

Write a SQL statement to retrieve the data from the given database to answer the question.

1. How many orders for each status?

	count(*)	status
►	303	Shipped
	4	Resolved
	6	Cancelled
	4	On Hold
	3	Disputed
	6	In Process

```
SELECT count(*), status FROM newlabdata.orders group by status;
```




2. List customers whose orders are in “Disputed” status?

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select customers.customerName, orders.status  
3 from orders  
4 inner join customers where status = 'Disputed'  
5 group by customerName  
6 order by customerName asc;  
7  
8
```

<		
Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export: <input type="button" value="Export"/>		
Wrap Cell		
	customerName	status
▶	Alpha Cognac	Disputed
	American Souvenirs Inc	Disputed
	Amica Models & Co.	Disputed
	ANG Resellers	Disputed
	Anna's Decorations, Ltd	Disputed
	Anton Designs, Ltd.	Disputed
	Asian Shopping Network, Co	Disputed
	Asian Treasures, Inc.	Disputed
	Atelier graphique	Disputed
	Australian Collectables, Ltd	Disputed

3. List the customer who cancel the order. Hint: The order that is canceled has "Cancelled" status.

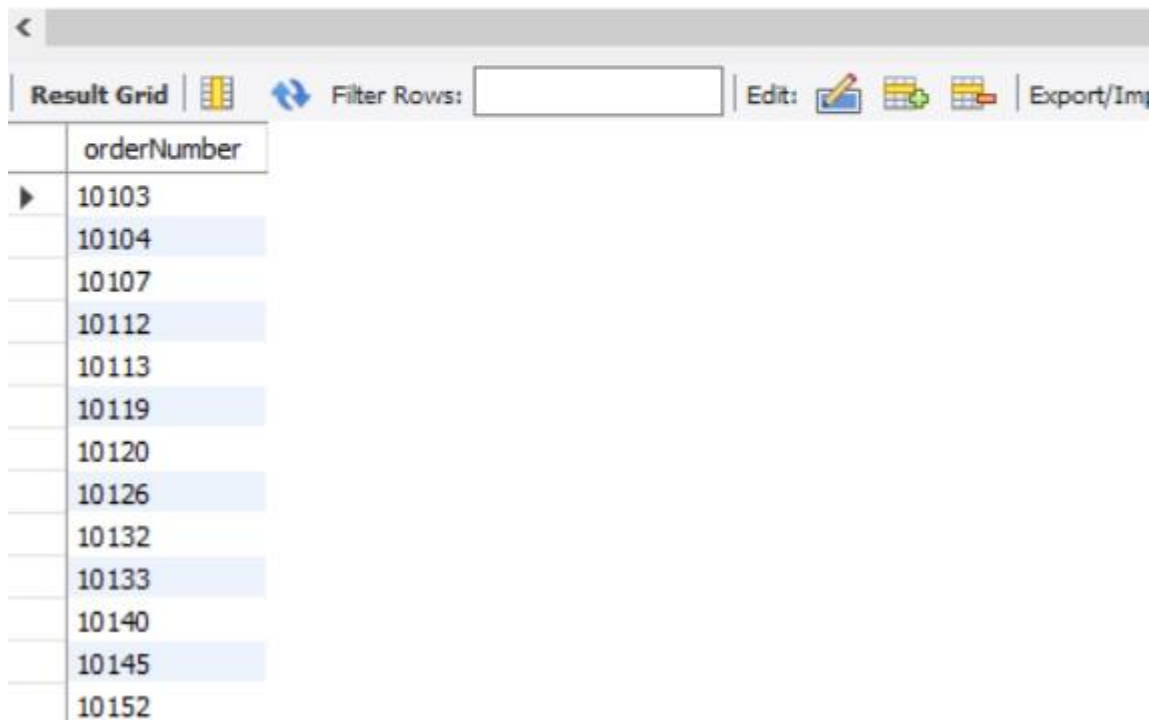
```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select customers.customerName, orders.status  
3   from orders  
4   inner join customers where status = 'Cancelled'  
5   group by customerName  
6   order by customerName asc;  
7  
8
```

<   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell C

	customerName	status
▶	Alpha Cognac	Cancelled
	American Souvenirs Inc	Cancelled
	Amica Models & Co.	Cancelled
	ANG Resellers	Cancelled
	Anna's Decorations, Ltd	Cancelled
	Anton Designs, Ltd.	Cancelled
	Asian Shopping Network, Co	Cancelled
	Asian Treasures, Inc.	Cancelled
	Atelier graphique	Cancelled
	Australian Collectables, Ltd	Cancelled

4. Identify the order where required date is later than 30 days after their orders.

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select orders.orderNumber  
3 from orders  
4 where (orders.requiredDate - orders.orderDate) > 30;
```






The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays a single column of order numbers. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' search bar and an 'Edit' button with a pencil icon.

orderNumber
10103
10104
10107
10112
10113
10119
10120
10126
10132
10133
10140
10145
10152



5. Identify the order where shipment date is within 15 days after the order.

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select orders.orderNumber  
3   from orders  
4   where (orders.shippedDate - orders.orderDate) < 15;
```

<	
Result Grid	
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	
Edit:    Export/Import	
	orderNumber
▶	10100
	10101
	10102
	10105
	10106
	10107
	10108
	10109
	10110
	10111
	10112
	10113
	10114
	10115

6. List the customer and their total number of order. You need to sort the result by descending order of number of order.

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select customers.customerName ,sum(orderdetails.quantityOrdered) as 'total'  
3   from orderdetails  
4   inner join orders on orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber  
5   inner join customers on customers.customerNumber = orders.customerNumber  
6   group by customers.customerName  
7   order by total desc;  
8  
9
```

<		
Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 		
	customerName	total
▶	Euro + Shopping Channel	9327
	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	6366
	Australian Collectors, Co.	1926
	La Rochelle Gifts	1832
	AV Stores, Co.	1778
	Muscle Machine Inc	1775
	Down Under Souvenirs, Inc	1691
	The Sharp Gifts Warehouse	1656
	Rovelli Gifts	1650
	Kelly's Gift Shop	1647

7. Which product has the highest sales?

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select products.productName ,  
3     orderdetails.quantityOrdered * orderdetails.priceEach as 'total_price'  
4     from orderdetails  
5     inner join products on products.productCode = orderdetails.productCode  
6     group by products.productName  
7     order by total_price desc  
8     limit 1;  
9
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch n
	productName	total_price				
▶	2001 Ferrari Enzo	8434.52				

8. Display the product by name and its total sales.




```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select products.productName ,  
3     sum(orderdetails.quantityOrdered) as 'total_sales'  
4   from orderdetails  
5   inner join products on products.productCode = orderdetails.productCode  
6   group by products.productName  
7  
8  
9
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	productName	total_sales			
▶	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	1057			
	1952 Alpine Renault 1300	961			
	1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	999			
	2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	985			
	1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	1030			
	1962 LanciaA Delta 16V	932			
	1968 Ford Mustang	933			
	2001 Ferrari Enzo	1019			
	1958 Setra Bus	972			
	2002 Suzuki XREO	1028			

9. Display the total payments of each days.

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select paymentDate,sum(amount) from payments  
3   group by paymentDate  
4   order by paymentDate asc;  
5  
6  
7  
8
```

<

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Contents

	paymentDate	sum(amount)
▶	2003-01-16	10223.83
	2003-01-28	10549.01
	2003-01-30	5494.78
	2003-02-16	50218.95
	2003-02-20	53959.21
	2003-02-25	40206.20
	2003-03-02	52151.81
	2003-03-09	51001.22
	2003-03-12	22292.62
	2003-03-20	25833.14

10. Display the average of each payments.

```
1 • use `newlabdata`;  
2 • select paymentDate, avg(amount) from payments  
3   group by paymentDate  
4   order by paymentDate asc;  
5  
6  
7  
8
```

<		
Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
Export:		
Wrap Cell		
	paymentDate	avg(amount)
▶	2003-01-16	10223.830000
	2003-01-28	10549.010000
	2003-01-30	5494.780000
	2003-02-16	50218.950000
	2003-02-20	53959.210000
	2003-02-25	40206.200000
	2003-03-02	52151.810000
	2003-03-09	51001.220000
	2003-03-12	22292.620000
	2003-03-20	25833.140000