

SQL WORKSHEET 3

1. Write SQL query to create table Customers.

ANS: Create table customers

```
(customerNumber          VARCHAR(10)
not null,customerName     VARCHAR(40)
not null,contactLastName  VARCHAR(20)
not null,contactFirstName VARCHAR(20)
not null,phone            VARCHAR(11)
not null,
addressLine1              VARCHAR(30),
addressline2              VARCHAR(30),
city                      VARCHAR(20),
state                     VARCHAR(20),
postalcode                VARCHAR(10) not null,
country                   VARCHAR(15),
salesRepEmployeeNumber    VARCHAR(10) not
null,creditLimit          VARCHAR(10) not
null,
foreign key(saleRepEmployeeNumber) references employees(employeeNumber),
primary key(customerNumber));
```

2. Write SQL query to create table Orders.

ANS: Create table orders

```
(orderNumber          VARCHAR(20) not null,
orderdate             DATE not null,
requireddate          DATE not null,
shippeddate           DATE not null,
status                VARCHAR(40) not null,
comments              VARCHAR(100) not null,
customerNumber        VARCHAR(12) not null,
primary key(orderNumber),
```

foreign key(customerNumber) references customers(customerNumber));

3. Write SQL query to show all the columns data from the Orders Table.

ANS: select * from orders;

4. Write SQL query to show all the comments from the Orders Table.

ANS: select comments from orders;

5. Write a SQL query to show orderDate and Total number of orders placed on that date, from Orders table.

ANS: select count(orderNumber), orderDate from orders groupby orderDate;

6. Write a SQL query to show employeeNumber, lastName, firstName of all the employees from employees' table.

ANS: select employeeNumber, lastName, firstName from employees;

7. Write a SQL query to show all orderNumber, customerName of the person who placed the respective order.

ANS: select 'orderNumber', 'customerName'
from orders INNER JOIN customers ON
orders.'customerNumber'=customers.'customerNumber';

8. Write a SQL query to show name of all the customers in one column and salerepemployee number in another column.

ANS: select `customerName`, CONCAT(`firstName`, `lastName`)
FROM employees INNER JOIN customers
ON Employees.`employeeNumber`= customers.`salesRepEmployeeNumber`;

9. Write a SQL query to show Date in one column and total payment amount of the payments made on that date from the payments table.

ANS: select sum(amount),paymentDate from payments groupby paymentDate ;

10. Write a SQL query to show all the products productName, MSRP, productDescription from the products table.

ANS: select productName, MSRP, productDescription from products;

11. Write a SQL query to print the productName, productDescription of the most ordered product.

ANS: SELECT `productName`,`productDescription` FROM Products
INNER JOIN Orderdetails
ON Products.`productCode` = Orderdetails.`productCode`
GROUP BY Products.`productCode`
ORDER BY SUM(`quantityOrdered`) DESC LIMIT 1;

12. Write a SQL query to print the city name where maximum number of orders were placed.

ANS: SELECT `city` FROM orders as a
INNER JOIN customers as b
ON a.`customerNumber` = b.`customerNumber`
GROUP BY `city`
ORDER BY COUNT(`orderNumber`) DESC LIMIT 1;

13. Write a SQL query to get the name of the state having maximum number of customers.

ANS: select state, count(customerNumber) from Customers orderby count(customerNumber)
groupby state DESC LIMIT 1;

14. Write a SQL query to print the employee number in one column and Full name of the employee in the second column for all the employees.

ANS: select employeeNumber, CONCAT(firstName, lastName) as fullName from employees;

15. Write a SQL query to print the orderNumber, customer Name and total amount paid by the customer for that order (quantityOrdered × priceEach)

ANS: SELECT `orderNumber`, `customerName`, `quantityOrdered` * `priceEach` as `total amount paid` FROM OrderDetails as a INNER JOIN Orders as b
ON a.`orderNumber` = b.`orderNumber`
INNER JOIN Customers as c
ON b.`customerNumber` = c.`customerNumber`;