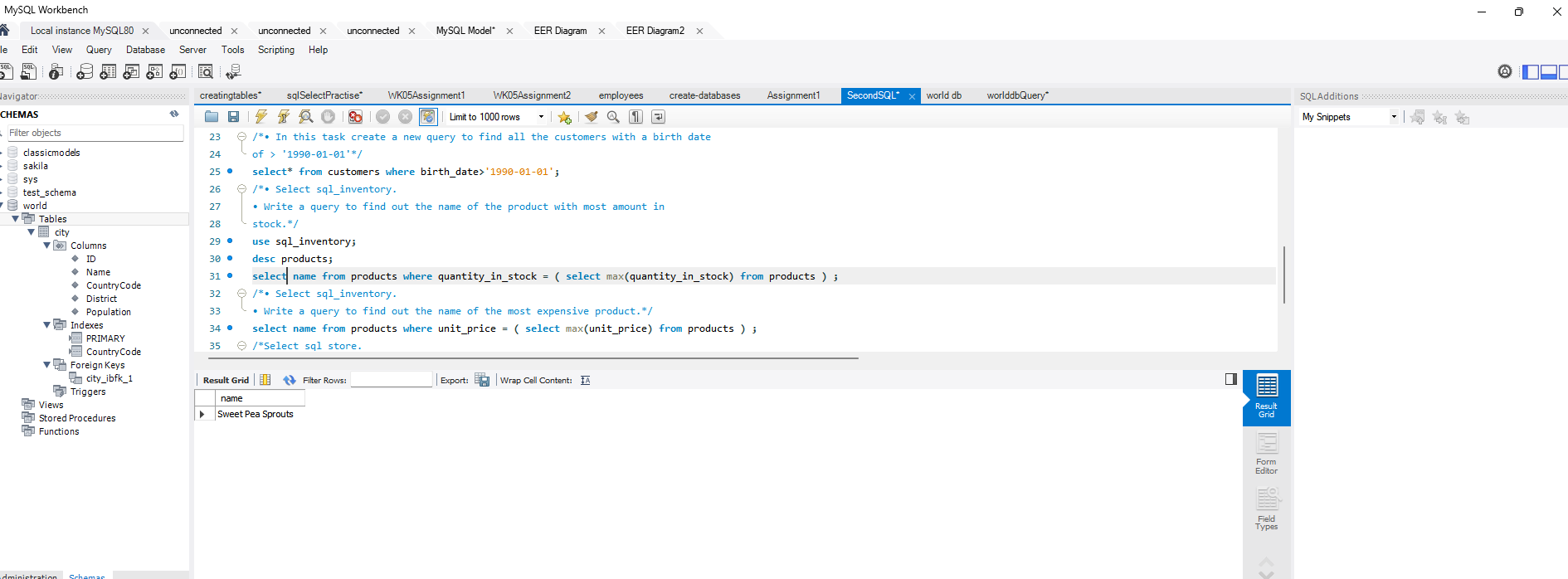
In this task create a new query to find all the customers with a birth date of > '1990-01-01'



**Query 8:**

Select sql\_inventory.

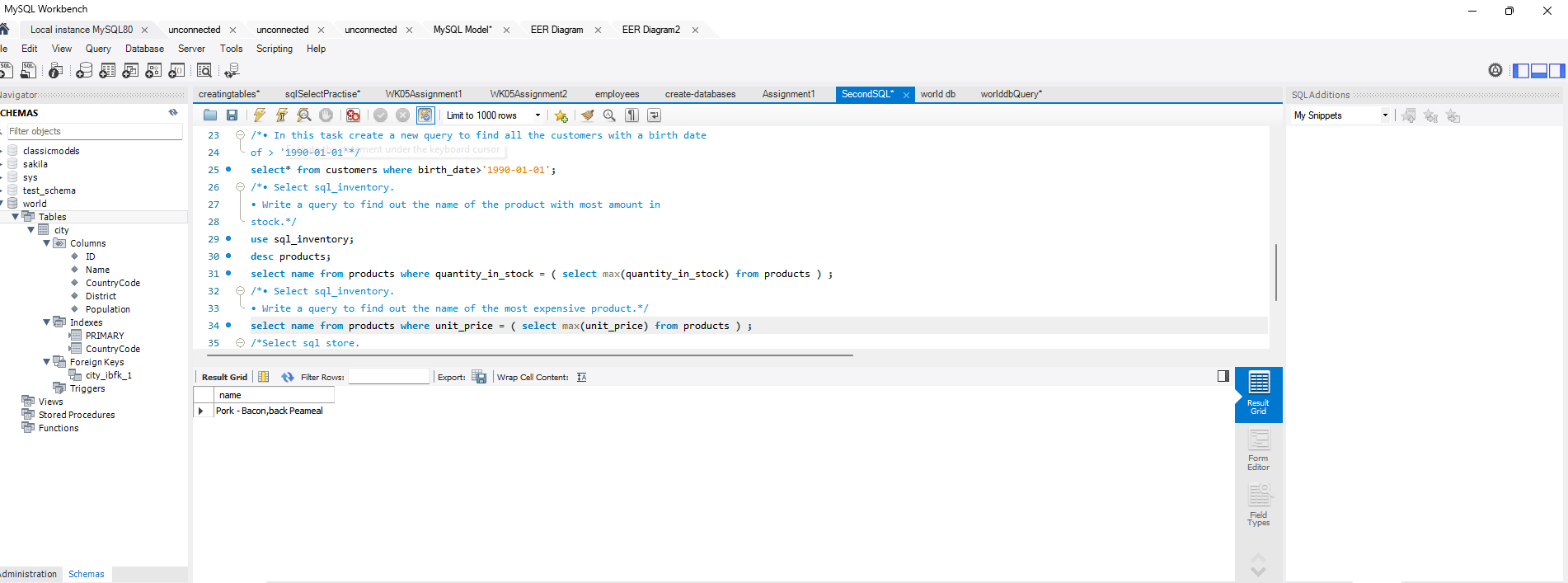
• Write a query to find out the name of the product with most amount in stock.



**Query 9:**

Select sql\_inventory.

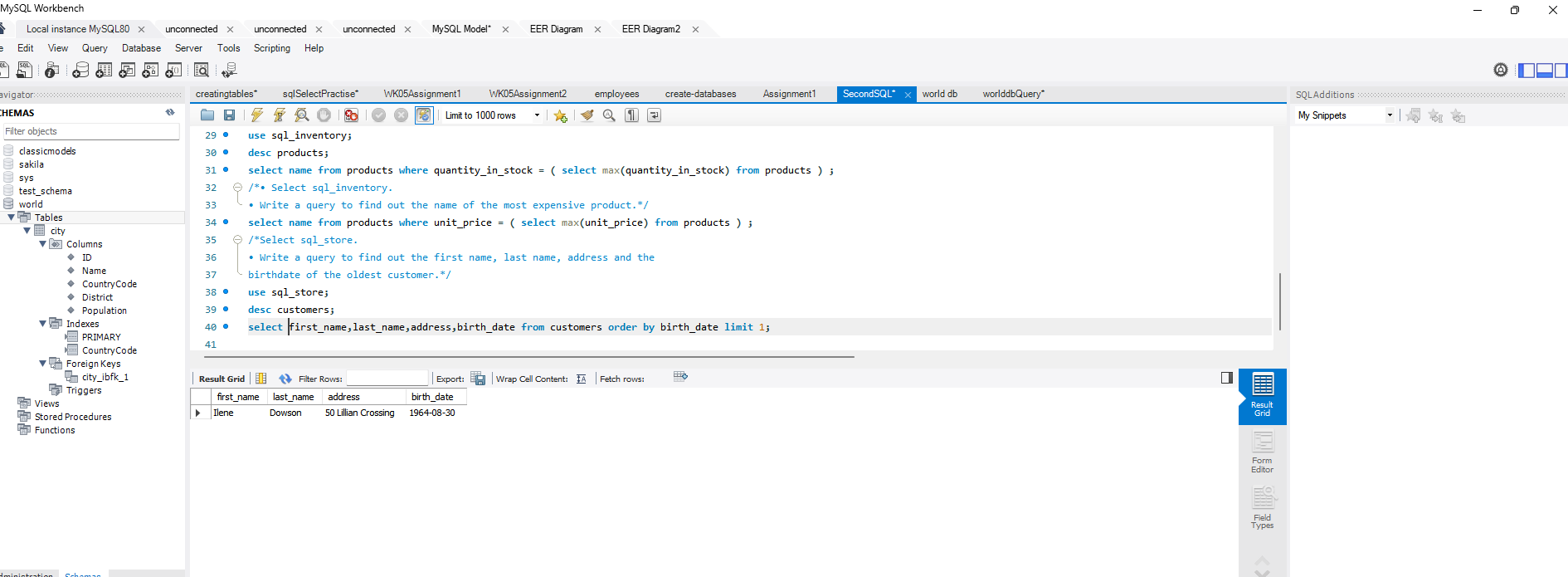
• Write a query to find out the name of the most expensive product.



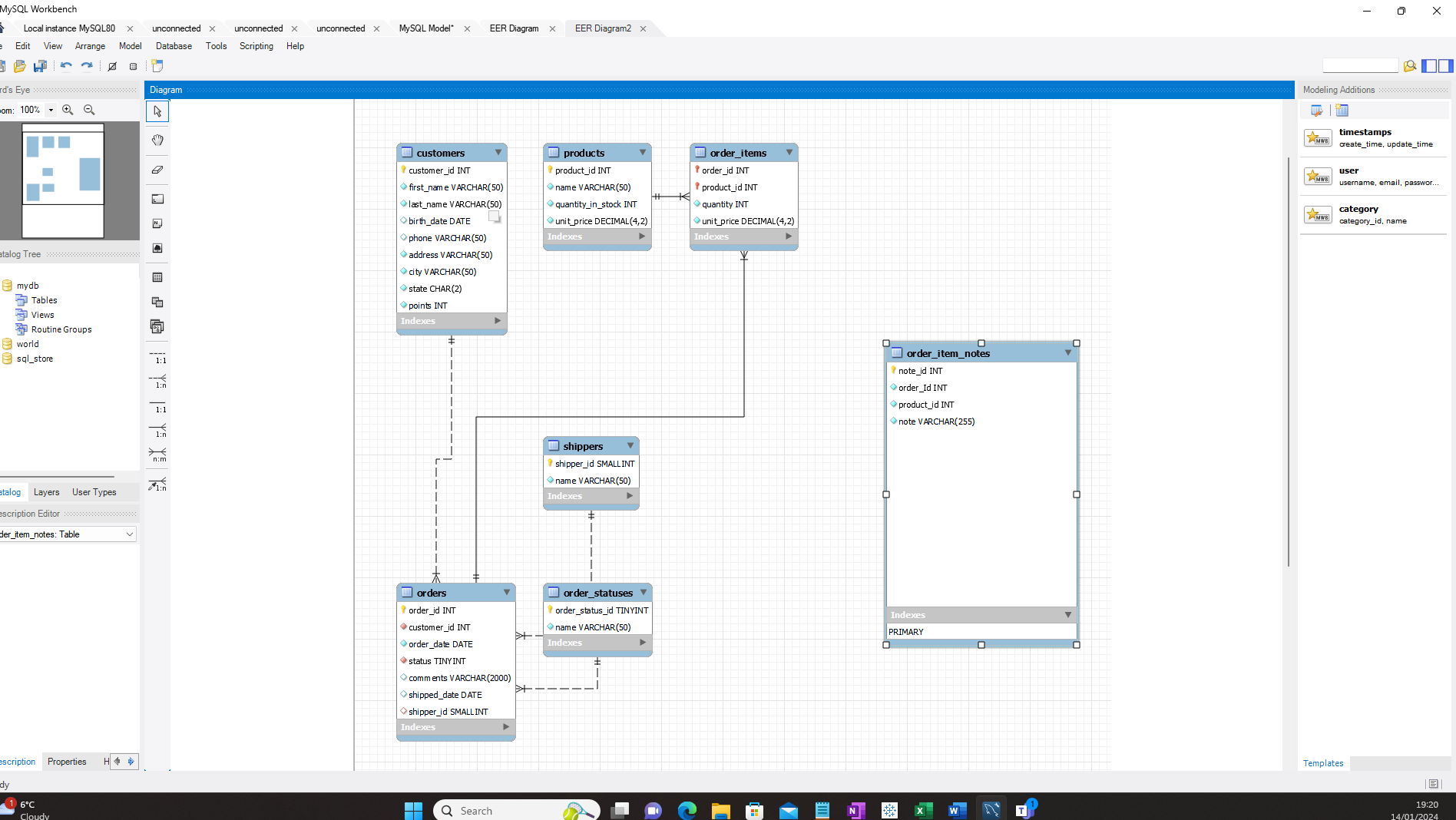
**Query 10:**

• Select sql\_store.

• Write a query to find out the first name, last name, address and the birthdate of the oldest customer.



**ERDiagram for Database:**



•Identify the primary key in Customers. - customer\_id

•Identify the primary key in orders table. - order\_id

•Identify the primary key in products table. - product\_id

•Identify the primary key in order\_items table. - order\_id+Product\_id

* Identity the foreign key in orders table-customer\_id is the foreign key for customer\_id in the customers table

•Identify the primary key in shippers table -shippers\_id

* There are one-many relationship existing between customers and Orders table.
* There are one-many relationship existing between orders and Order\_items table.
* There are one-many relationship existing between products and Order\_items table.
* There are one-many relationship existing between orders and Order\_statuses table.