

# SQL\_Myntra\_Assignment

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## 1 Introduction

This report presents the results of fifteen SQL queries executed on a simulated Myntra E-Commerce database. The database includes tables for products, customers, orders, and order details. Each query demonstrates SQL clauses such as WHERE, LIKE, and aggregate functions. Screenshots of the outputs are included for documentation.

## 2 Database Setup

The following SQL statements were used to create the tables and insert sample data into the database.

```
-- Create Product table
CREATE TABLE Product (
  product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(50),
  brand VARCHAR(50),
  category VARCHAR(50),
  price DECIMAL(10,2),
  stock INT
);

-- Insert sample products
INSERT INTO Product (product_id, name, brand, category, price, stock)
VALUES
(1, 'T-shirt', 'Roadster', 'Topwear', 1299.00, 50),
(2, 'Jeans', 'Levis', 'Bottomwear', 2999.00, 30),
(3, 'Sneakers', 'Nike', 'Footwear', 1899.00, 20);

-- Create Customer table
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(50),
  city VARCHAR(50),
  gender VARCHAR(10)
);

-- Insert sample customers
INSERT INTO Customer (customer_id, name, city, gender)
VALUES
(1, 'Nayeon', 'Mumbai', 'Female'),
(2, 'Jihyo', 'Delhi', 'Female'),
(3, 'Sana', 'Banglore', 'Female'),
(4, 'Oliver', 'Mumbai', 'Male'),
```

```

(5, 'Sana', 'Banglore', 'Female'),
(6, 'Mina', 'Surat', 'Female'),
(7, 'Elio', 'Delhi', 'Male'),
(8, 'Peter', 'Ahmedabad', 'Male');

-- Create Orders table
CREATE TABLE Orders (
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT,
    order_date DATE,
    total_amount DECIMAL(10,2),
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id)
);

-- Insert sample orders
INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, customer_id, order_date, total_amount)
VALUES
(1, 1, '2025-09-01', 1299.00),
(2, 2, '2025-09-02', 2999.00),
(3, 3, '2025-09-03', 1899.00);

-- Create OrderDetails table
CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (
    detail_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    order_id INT,
    product_id INT,
    quantity INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES Orders(order_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES Product(product_id)
);

-- Insert sample order details
INSERT INTO OrderDetails (order_id, product_id, quantity)
VALUES
(1, 1, 2),
(2, 2, 3),
(3, 3, 3);

```

### 3 Query Results

Each task below includes a brief description and a screenshot of the query output.

#### Task 1: Output of Task 1: Products priced above Rs.1000

```

mysql> -- Products priced above 1000
mysql> SELECT
->
->
->
-> * FROM Product WHERE price > 1000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name       | brand  | category | price  | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops     | 1299.00 | 50    |
| 2          | Denim Jacket | GAP     | Outer    | 2999.00 | 50    |
| 3          | Cargo Pants  | H&M     | Bottom   | 1899.00 | 35    |
| 4          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops     | 1299.00 | 50    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```

## Task 2: Customers in cities starting with 'M'

```
mysql> -- Customers in cities starting with 'M'
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product WHERE city LIKE 'M%';
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'city' in 'where clause'
mysql> -- Customers in cities starting with 'M'
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer
      -> WHERE CITY LIKE 'M%';

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name | city | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Nayeon | Mumbai | Female |
| 4 | Oliver | Mumbai | Male |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Retrieves customers whose city names begin with the letter 'M'.

## Task 3: Products with brand containing 'Roadster'

```
mysql> -- Products with brand containing 'Roadster'
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product
      -> WHERE brand LIKE 'Roadster%';
ERROR 1064 (42001): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'Products with b
and containing 'Roadster''
mysql> -- Products with brand containing 'Roadster'
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product
      -> WHERE brand LIKE 'Roadster%';
      -> ;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Products with brand containing 'Roadster'
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product
      -> WHERE brand LIKE 'Roadster%';

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name | brand | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Overized Tee | Roadster | Tops | 1299.00 | 50 |
| 4 | Overized Tee | Roadster | Tops | 1299.00 | 50 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Displays products where the brand name includes 'Roadster'.

## Task 4: Female customers from Mumbai or Delhi

```
mysql> -- Female customers from Mumbai or Delhi
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer
      -> WHERE gender = 'Female' AND city IN ('Mumbai', 'Delhi');

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name | city | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Nayeon | Mumbai | Female |
| 2 | Jihyo | Delhi | Female |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

Filters female customers located in either Mumbai or Delhi.

## Task 5: Total products in stock

```
mysql> -- Total products in stock
mysql> SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock
      -> FROM Product;
ERROR 1064 (42001): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'Total products
in stock'
mysql> -- Total products in stock
mysql> SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock
      -> FROM Product;
ERROR 1064 (42001): FUNCTION aggregatefunc.SUM does not exist. Check the 'Function Name Parsing and Resolution' section in the Reference Manual
mysql> -- Total products in stock
mysql> SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock
      -> FROM Product;

+-----+
| total_stock |
+-----+
| 185 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Average order amount
mysql> SELECT AVG(total_amount) AS average_order
      -> FROM Orders;

+-----+
| average_order |
+-----+
| 2965.666667 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Calculates the total number of products available across all inventory.

## Task 6: Average order amount

```
mysql> -- Total products in stock
mysql> SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock
      -> FROM Product;
ERROR 1064 (42001): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'Total products
in stock'
mysql> -- Total products in stock
mysql> SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock
      -> FROM Product;
ERROR 1064 (42001): FUNCTION aggregatefunc.SUM does not exist. Check the 'Function Name Parsing and Resolution' section in the Reference Manual
mysql> -- Total products in stock
mysql> SELECT SUM(stock) AS total_stock
      -> FROM Product;

+-----+
| total_stock |
+-----+
| 185 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Average order amount
mysql> SELECT AVG(total_amount) AS average_order
      -> FROM Orders;

+-----+
| average_order |
+-----+
| 2965.666667 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Returns the average value of all orders placed.

## Task 7: Product with minimum price

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Product with minimum price
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product
  -> WHERE price = (SELECT MIN(price) FROM Product);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name       | brand  | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops    | 1299.00 | 50    |
| 4          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops    | 1299.00 | 50    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Customers not from Bangalore
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer
  -> WHERE city != 'Bangalore';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name  | city    | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1           | Nayeon | Mumbai | Female |
| 2           | Jihyo  | Delhi  | Female |
| 4           | Oliver | Mumbai | Male   |
| 6           | Mina    | Surat  | Female |
| 7           | Elio   | Delhi  | Male   |
| 8           | Peter  | Ahmedabad | Male   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Total orders per customer
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
  -> FROM orders
  -> GROUP BY customer_id;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | total_orders |
+-----+-----+
| 1           | 1            |
| 2           | 1            |
| 3           | 1            |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> |
```

Identifies the product with the lowest price in the catalog.

## Task 8: Customers not from Bangalore

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Product with minimum price
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product
  -> WHERE price = (SELECT MIN(price) FROM Product);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name       | brand  | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops    | 1299.00 | 50    |
| 4          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops    | 1299.00 | 50    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Customers not from Bangalore
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer
  -> WHERE city != 'Bangalore';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name  | city    | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1           | Nayeon | Mumbai | Female |
| 2           | Jihyo  | Delhi  | Female |
| 4           | Oliver | Mumbai | Male   |
| 6           | Mina    | Surat  | Female |
| 7           | Elio   | Delhi  | Male   |
| 8           | Peter  | Ahmedabad | Male   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Total orders per customer
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
  -> FROM orders
  -> GROUP BY customer_id;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | total_orders |
+-----+-----+
| 1           | 1            |
| 2           | 1            |
| 3           | 1            |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> |
```

Lists all customers whose city is not Bangalore.

## Task 9: Total orders placed by each customer

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Product with minimum price
mysql> SELECT * FROM Product
  -> WHERE price = (SELECT MIN(price) FROM Product);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name       | brand  | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops    | 1299.00 | 50    |
| 4          | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops    | 1299.00 | 50    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Customers not from Bangalore
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer
  -> WHERE city != 'Bangalore';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name  | city    | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1           | Nayeon | Mumbai | Female |
| 2           | Jihyo  | Delhi  | Female |
| 4           | Oliver | Mumbai | Male   |
| 6           | Mina    | Surat  | Female |
| 7           | Elio   | Delhi  | Male   |
| 8           | Peter  | Ahmedabad | Male   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Total orders per customer
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
  -> FROM orders
  -> GROUP BY customer_id;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | total_orders |
+-----+-----+
| 1           | 1            |
| 2           | 1            |
| 3           | 1            |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> |
```

Shows how many orders each customer has placed.

### Task 10: Customers whose name starts with 'A' and ends with 'a'

```
mysql> -- Customers whose name starts with 'A' and ends with 'a'
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer
-> WHERE NAME LIKE 'Aa';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name | city | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | Ananya | Indore | Female |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Filters customers whose names begin with 'A' and end with 'a'.

### Task 11: Products where category contains exactly 5 letters

```
mysql> -- Products with category of exact 5 letters
mysql> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT
-> WHERE Length(category) = 5;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name | brand | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Denim Jacket | GAP | Outer | 2999.00 | 50 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
```

Returns products whose category name is exactly five characters long.

### Task 12: Total quantity sold for each product ID

```
mysql> -- Total quantity sold per product ID
mysql> SELECT PRODUCT_ID, SUM(QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY
-> FROM ORDERDETAILS
-> GROUP BY PRODUCT_ID;
+-----+-----+
| PRODUCT_ID | TOTAL_QUANTITY |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 |
+-----+-----+
rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> -- Products priced between 1000 and 3000
mysql> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT
-> WHERE price > 1000 AND price < 3000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name | brand | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops | 1299.00 | 50 |
| 2 | Denim Jacket | GAP | Outer | 2999.00 | 50 |
| 3 | Cargo Pants | H&M | Bottom | 1899.00 | 35 |
| 4 | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops | 1299.00 | 50 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Aggregates the total quantity sold per product across all orders.

### Task 13: Products priced between Rs.1000 and Rs.3000

```
mysql> -- Total quantity sold per product ID
mysql> SELECT PRODUCT_ID, SUM(QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY
-> FROM ORDERDETAILS
-> GROUP BY PRODUCT_ID;
+-----+-----+
| PRODUCT_ID | TOTAL_QUANTITY |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 |
+-----+-----+
rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> -- Products priced between 1000 and 3000
mysql> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT
-> WHERE price > 1000 AND price < 3000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | name | brand | category | price | stock |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops | 1299.00 | 50 |
| 2 | Denim Jacket | GAP | Outer | 2999.00 | 50 |
| 3 | Cargo Pants | H&M | Bottom | 1899.00 | 35 |
| 4 | Oversized Tee | Roadster | Tops | 1299.00 | 50 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Displays products with prices strictly between Rs.1000 and Rs.3000.

## Task 14: Customers from Surat or Ahmedabad but not male

```
mysql> -- Non-male from surat or ahmedabad
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer
-> WHERE city IN ('Surat', 'Ahmedabad') AND gender <> 'Male';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name | city | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 6 | Mina | Surat | Female |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Product name and price including 18% GST
mysql> SELECT NAME, PRICE, ROUND(PRICE * 1.18, 2) AS PRICE_WITH_GST
-> FROM PRODUCT;
+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | PRICE | PRICE_WITH_GST |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Oversized Tee | 1299.00 | 1532.82 |
| Denim Jacket | 2999.00 | 3538.82 |
| Cargo Pants | 1899.00 | 2240.82 |
| Oversized Tee | 1299.00 | 1532.82 |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Filters customers from Surat or Ahmedabad who are not male.

## Task 15: Product name and price including 18% GST

```
mysql> -- Non-male from surat or ahmedabad
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer
-> WHERE city IN ('Surat', 'Ahmedabad') AND gender <> 'Male';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name | city | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 6 | Mina | Surat | Female |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -- Product name and price including 18% GST
mysql> SELECT NAME, PRICE, ROUND(PRICE * 1.18, 2) AS PRICE_WITH_GST
-> FROM PRODUCT;
+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | PRICE | PRICE_WITH_GST |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Oversized Tee | 1299.00 | 1532.82 |
| Denim Jacket | 2999.00 | 3538.82 |
| Cargo Pants | 1899.00 | 2240.82 |
| Oversized Tee | 1299.00 | 1532.82 |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Calculates and displays the price of each product after applying 18% GST.