The LNM Institute of Information Technology, Jaipur

IDBMS Lab

Assignment 6- Data Manipulation Language - III

Topics Covered in this Lab:

1. Count
2. Sum
3. Min
4. Max
5. Average
6. Group by
7. Having

Perform the following queries using the coffee_store database created in Assignment 4 –DML-I

Note: Tables products, customers, and orders should have the complete data as given in Assignment 4

1. Find number of customers registered in the coffee_store.
2. Find number of customers who have given their last name.
3. Find number of customers who have not given their last name.
4. Find sum of the price of all products.
5. Find sum of the price of all products whose origin is Brazil.
6. Find sum of the price of orders placed for product ID 1.
7. Find sum of the price of orders placed for product Latte.
8. Display the name of products whose price is less than average price.
9. Display the number of male and female from customer table.
10. Find sum of the price of orders placed by customer with first name as Chris.
11. Find out the maximum price order placed by the customer with first name as Chris.
12. Find out the minimum price order placed by the customer with first name as Chris.
13. Find out average price of all the products purchased by customer with first name as Chris.

14. Find number of products originated from each country. Display country name and number of products from that country.
15. Find number of orders placed by each customer with their first name.
16. Display number of orders placed by each customer with their first name having number of orders greater than 5.
17. For every product, display the product id, product name and the number of times the product is ordered.
18. For every customer, return the customer id, customer name and the number of products they ordered.
19. For every product, print the complete details of the product which is ordered by maximum number of customers and its price is greater than 3.0.
20. For each customer, return the name of the customers with their Id's and the price of the product which is the expensive among all the products that they ordered.
21. For every customer, print the customerId, their name and the average of the price of the products that they ordered. Also, sort the average from highest to lowest and then by the name of the customers.
22. For each customer, return the customer name, their ids and the price spread, that is the difference between the highest price product and lowest price product. Also ordered by price spread from highest to lowest.
23. List the name of the customer whose average product price is greater then 3.00.

Reference Material:

1. For syntax of different queries
   https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_default.asp
2. https://www.w3resource.com/sql/tutorials.php