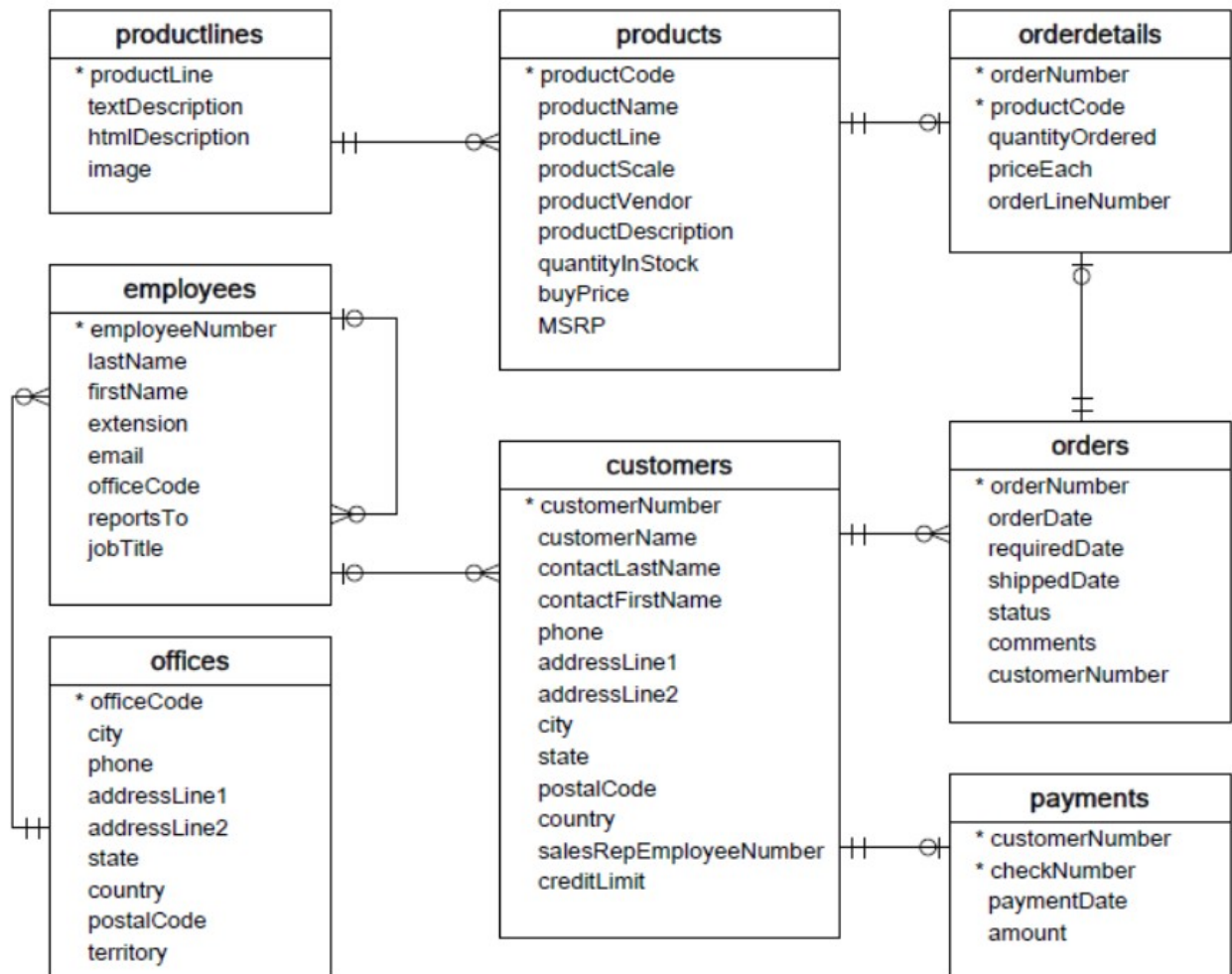


Introduction

The database represents a fictitious company: Classic Models Inc. which buys collectable model cars, trains, trucks, buses, trains and ships directly from manufacturers and sells them to distributors across the globe.

- **Customers:** stores customer's data.
- **Products:** stores a list of scale model cars.
- **ProductLines:** stores a list of product line categories.
- **Orders:** stores sales orders placed by customers.
- **OrderDetails:** stores sales order line items for each sales order.
- **Payments:** stores payments made by customers based on their accounts.
- **Employees:** stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports to whom.
- **Offices:** stores sales office data.

Database ER-diagram



Establishing a connection

Prerequisites:

Need to install Python and MySQL databases. Then install MySQL Connector/Python client or API on your Python environment.

To work with MySQL using Python, you must have an authorized user account on the MySQL server.

Note: Need to install mysql-connector-python package to run your code.

```
# uncomment to install
# !pip install mysql-connector-python
```

```

# Importing libraries
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pandas as pd
import mysql.connector
import datetime as dt
from dotenv import load_dotenv
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
from scipy import stats

%reload_ext dotenv
%dotenv
import os
# load the database host, user, password from an .env file
db_host = os.getenv("DB_HOST")
db_user = os.getenv("DB_USER")
db_pass = os.getenv("DB_PASSWORD")

```

Establishing a connection to their MySQL database using Python, via MySQL Connector/Python API. To achieve this task please fill in the following steps:

- 1: import the appropriate MySQL connector library using the alias connector
- 2: Next, create a variable called connection and use it to store an instance of the connection made with the database using the connector module. This module uses a method called connect() and you should provide the relevant connection details.

TIP: You need to have an authenticated username and password to establish the connection. If you don't see any error in the output while establishing the connection, your connection is successfully established.

```

try:
    print("Establishing a new connection between MySQL and Python.")
    mydb=mysql.connector.connect(
        host=db_host,
        user=db_user,
        password=db_pass,
        database='classicmodels')
    print("A connection between MySQL and Python is successfully
    established")

except mysql.connector.Error as er:
    print("Error code:", er.errno)
    print("Error message:", er.msg)

cursor=mydb.cursor()

```

Establishing a new connection between MySQL and Python.
A connection between MySQL and Python is successfully established

```
def run_query(query, mydb = mydb):  
    try:  
        result = pd.read_sql(query,mydb)  
        print(result)  
  
    except mysql.connector.Error as er:  
        print("Error code:", er.errno)  
        print("Error message:", er.msg)
```

Let's answer few questions

Single Entity

1. Prepare a list of offices sorted by country, state, city.

```
q1 = """  
SELECT `officeCode` AS `Office Code`,`country`,`state`,`city`  
FROM offices  
ORDER BY `country`,`state`,`city`  
"""  
run_query(q1)
```

	Office Code	country	state	city
0	6	Australia	NSW	Sydney
1	4	France	None	Paris
2	5	Japan	Chiyoda-Ku	Tokyo
3	7	UK	None	London
4	1	USA	CA	San Francisco
5	2	USA	MA	Boston
6	3	USA	NY	NYC

1. How many employees are there in the company?

```
q2 = """  
SELECT count(*) AS 'Total Employees'  
FROM employees  
"""  
run_query(q2)
```

Total Employees
0 23

1. What is the total of payments received?

```
q3 = """  
SELECT SUM(payments.amount) AS 'Total Payments ($)'  
FROM payments
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q3)
```

	Total Payments (\$)
0	8853839.23

1. List the product lines that contain 'Cars'.

```
q4 = """
```

```
SELECT productLine AS `Product Lines: Cars`
```

```
FROM productlines
```

```
WHERE productLine LIKE '%Car%'
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q4)
```

	Product Lines: Cars
0	Classic Cars
1	Vintage Cars

1. Report total payments for October 28, 2004.

```
q5 = """
```

```
SELECT SUM(amount) AS 'Total payments($) on October 28, 2004'
```

```
from payments
```

```
WHERE paymentDate = '2004-10-28'
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q5)
```

	Total payments(\$) on October 28, 2004
0	47411.33

1. Report those payments greater than \$100,000.

```
q6 = """
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM payments
```

```
WHERE payments.amount > 100000
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q6)
```

	checkNumber	paymentDate	amount	customerNumber
0	AE215433	2005-03-05	101244.59	124
1	ID10962	2004-12-31	116208.40	141
2	JE105477	2005-03-18	120166.58	141
3	KI131716	2003-08-15	111654.40	124
4	KM172879	2003-12-26	105743.00	148

1. List the products in each product line.

```
q7 = """
```

```
SELECT productLine AS `Product Line`,GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT productName
```

```
ORDER BY productName SEPARATOR " | ") AS `Product Names`
FROM products
GROUP BY productLine
"""
```

run_query(q7)

	Product Line	Product Names
0	Classic Cars	1948 Porsche 356-A Roadster 1948 Porsche Typ...
1	Motorcycles	1936 Harley Davidson El Knucklehead 1957 Ves...
2	Planes	1900s Vintage Bi-Plane 1900s Vintage Tri-Pla...
3	Ships	18th century schooner 1999 Yamaha Speed Boat...
4	Trains	1950's Chicago Surface Lines Streetcar 1962 ...
5	Trucks and Buses	1926 Ford Fire Engine 1940 Ford Pickup Truck...
6	Vintage Cars	18th Century Vintage Horse Carriage 1903 For...

1. How many products in each product line?

```
q8 = """
SELECT productLine AS `Product Line`, count(*) AS 'Count Of Products'
FROM products
GROUP BY productLine
ORDER BY count(*) DESC
"""
```

run_query(q8)

	Product Line	Count Of Products
0	Classic Cars	38
1	Vintage Cars	24
2	Motorcycles	13
3	Planes	12
4	Trucks and Buses	11
5	Ships	9
6	Trains	3

1. What is the minimum payment received?

```
q9 = """
SELECT MIN(amount) AS 'Minimum Payment($)'
FROM payments
"""
```

run_query(q9)

	Minimum Payment(\$)
0	615.45

1. List all payments greater than twice the average payment.

```
q10 = """
SELECT *
FROM payments
WHERE amount > (2 * (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM payments));
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q10)
```

	checkNumber	paymentDate	amount	customerNumber
0	AE215433	2005-03-05	101244.59	124
1	AL493079	2005-05-23	75020.13	323
2	BG255406	2004-08-28	85410.87	124
3	DJ15149	2003-11-03	85559.12	321
4	ET64396	2005-04-16	83598.04	124
5	GN228846	2003-12-03	85024.46	167
6	ID10962	2004-12-31	116208.40	141
7	IN446258	2005-03-25	65071.26	141
8	JE105477	2005-03-18	120166.58	141
9	KI131716	2003-08-15	111654.40	124
10	KM172879	2003-12-26	105743.00	148
11	MA765515	2004-12-15	82261.22	114
12	NQ865547	2004-03-15	80375.24	239

1. What is the average percentage markup of the MSRP on buyPrice?

```
q11 = """
```

```
SELECT AVG((MSRP-buyPrice)/buyPrice)*100 AS 'Average Percentage Markup'
```

```
from products;
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q11)
```

	Average Percentage Markup
0	88.702392

1. How many distinct products does ClassicModels sell?

```
q12 = """
```

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT productName) AS 'Total Distinct Products'
```

```
FROM products
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q12)
```

	Total Distinct Products
0	110

1. Report the name and city of customers who don't have sales representatives?

```
q13 = """
```

```
SELECT customerName, city
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
WHERE salesRepEmployeeNumber IS NULL ;
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q13)
```

	customerName	city
0	Havel & Zbyszek Co	Warszawa
1	Porto Imports Co.	Lisboa
2	Asian Shopping Network, Co	Singapore
3	Nat	Cunewalde
4	ANG Resellers	Madrid
5	Messner Shopping Network	Frankfurt
6	Franken Gifts, Co	Manheim
7	BG&E Collectables	Fribourg
8	Schuyler Imports	Amsterdam
9	Der Hund Imports	Berlin
10	Cramer Spezialit	Brandenburg
11	Asian Treasures, Inc.	Cork
12	SAR Distributors, Co	Hatfield
13	Kommission Auto	Passau
14	Lisboa Souvenirs, Inc	Lisboa
15	Stuttgart Collectable Exchange	Stuttgart
16	Feuer Online Stores, Inc	Leipzig
17	Warburg Exchange	Aachen
18	Anton Designs, Ltd.	Madrid
19	Mit Vergn	Mannheim
20	Kremlin Collectables, Co.	Saint Petersburg
21	Raanan Stores, Inc	Herzlia

1. What are the names of executives with VP or Manager in their title? Use the CONCAT function to combine the employee's first name and last name into a single field for reporting.

```
q14 = ""
SELECT concat(firstName, ' ',lastName) AS 'Full Name'
FROM employees
WHERE jobTitle LIKE '%VP%' OR jobTitle LIKE '%Manager%';
""
run_query(q14)
```

	Full Name
0	Mary Patterson
1	Jeff Firrelli
2	William Patterson
3	Gerard Bondur
4	Anthony Bow

1. Which orders have a value greater than \$5,000?

```
q15 = ""
SELECT orderNumber, SUM(priceEach * quantityOrdered) AS `Order
Value($)`
FROM orderdetails
GROUP BY orderNumber
HAVING SUM(priceEach * quantityOrdered) > 5000
```



```
ORDER BY SUM(priceEach * quantityOrdered);
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(q15)
```

	orderNumber	Order Value(\$)
0	10102	5494.78
1	10216	5759.42
2	10422	5849.44
3	10290	5858.56
4	10236	5899.38
..
298	10207	59265.14
299	10212	59830.55
300	10310	61234.67
301	10287	61402.00
302	10165	67392.85

```
[303 rows x 2 columns]
```

One to many relationship

1. Report the account representative for each customer.

```
r1 = """
```

```
SELECT customerName, CONCAT(e.firstName, ' ', e.lastName) AS 'Account Representative'
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
INNER JOIN employees e ON customers.salesRepEmployeeNumber = e.employeeNumber;
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(r1)
```

	customerName	Account Representative
0	Atelier graphique	Gerard Hernandez
1	Signal Gift Stores	Leslie Thompson
2	Australian Collectors, Co.	Andy Fixter
3	La Rochelle Gifts	Gerard Hernandez
4	Baane Mini Imports	Barry Jones
..
95	Motor Mint Distributors Inc.	George Vanauf
96	Signal Collectibles Ltd.	Leslie Jennings
97	Double Decker Gift Stores, Ltd	Larry Bott
98	Diecast Collectables	Julie Firrelli
99	Kelly's Gift Shop	Peter Marsh

```
[100 rows x 2 columns]
```

1. Report total payments for Atelier graphique.

```
r2 = """
```

```
SELECT c.customerName, SUM(payments.amount) AS 'Total Payments($)'
```

```
FROM payments
INNER JOIN customers c ON payments.customerNumber = c.customerNumber
WHERE c.customerName = 'Atelier graphique'
"""
```

```
run_query(r2)
```

	customerName	Total Payments(\$)
0	Atelier graphique	22314.36

1. Report the total payments by date

```
r3 = """
SELECT paymentDate, SUM(amount) AS 'Amount($)'
FROM payments
GROUP BY paymentDate
"""
```

```
run_query(r3)
```

	paymentDate	Amount(\$)
0	2004-07-28	9415.13
1	2003-10-24	57251.38
2	2004-09-09	1960.80
3	2005-03-10	23602.90
4	2005-03-05	101244.59
...
227	2004-05-04	36069.26
228	2004-07-10	42044.77
229	2004-01-31	7310.42
230	2004-12-24	39440.59
231	2004-02-29	12573.28

```
[232 rows x 2 columns]
```

1. Report the products that have not been sold.

```
r4 = """
SELECT productCode, productName, productLine FROM products
WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT * FROM orderdetails
                    WHERE products.productCode =
orderdetails.productCode )
"""
```

```
run_query(r4)
```

	productCode	productName	productLine
0	S18_3233	1985 Toyota Supra	Classic Cars

1. List the amount paid by each customer.

```
r5 = """
SELECT c.customerName AS `Customer Name`, SUM(p.amount) AS `Amount
Paid($)`
```

```

FROM customers c
JOIN payments p
ON c.customerNumber = p.customerNumber
GROUP BY c.customerName
ORDER BY SUM(p.amount) DESC;
"""

```

```
run_query(r5)
```

	Customer Name	Amount Paid(\$)
0	Euro+ Shopping Channel	715738.98
1	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	584188.24
2	Australian Collectors, Co.	180585.07
3	Muscle Machine Inc	177913.95
4	Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.	156251.03
...
93	Royale Belge	29217.18
94	Frau da Collezione	25358.32
95	Atelier graphique	22314.36
96	Auto-Moto Classics Inc.	21554.26
97	Boards & Toys Co.	7918.60

```
[98 rows x 2 columns]
```

1. How many orders have been placed by Herkku Gifts?

```

r6 = """
SELECT COUNT(o.orderNumber) AS 'Total Orders by Herkku Gifts'
FROM orders o
JOIN customers c
ON o.customerNumber = c.customerNumber
WHERE c.customerName = 'Herkku Gifts';
"""

```

```
run_query(r6)
```

	Total Orders by Herkku Gifts
0	3

1. Who are the employees in Boston?

```

r7 = """
SELECT CONCAT(employees.firstName, " ", employees.lastName) AS
'Employee Name', offices.city
FROM employees
JOIN offices ON employees.officeCode = offices.officeCode
WHERE offices.city = 'Boston';
"""

```

```
run_query(r7)
```

	Employee Name	city
0	Julie Firrelli	Boston
1	Steve Patterson	Boston

1. Report those payments greater than \$100,000. Sort the report so the customer who made the highest payment appears first.

```
r8 = ""
SELECT customers.customerName, SUM(amount) AS 'Total Payments($)'
FROM payments
JOIN customers ON customers.customerNumber = payments.customerNumber
WHERE amount > 100000
GROUP BY customers.customerName
ORDER BY customers.customerName DESC;
""
run_query(r8)
```

	customerName	Total Payments(\$)
0	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	212898.99
1	Euro+ Shopping Channel	236374.98
2	Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.	105743.00

1. List the value of 'On Hold' orders.

```
r9 = ""
SELECT o.orderNumber, p.amount AS 'Amount on hold($)'
FROM payments p
JOIN orders o
ON p.customerNumber = o.customerNumber
WHERE o.status = 'On Hold';
""
run_query(r9)
```

	orderNumber	Amount on hold(\$)
0	10334	36005.71
1	10334	7674.94
2	10401	7178.66
3	10401	31102.85
4	10407	59551.38
5	10414	18473.71
6	10414	15059.76

1. Report the number of orders 'On Hold' for each customer.

```
r10 = ""
SELECT customerName , count(*) As 'Orders on Hold'
FROM customers
INNER JOIN orders
ON customers.customerNumber = orders.customerNumber
WHERE orders.status = 'On Hold'
GROUP BY customerName;
""
run_query(r10)
```

	customerName	Orders on Hold
0	Volvo Model Replicas, Co	1
1	Tekni Collectables Inc.	1
2	The Sharp Gifts Warehouse	1
3	Gifts4AllAges.com	1

Many to many relationship

1. List products sold by order date.

```
s1 = """
SELECT DISTINCT(p.productName) AS 'Product Name', o.orderDate
FROM (orders o
JOIN orderdetails od
ON o.orderNumber = od.orderNumber)
JOIN products p
ON p.productCode = od.productCode
GROUP BY o.orderDate;
"""
run_query(s1)
```

	Product Name	orderDate
0	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	2003-02-24
1	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	2003-05-07
2	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	2003-07-01
3	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	2003-08-25
4	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	2003-10-10
..
260	1928 Ford Phaeton Deluxe	2003-08-13
261	1930 Buick Marquette Phaeton	2003-10-08
262	The Mayflower	2005-03-28
263	F/A 18 Hornet 1/72	2003-06-25
264	The Titanic	2003-04-21

[265 rows x 2 columns]

1. List the order dates in descending order for orders for the 1940 Ford Pickup Truck.

```
s2 = """
SELECT DISTINCT(products.productName), orders.orderDate
FROM (orders
JOIN orderdetails ON orderdetails.orderNumber = orders.orderNumber)
JOIN products ON orderdetails.productCode = products.productCode
WHERE productName = '1940 Ford Pickup Truck'
ORDER BY orderDate DESC;
"""
run_query(s2)
```

	productName	orderDate
0	1940 Ford Pickup Truck	2005-05-31
1	1940 Ford Pickup Truck	2005-05-01

2	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2005-03-09
3	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2005-02-17
4	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2005-01-20
5	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-12-10
6	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-11-29
7	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-11-18
8	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-11-04
9	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-10-21
10	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-10-11
11	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-09-08
12	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-08-17
13	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-07-19
14	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-06-15
15	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-05-04
16	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-03-10
17	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2004-01-29
18	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-12-05
19	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-11-25
20	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-11-13
21	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-11-06
22	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-10-21
23	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-09-19
24	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-07-24
25	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-05-28
26	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-03-26
27	1940	Ford	Pickup	Truck	2003-01-29

1. List the names of customers and their corresponding order number where a particular order from that customer has a value greater than \$25,000?

```
s3 = """
SELECT customers.customerName, orders.orderNumber,
SUM(orderdetails.priceEach * orderdetails.quantityOrdered) AS
Total_Value
FROM customers
JOIN orders ON customers.customerNumber = orders.customerNumber
JOIN orderdetails ON orders.orderNumber = orderdetails.orderNumber
GROUP BY customers.customerName, orders.orderNumber
HAVING Total_Value > 25000;
"""
run_query(s3)
```

	customerName	orderNumber	Total_Value
0	Signal Gift Stores	10124	32641.98
1	Signal Gift Stores	10278	33347.88
2	Australian Collectors, Co.	10120	45864.03
3	Australian Collectors, Co.	10223	44894.74
4	Australian Collectors, Co.	10342	40265.60
..
187	Signal Collectibles Ltd.	10149	29997.09

188	Diecast Collectables	10207	59265.14
189	Kelly's Gift Shop	10138	32077.44
190	Kelly's Gift Shop	10360	52166.00
191	Kelly's Gift Shop	10399	30253.75

[192 rows x 3 columns]

1. Are there any products that appear on all orders?

```
s4 = """
SELECT IF((
SELECT COUNT(productCode) AS ValueFrequency
FROM orderdetails
GROUP BY productCode
ORDER BY ValueFrequency DESC limit 1) = (
SELECT count(*)
FROM orders), "YES", "NO") AS `Are there any products that appear on
all orders`;
"""
run_query(s4)
```

Are there any products that appear on all orders	
0	NO

1. List the names of products sold at less than 80% of the MSRP.

```
s5 = """
SELECT distinct products.productName, products.MSRP AS 'MSRP($)',
orderdetails.priceEach AS 'priceEach($)'
FROM products
JOIN orderdetails ON products.productCode = orderdetails.productCode
WHERE orderdetails.priceEach < (0.8*products.MSRP)
ORDER BY products.MSRP DESC;
"""
run_query(s5)
```

	productName	MSRP(\$)	priceEach(\$)
0	1952 Alpine Renault 1300	214.30	171.44
1	1992 Ferrari 360 Spider red	169.34	135.47
2	1980s Black Hawk Helicopter	157.69	126.15
3	1957 Corvette Convertible	148.80	119.04
4	1976 Ford Gran Torino	146.99	117.59
5	1995 Honda Civic	142.25	113.80
6	1993 Mazda RX-7	141.54	113.23
7	1956 Porsche 356A Coupe	140.43	112.34
8	1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	136.00	108.80
9	1999 Indy 500 Monte Carlo SS	132.00	105.60
10	1962 Volkswagen Microbus	127.79	102.23
11	1965 Aston Martin DB5	124.44	99.55
12	18th century schooner	122.89	98.31

13	1940s Ford truck	121.08	96.86
14	1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	118.94	95.15
15	ATA: B757-300	118.65	94.92
16	1957 Chevy Pickup	118.50	94.80
17	1952 Citroen-15CV	117.44	93.95
18	Diamond T620 Semi-Skirted Tanker	115.75	92.60
19	1937 Lincoln Berline	102.74	82.19
20	1982 Camaro Z28	101.15	80.92
21	Collectable Wooden Train	100.84	80.67
22	1997 BMW F650 ST	99.89	79.91
23	1932 Alfa Romeo 8C2300 Spider Sport	92.03	73.62
24	American Airlines: B767-300	91.34	73.07
25	P-51-D Mustang	84.48	67.58
26	American Airlines: MD-11S	74.03	59.22
27	The USS Constitution Ship	72.28	57.82
28	Corsair F4U (Bird Cage)	68.24	54.59
29	1996 Peterbilt 379 Stake Bed with Outrigger	64.64	51.71
30	1950's Chicago Surface Lines Streetcar	62.14	49.71
31	1971 Alpine Renault 1600s	61.23	48.98
32	1911 Ford Town Car	60.54	48.43
33	1962 City of Detroit Streetcar	58.58	46.86
34	Pont Yacht	54.60	43.68
35	1930 Buick Marquette Phaeton	43.64	34.91
36	1936 Mercedes Benz 500k Roadster	41.03	32.82
37	1939 Chevrolet Deluxe Coupe	33.19	26.55

1. Reports those products that have been sold with a markup of 100% or more (i.e., the priceEach is at least twice the buyPrice)

```
s6 = """
SELECT distinct products.productName, 2*(products.buyPrice) AS
'2*BuyPrice($)', orderdetails.priceEach as 'priceEach($)'
FROM products
JOIN orderdetails ON products.productCode = orderdetails.productCode
WHERE orderdetails.priceEach > 2*products.buyPrice
GROUP BY products.productName;
"""
```

```
run_query(s6)
```

	productName	2*BuyPrice(\$)
priceEach(\$)		
0	1952 Alpine Renault 1300	197.16
214.30		
1	2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	182.04
187.85		
2	1968 Ford Mustang	190.68
192.62		
3	2001 Ferrari Enzo	191.18
205.72		
4	2002 Suzuki XRE0	132.54

146.10		
5	1969 Ford Falcon	166.10
173.02		
6	1970 Plymouth Hemi Cuda	63.84
75.81		
7	1957 Chevy Pickup	111.40
114.95		
8	1940 Ford Pickup Truck	116.66
116.67		
9	1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster	48.52
51.21		
10	1980s Black Hawk Helicopter	154.54
157.69		
11	1932 Model A Ford J-Coupe	116.96
125.86		
12	1926 Ford Fire Engine	49.84
58.34		
13	1936 Harley Davidson El Knucklehead	48.46
52.70		
14	1928 Mercedes-Benz SSK	145.12
167.06		
15	1999 Indy 500 Monte Carlo SS	113.52
126.72		
16	1992 Ferrari 360 Spider red	155.80
165.95		
17	1976 Ford Gran Torino	146.98
146.99		
18	1948 Porsche Type 356 Roadster	124.32
125.74		
19	1932 Alfa Romeo 8C2300 Spider Sport	86.52
88.35		
20	1939 Cadillac Limousine	46.28
47.29		
21	1957 Corvette Convertible	139.86
139.87		
22	1957 Ford Thunderbird	68.42
69.84		
23	1960 BSA Gold Star DBD34	74.64
75.41		
24	1938 Cadillac V-16 Presidential Limousine	41.22
44.35		
25	1962 Volkswagen Microbus	122.68
127.79		
26	1958 Chevy Corvette Limited Edition	31.82
34.30		
27	1982 Lamborghini Diablo	32.48
34.74		
28	1937 Horch 930V Limousine	52.60
55.89		

29	Corsair F4U (Bird Cage)	58.68
62.10		
30	1961 Chevrolet Impala	64.66
67.10		
31	1954 Greyhound Scenicruiser	51.96
53.03		
32	1950's Chicago Surface Lines Streetcar	53.44
56.55		
33	1928 Ford Phaeton Deluxe	66.04
68.79		
34	2002 Yamaha YZR M1	68.34
74.85		
35	The Mayflower	86.60
86.61		
36	HMS Bounty	79.66
85.09		
37	The USS Constitution Ship	67.94
72.28		
38	1982 Camaro Z28	93.06
94.07		
39	American Airlines: MD-11S	72.54
74.03		

1. List the products ordered on a Monday.

```
s7 = """
SELECT orderdetails.productCode, products.productName,
orders.orderDate , DAYNAME(orders.orderDate) As 'DayName'
FROM products
INNER JOIN orderdetails
ON products.productCode = orderdetails.productCode
INNER JOIN Orders
ON orderdetails.orderNumber = orders.orderNumber
WHERE DAYNAME(Orders.orderDate) = 'MONDAY'
GROUP BY productName;
"""
run_query(s7)
```

	productCode	productName	orderDate	DayName
0	S10_1678	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper	2003-02-24	Monday
1	S10_1949	1952 Alpine Renault 1300	2003-03-24	Monday
2	S10_2016	1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i	2003-02-24	Monday
3	S10_4698	2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike	2003-02-24	Monday
4	S10_4757	1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	2003-04-28	Monday

```

..      ...      ...      ...      .
..
94      S700_3505      The Titanic 2003-04-21
Monday
95      S700_3962      The Queen Mary 2005-01-31
Monday
96      S700_4002      American Airlines: MD-11S 2003-02-17
Monday
97      S72_1253      Boeing X-32A JSF 2003-02-17
Monday
98      S72_3212      Pont Yacht 2005-01-31
Monday

[99 rows x 4 columns]

```

1. What is the quantity on hand for products listed on 'On Hold' orders?

```

s8 = """
SELECT DISTINCT products.productName, products.quantityInStock,
orders.status
FROM orderDetails
JOIN orders ON orderDetails.orderNumber = orders.orderNumber
JOIN products ON orderDetails.productCode = products.productCode
WHERE orders.status = 'On Hold'
ORDER BY products.quantityInStock DESC;
"""
run_query(s8)

```

	productName	quantityInStock	status
0	America West Airlines B757-200	9653	On Hold
1	2002 Chevy Corvette	9446	On Hold
2	1912 Ford Model T Delivery Wagon	9173	On Hold
3	1965 Aston Martin DB5	9042	On Hold
4	American Airlines: MD-11S	8820	On Hold
5	1992 Ferrari 360 Spider red	8347	On Hold
6	1904 Buick Runabout	8290	On Hold
7	1964 Mercedes Tour Bus	8258	On Hold
8	1966 Shelby Cobra 427 S/C	8197	On Hold
9	1999 Indy 500 Monte Carlo SS	8164	On Hold
10	ATA: B757-300	7106	On Hold
11	The USS Constitution Ship	7083	On Hold
12	1930 Buick Marquette Phaeton	7062	On Hold
13	Corsair F4U (Bird Cage)	6812	On Hold
14	1962 LanciaA Delta 16V	6791	On Hold
15	1940 Ford Delivery Sedan	6621	On Hold
16	1932 Alfa Romeo 8C2300 Spider Sport	6553	On Hold
17	Collectable Wooden Train	6450	On Hold
18	American Airlines: B767-300	5841	On Hold
19	The Queen Mary	5088	On Hold
20	1969 Chevrolet Camaro Z28	4695	On Hold

21	1999 Yamaha Speed Boat	4259	On Hold
22	1903 Ford Model A	3913	On Hold
23	1928 British Royal Navy Airplane	3627	On Hold
24	1972 Alfa Romeo GTA	3252	On Hold
25	1957 Ford Thunderbird	3209	On Hold
26	1940s Ford truck	3128	On Hold
27	1900s Vintage Tri-Plane	2756	On Hold
28	1917 Grand Touring Sedan	2724	On Hold
29	1949 Jaguar XK 120	2350	On Hold
30	1962 Volkswagen Microbus	2327	On Hold
31	1926 Ford Fire Engine	2018	On Hold
32	The Titanic	1956	On Hold
33	18th century schooner	1898	On Hold
34	The Schooner Bluenose	1897	On Hold
35	1952 Citroen-15CV	1452	On Hold
36	1970 Chevy Chevelle SS 454	1005	On Hold
37	P-51-D Mustang	992	On Hold
38	The Mayflower	737	On Hold
39	F/A 18 Hornet 1/72	551	On Hold
40	1911 Ford Town Car	540	On Hold
41	Pont Yacht	414	On Hold
42	1997 BMW F650 ST	178	On Hold
43	1928 Ford Phaeton Deluxe	136	On Hold

Regular expressions

1. Find products containing the name 'Ford'.

```
t1 = """
SELECT productName AS 'Product Names'
FROM Products
WHERE productName LIKE '%Ford%';
"""
run_query(t1)
```

	Product Names
0	1968 Ford Mustang
1	1969 Ford Falcon
2	1940 Ford Pickup Truck
3	1911 Ford Town Car
4	1932 Model A Ford J-Coupe
5	1926 Ford Fire Engine
6	1913 Ford Model T Speedster
7	1934 Ford V8 Coupe
8	1903 Ford Model A
9	1976 Ford Gran Torino
10	1940s Ford truck
11	1957 Ford Thunderbird
12	1912 Ford Model T Delivery Wagon

13	1940 Ford Delivery Sedan
14	1928 Ford Phaeton Deluxe

1. List products ending in 'ship'.

```
t2 = """
SELECT productName AS 'Product Names'
FROM products
WHERE productName LIKE '%ship';
"""
run_query(t2)
```

	Product Names
0	The USS Constitution Ship

1. Report the number of customers in Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

```
t3 = """
SELECT CustomerName, Country
FROM Customers
WHERE country IN ('Denmark','Norway','Sweden');
"""
run_query(t3)
```

	CustomerName	Country
0	Baane Mini Imports	Norway
1	Volvo Model Replicas, Co	Sweden
2	Danish Wholesale Imports	Denmark
3	Herkku Gifts	Norway
4	Heintze Collectables	Denmark
5	Norway Gifts By Mail, Co.	Norway
6	Scandinavian Gift Ideas	Sweden

1. What are the products with a product code in the range S700_1000 to S700_1499?

```
t4 = """
SELECT productCode,productName
FROM Products
WHERE RIGHT(productCode,4) BETWEEN 1000 AND 1499
ORDER BY RIGHT(productCode,4)
"""
run_query(t4)
```

	productCode	productName
0	S24_1046	1970 Chevy Chevelle SS 454
1	S18_1097	1940 Ford Pickup Truck
2	S12_1099	1968 Ford Mustang
3	S12_1108	2001 Ferrari Enzo
4	S18_1129	1993 Mazda RX-7
5	S700_1138	The Schooner Bluenose
6	S72_1253	Boeing X-32A JSF

7	S32_1268	1980s GM Manhattan Express
8	S50_1341	1930 Buick Marquette Phaeton
9	S18_1342	1937 Lincoln Berline
10	S18_1367	1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster
11	S32_1374	1997 BMW F650 ST
12	S50_1392	Diamond T620 Semi-Skirted Tanker
13	S24_1444	1970 Dodge Coronet

1. Which customers have a digit in their name?

```
t5 = ""
SELECT customerName
FROM Customers
WHERE customerName RLIKE '[0-9]'
""
run_query(t5)
```

	customerName
0	Toys4GrownUps.com
1	Gifts4AllAges.com

1. List the names of employees called Dianne or Diane.

```
t6 = ""
SELECT firstName, lastName
FROM Employees
WHERE lastName RLIKE 'Dianne|Diane' OR firstName RLIKE 'Dianne|Diane'
""
run_query(t6)
```

	firstName	lastName
0	Diane	Murphy

1. List the products containing ship or boat in their product name.

```
t7 = ""
SELECT productName
FROM Products
WHERE productName RLIKE 'ship|boat';
""
run_query(t7)
```

	productName
0	1999 Yamaha Speed Boat
1	The USS Constitution Ship

1. List the products with a product code beginning with S700.

```
t8 = ""
SELECT productCode, productName
FROM Products
```

```
WHERE productCode LIKE 'S700%';
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(t8)
```

	productCode	productName
0	S700_1138	The Schooner Bluenose
1	S700_1691	American Airlines: B767-300
2	S700_1938	The Mayflower
3	S700_2047	HMS Bounty
4	S700_2466	America West Airlines B757-200
5	S700_2610	The USS Constitution Ship
6	S700_2824	1982 Camaro Z28
7	S700_2834	ATA: B757-300
8	S700_3167	F/A 18 Hornet 1/72
9	S700_3505	The Titanic
10	S700_3962	The Queen Mary
11	S700_4002	American Airlines: MD-11S

1. List the names of employees called Larry or Barry.

```
t9 = """
```

```
SELECT CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) AS 'Employee Name'
```

```
FROM Employees
```

```
WHERE ('Larry') IN (firstName,lastName) OR
```

```
      ('Barry') IN (firstName,lastName)
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(t9)
```

	Employee Name
0	Larry Bott
1	Barry Jones

1. List the names of employees with non-alphabetic characters in their names.

```
t10 = """
```

```
SELECT CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) AS 'Employee Name'
```

```
FROM Employees
```

```
WHERE CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) RLIKE '[0-9%@]'
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(t10)
```

```
Empty DataFrame
```

```
Columns: [Employee Name]
```

```
Index: []
```

1. List the vendors whose name ends in Diecast

```
t11 = """
```

```
SELECT productVendor
```

```
FROM Products
```

```
WHERE productVendor LIKE '%Diecast'
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(t11)
```

	product	Vendor
0	Min Lin	Diecast
1	Red Start	Diecast
2	Second Gear	Diecast
3	Second Gear	Diecast
4	Second Gear	Diecast
5	Red Start	Diecast
6	Min Lin	Diecast
7	Red Start	Diecast
8	Min Lin	Diecast
9	Min Lin	Diecast
10	Red Start	Diecast
11	Min Lin	Diecast
12	Min Lin	Diecast
13	Second Gear	Diecast
14	Min Lin	Diecast
15	Second Gear	Diecast
16	Red Start	Diecast
17	Second Gear	Diecast
18	Red Start	Diecast
19	Second Gear	Diecast
20	Min Lin	Diecast
21	Red Start	Diecast
22	Second Gear	Diecast

General queries

1. Who is at the top of the organization (i.e., reports to no one).

```
a1 = """
SELECT employeeNumber, CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) AS 'Employee
Name', jobTitle
FROM employees
WHERE reportsTo IS NULL
"""
```

```
run_query(a1)
```

	employeeNumber	Employee Name	jobTitle
0	1002	Diane Murphy	President

1. Who reports to William Patterson?

```
a2 = """
SELECT employeeNumber, CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) AS 'Employee
Name', reportsTo
FROM employees
WHERE reportsTo IN (
SELECT employeeNumber
```



```

FROM employees
WHERE firstName = 'William' AND lastName = 'Patterson'
)
"""
run_query(a2)

```

	employeeNumber	Employee Name	reportsTo
0	1611	Andy Fixter	1088
1	1612	Peter Marsh	1088
2	1619	Tom King	1088

1. List all the products purchased by Herkku Gifts.

```

a3 = """
SELECT customerName, P.productCode, P.productName
FROM Products P
INNER JOIN OrderDetails OD ON OD.productCode = P.productCode
INNER JOIN Orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
INNER JOIN Customers C ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
WHERE C.customerName = 'Herkku Gifts';
"""
run_query(a3)

```

	customerName	productCode	productName
0	Herkku Gifts	S12_1099	1968 Ford Mustang
1	Herkku Gifts	S12_3380	1968 Dodge Charger
2	Herkku Gifts	S12_3990	1970 Plymouth Hemi Cuda
3	Herkku Gifts	S12_4675	1969 Dodge Charger
4	Herkku Gifts	S18_1129	1993 Mazda RX-7
5	Herkku Gifts	S18_1589	1965 Aston Martin DB5
6	Herkku Gifts	S18_1889	1948 Porsche 356-A Roadster
7	Herkku Gifts	S18_1984	1995 Honda Civic
8	Herkku Gifts	S18_2870	1999 Indy 500 Monte Carlo SS
9	Herkku Gifts	S18_3232	1992 Ferrari 360 Spider red
10	Herkku Gifts	S18_3278	1969 Dodge Super Bee
11	Herkku Gifts	S18_3482	1976 Ford Gran Torino
12	Herkku Gifts	S18_3685	1948 Porsche Type 356

Roadster			
13	Herkku Gifts	S24_1628	1966 Shelby Cobra 427 S/C
14	Herkku Gifts	S24_2972	1982 Lamborghini Diablo
15	Herkku Gifts	S24_3371	1971 Alpine Renault 1600s
16	Herkku Gifts	S24_3856	1956 Porsche 356A Coupe
17	Herkku Gifts	S10_1678	1969 Harley Davidson Ultimate Chopper
18	Herkku Gifts	S10_2016	1996 Moto Guzzi 1100i
19	Herkku Gifts	S10_4698	2003 Harley-Davidson Eagle Drag Bike
20	Herkku Gifts	S18_2625	1936 Harley Davidson El Knucklehead
21	Herkku Gifts	S24_1578	1997 BMW R 1100 S
22	Herkku Gifts	S24_2000	1960 BSA Gold Star DBD34
23	Herkku Gifts	S32_1374	1997 BMW F650 ST
24	Herkku Gifts	S700_2834	ATA: B757-300
25	Herkku Gifts	S18_1342	1937 Lincoln Berline
26	Herkku Gifts	S18_1367	1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster
27	Herkku Gifts	S18_2795	1928 Mercedes-Benz SSK
28	Herkku Gifts	S24_2022	1938 Cadillac V-16 Presidential Limousine

1. Compute the commission for each sales representative, assuming the commission is 5% of the value of an order. Sort by employee last name and first name.

```

a4 = """
SELECT employeeNumber, CONCAT(E.firstName, ' ', E.lastName) AS
'Employee Name',
      CAST(.05 * SUM(priceEach * quantityOrdered) AS DECIMAL(8, 2))
AS 'Commission($)'
FROM Employees E, Customers C, Orders O, OrderDetails OD
WHERE E.employeeNumber = C.salesRepEmployeeNumber
AND C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
AND O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
GROUP BY employeeNumber
ORDER BY lastName, firstName ASC
"""
run_query(a4)

```

	employeeNumber	Employee Name	Commission(\$)
0	1337	Loui Bondur	28474.29
1	1501	Larry Bott	36604.84
2	1401	Pamela Castillo	43411.03
3	1188	Julie Firrelli	19333.16
4	1611	Andy Fixter	28129.13
5	1702	Martin Gerard	19373.87
6	1370	Gerard Hernandez	62928.89
7	1165	Leslie Jennings	54076.53
8	1504	Barry Jones	35242.70
9	1612	Peter Marsh	29229.69
10	1621	Mami Nishi	22855.50
11	1216	Steve Patterson	25293.77
12	1166	Leslie Thompson	17376.65
13	1286	Foon Yue Tseng	24410.63
14	1323	George Vanauf	33468.85

1. What is the difference in days between the most recent and oldest order date in the Orders file?

```
a5 = ""
SELECT DATEDIFF(MAX(orderDate),MIN(orderDate)) AS Difference_in_Days
FROM Orders;
""
run_query(a5)
```

	Difference_in_Days
0	876

1. Compute the average time between order date and ship date for each customer ordered by the largest difference.

```
a6 = ""
SELECT customerName, FLOOR(AVG(DATEDIFF(shippedDate, orderDate))) AS
AVG_ORDER_TIME
FROM Customers C, Orders O
WHERE C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
GROUP BY C.customerName
ORDER BY AVG_ORDER_TIME DESC;
""
run_query(a6)
```

	customerName	AVG_ORDER_TIME
0	Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.	14
1	Osaka Souvenirs Co.	7
2	Online Diecast Creations Co.	5
3	Tokyo Collectables, Ltd	5
4	Online Mini Collectables	5
..
93	Mini Auto Werke	2

94	Petit Auto	1
95	Toys of Finland, Co.	1
96	UK Collectables, Ltd.	1
97	Bavarian Collectables Imports, Co.	1

[98 rows x 2 columns]

1. What is the value of orders shipped in August 2004?

```
a7 = """
SELECT SUM(priceEach * quantityOrdered) AS 'Order_Total($)'
FROM Orders O, OrderDetails OD
WHERE O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
AND shippedDate BETWEEN '2004/08/01' AND '2004/08/31';
"""

run_query(a7)

Order_Total($)
0          355964.29
```

1. Compute the total value ordered, total amount paid, and their difference for each customer for orders placed in 2004 and payments received in 2004.

```
cursor.execute("""
CREATE VIEW total_paid AS
SELECT SUM(amount) AS 'total amount paid', checkNumber,
customerNumber, paymentDate
FROM payments
GROUP BY customerNumber
""")

myresult = cursor.fetchall()

for x in myresult:
    print(x)

cursor.execute("""
CREATE VIEW total_ordered AS
SELECT SUM(od.quantityOrdered * od.priceEach) AS 'total value
ordered', od.orderNumber, od.productCode,o.orderDate, o.customerNumber
FROM orderdetails od
JOIN orders o ON od.orderNumber = o.orderNumber
GROUP BY customerNumber
""")

myresult = cursor.fetchall()

for x in myresult:
    print(x)
```

```

a8 = """
SELECT c.customerNumber, c.customerName, tod.`total value ordered`,
tp.`total amount paid`,
(tod.`total value ordered` - tp.`total amount paid`) AS difference
FROM customers c, total_ordered tod, total_paid tp
WHERE c.customerNumber = tp.customerNumber
AND tp.customerNumber = tod.customerNumber
AND YEAR(tp.paymentDate) = 2004
AND YEAR(tod.orderDate) = 2004
ORDER BY difference DESC
"""

```

```
run_query(a8)
```

	customerNumber	customerName	total value ordered \
0	450	The Sharp Gifts Warehouse	143536.27
1	362	Gifts4AllAges.com	84340.32
2	328	Tekni Collectables Inc.	81806.55
3	119	La Rochelle Gifts	158573.12
4	412	Extreme Desk Decorations, Ltd	90332.38
5	314	Petit Auto	70851.58
6	157	Diecast Classics Inc.	104358.69
7	166	Handji Gifts& Co	107746.75
8	204	Online Mini Collectables	55577.26
9	177	Osaka Souveniers Co.	62361.22
10	189	Clover Collections, Co.	49898.27
11	240	giftsbymail.co.uk	71783.75
12	249	Amica Models & Co.	82223.23
13	256	Auto Associ	58876.41
14	260	Royal Canadian Collectables, Ltd.	66812.00
15	286	Marta's Replicas Co.	90545.37
16	298	Vida Sport, Ltd	108777.92
17	456	Microscale Inc.	

29230.43		
18	173	Cambridge Collectables Co.
32198.69		
19	415	Bavarian Collectables Imports, Co.
31310.09		
20	239	Collectable Mini Designs Co.
80375.24		

	total amount paid	difference
0	59551.38	8.398489e+04
1	33533.47	5.080685e+04
2	38281.51	4.352504e+04
3	116949.68	4.162344e+04
4	66704.94	2.362744e+04
5	62253.85	8.597730e+03
6	98509.25	5.849440e+03
7	105420.57	2.326180e+03
8	55577.26	7.275958e-12
9	62361.22	0.000000e+00
10	49898.27	0.000000e+00
11	71783.75	0.000000e+00
12	82223.23	0.000000e+00
13	58876.41	0.000000e+00
14	66812.00	0.000000e+00
15	90545.37	0.000000e+00
16	108777.92	0.000000e+00
17	29230.43	0.000000e+00
18	32198.69	-3.637979e-12
19	31310.09	-3.637979e-12
20	80375.24	-1.455192e-11

1. List the employees who report to those employees who report to Diane Murphy. Use the CONCAT function to combine the employee's first name and last name into a single field for reporting.

```

a9 = ""
SELECT employeeNumber, CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) AS 'Employee
Name', reportsTo
FROM employees
WHERE reportsTo IN (
SELECT employeeNumber
FROM employees
WHERE reportsTo IN (
SELECT employeeNumber
FROM employees
WHERE lastName = 'Murphy' AND firstName = 'Diane'))
""
run_query(a9)

```

	employeeNumber	Employee Name	reportsTo
0	1088	William Patterson	1056
1	1102	Gerard Bondur	1056
2	1143	Anthony Bow	1056
3	1621	Mami Nishi	1056

1. What is the percentage value of each product in inventory sorted by the highest percentage first

```

cursor.execute("""
CREATE VIEW total_product_value AS
SELECT SUM(quantityInStock * MSRP) AS 'total product value',
productCode
FROM products
GROUP BY productCode
""")

myresult = cursor.fetchall()

for x in myresult:
    print(x)

a10 = """
SELECT P.productCode ,P.productName, CAST((TP.`total product value`/(
SELECT SUM(`total product value`) FROM total_product_value) * 100) AS
DECIMAL(5,2)) AS `percentage product value`
FROM products P, total_product_value TP
WHERE P.productCode = TP.productCode
ORDER BY `percentage product value` DESC
"""
run_query(a10)

```

	productCode	productName	percentage product value
0	S10_1949	1952 Alpine Renault 1300	2.78
1	S12_2823	2002 Suzuki XRE0	2.68
2	S18_3232	1992 Ferrari 360 Spider red	2.51
3	S18_1984	1995 Honda Civic	2.47
4	S18_3482	1976 Ford Gran Torino	2.38
...
105	S72_3212	Pont Yacht	0.04
106	S32_1374	1997 BMW F650 ST	0.03
107	S12_1099	1968 Ford Mustang	0.02
108	S32_4289	1928 Ford Phaeton Deluxe	0.02
109	S24_2000	1960 BSA Gold Star DBD34	0.00

[110 rows x 3 columns]

1. Write a function to convert miles per gallon to liters per 100 kilometers.

```

"""
DELIMITER $$

CREATE FUNCTION MPG2LP100KM(
    x DECIMAL(5,2)
)
RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE LP100KM DECIMAL(5,2);
    SET LP100KM = (235.51 / x);

    -- return the miles per gallon to liters per 100 kilometers
    RETURN LP100KM;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
"""

'\nDELIMITER $$\n\nCREATE FUNCTION MPG2LP100KM(\n\tx DECIMAL(5,2)\n) \
\nRETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)\n\nDETERMINISTIC\n\nBEGIN\n\n    DECLARE LP100KM
DECIMAL(5,2);\n    SET LP100KM = (235.51 / x);\n\n\t-- return the
miles per gallon to liters per 100 kilometers\n\tRETURN LP100KM;\n\nEND$
$\nDELIMITER ;\n'

```

1. Write a procedure to increase the price of a specified product category by a given percentage.

```

"""
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE IncreaseThePrice(IN x INT, IN productCategory
VARCHAR(255))
BEGIN
    UPDATE products_test
    SET MSRP = MSRP * (1 + x / 100)
    WHERE productLine = productCategory;
END //
DELIMITER ;
"""

'\nDELIMITER // \n\nCREATE PROCEDURE IncreaseThePrice(IN x INT, IN
productCategory VARCHAR(255))\n\nBEGIN\n\n\tUPDATE products_test\n\tSET
MSRP = MSRP * (1 + x / 100)\n\tWHERE productLine = productCategory;\n
\nEND // \n\nDELIMITER ;\n'

cursor.execute("CALL IncreaseThePrice(5, 'Classic Cars');")

myresult = cursor.fetchall()

for x in myresult:
    print(x)

```


1. What is the value of payments received in July 2004?

```
a13 = ""
SELECT SUM(amount) AS 'Total Value of Payments($)'
FROM payments
WHERE MONTHNAME(paymentDate) = 'July'
AND YEAR(paymentDate) = 2004
""
run_query(a13)

Total Value of Payments($)
0                284191.48
```

1. What is the ratio of the value of payments made to orders received for each month of 2004?

```
a14 = ""
SELECT MONTHNAME(P.paymentDate) AS Month_of_2004,
(SUM(P.amount)/SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach)) AS RATIO
FROM payments P
JOIN orders O ON P.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
JOIN orderdetails OD ON OD.orderNumber = O.orderNumber
WHERE YEAR(P.paymentDate) = 2004
GROUP BY MONTHNAME(P.paymentDate)
ORDER BY MONTH(P.paymentDate)
""
run_query(a14)

Error code: -1
Error message: MySQL Connection not available
```

1. What is the difference in the amount received for each month of 2004 compared to 2003?

```
a15 = ""
SELECT s1.`Month`, (s1.amount_s1 - s2.amount_s2) AS `Difference($)`
FROM (
SELECT SUM(amount) AS amount_s1 , MONTHNAME(paymentDate) AS `Month`
FROM payments
WHERE YEAR(paymentDate) = 2004
GROUP BY MONTH(paymentDate)
ORDER BY MONTH(paymentDate)) AS s1
JOIN (
SELECT SUM(amount) AS amount_s2 , MONTHNAME(paymentDate) AS `Month`
FROM payments
WHERE YEAR(paymentDate) = 2003
GROUP BY MONTH(paymentDate)) AS s2
ON s1.`Month` = s2.`Month`
""
run_query(a15)
```



```

cursor.execute("CALL ChangeCreditLimit(5, 'USA');")

myresult = cursor.fetchall()

for x in myresult:
    print(x)

```

1. Basket of goods analysis: A common retail analytics task is to analyze each basket or order to learn what products are often purchased together. Report the names of products that appear in the same order ten or more times.

```

a18 = """
SELECT *
FROM (
SELECT a.*, rank() OVER(ORDER BY total_count DESC) AS
Rank_Sold_Together
FROM
(SELECT A.productCode AS Product_A, B.productCode AS Product_B,
COUNT(1) AS total_count
FROM orderdetails A JOIN orderdetails B
ON A.orderNumber = B.orderNumber
AND A.productCode > B.productCode
GROUP BY A.productCode, B.productCode) a ) b
WHERE Rank_Sold_Together < 10
"""
run_query(a18)

```

	Product_A	Product_B	total_count	Rank_Sold_Together
0	S700_1691	S50_1341	28	1
1	S18_3136	S18_2957	27	2
2	S18_3232	S18_2319	27	2
3	S24_3420	S24_2841	27	2
4	S700_4002	S24_3949	27	2
5	S72_1253	S700_2047	27	2
6	S24_1937	S18_2325	26	7
7	S72_3212	S700_3962	26	7
8	S18_2625	S10_2016	26	7
9	S12_3990	S12_1099	26	7
10	S50_4713	S32_4485	26	7

1. ABC reporting: Compute the revenue generated by each customer based on their orders. Also, show each customer's revenue as a percentage of total revenue. Sort by customer name.

```

a19 = """
SELECT C.customerName, SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach) AS
`Revenue Generated($)\`,
CAST((SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach)/(SELECT
SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) FROM orderdetails) * 100) AS
DECIMAL(5,2)) AS `% of total revenue`

```

```

FROM orders O
JOIN orderdetails OD ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
JOIN customers C ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
GROUP BY C.customerNumber
ORDER BY C.customerName
"""

```

```
run_query(a19)
```

	customerName	Revenue Generated(\$)	% of total
revenue			
0	Alpha Cognac	60483.36	
0.63			
1	Amica Models & Co.	82223.23	
0.86			
2	Anna's Decorations, Ltd	137034.22	
1.43			
3	Atelier graphique	22314.36	
0.23			
4	Australian Collectables, Ltd	55866.02	
0.58			
..	
...			
93	UK Collectables, Ltd.	106610.72	
1.11			
94	Vida Sport, Ltd	108777.92	
1.13			
95	Vitachrome Inc.	72497.64	
0.75			
96	Volvo Model Replicas, Co	66694.82	
0.69			
97	West Coast Collectables Co.	43748.72	
0.46			

```
[98 rows x 3 columns]
```

1. Compute the profit generated by each customer based on their orders. Also, show each customer's profit as a percentage of total profit. Sort by profit descending.

```

a20 = """
SELECT C.customerName, SUM(P.MSRP - P.buyPrice) AS `Profit
Generated($)\`,
CAST((SUM(P.MSRP - P.buyPrice)/(SELECT SUM(OD.quantityOrdered *
(P.MSRP - P.buyPrice))
FROM orderdetails OD JOIN products P ON P.productCode = OD.productCode
) * 100) AS DECIMAL(5,2)) AS `% total Profit`
FROM orders O
JOIN orderdetails OD ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
JOIN customers C ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
JOIN products P ON P.productCode = OD.productCode
GROUP BY C.customerNumber

```

```
ORDER BY `Profit Generated($)` DESC
```

```
"""
```

```
run_query(a20)
```

	customerName	Profit Generated(\$)	% total Profit
0	Euro+ Shopping Channel	11521.47	0.24
1	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	8537.81	0.17
2	Australian Collectors, Co.	2574.61	0.05
3	Muscle Machine Inc	2379.98	0.05
4	Land of Toys Inc.	2315.47	0.05
..
93	Microscale Inc.	422.95	0.01
94	Frau da Collezione	381.75	0.01
95	Atelier graphique	344.45	0.01
96	Auto-Moto Classics Inc.	293.56	0.01
97	Boards & Toys Co.	122.19	0.00

```
[98 rows x 3 columns]
```

1. Compute the revenue generated by each sales representative based on the orders from the customers they serve.

```
a21 = """
```

```
SELECT CONCAT(E.firstName, ' ', E.lastName) AS 'Employee Name',
SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach) AS `Revenue Generated($)`
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
JOIN customers C ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
JOIN employees E ON E.employeeNumber = C.salesRepEmployeeNumber
GROUP BY C.salesRepEmployeeNumber
ORDER BY `Revenue Generated($)` DESC
"""
```

```
run_query(a21)
```

	Employee Name	Revenue Generated(\$)
0	Gerard Hernandez	1258577.81
1	Leslie Jennings	1081530.54
2	Pamela Castillo	868220.55
3	Larry Bott	732096.79
4	Barry Jones	704853.91
5	George Vanauf	669377.05
6	Peter Marsh	584593.76
7	Loui Bondur	569485.75
8	Andy Fixter	562582.59
9	Steve Patterson	505875.42
10	Foon Yue Tseng	488212.67
11	Mami Nishi	457110.07
12	Martin Gerard	387477.47
13	Julie Firrelli	386663.20
14	Leslie Thompson	347533.03

1. Compute the profit generated by each sales representative based on the orders from the customers they serve.

```
a22 = ""
SELECT CONCAT(E.firstName,' ', E.lastName) AS 'Employee Name',
SUM(P.MSRP - P.buyPrice) AS `Profit Generated($)`
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
JOIN customers C ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
JOIN products P ON P.productCode = OD.productCode
JOIN employees E ON E.employeeNumber = C.salesRepEmployeeNumber
GROUP BY C.salesRepEmployeeNumber
ORDER BY `Profit Generated($)` DESC
""
run_query(a22)
```

	Employee Name	Profit Generated(\$)
0	Gerard Hernandez	17761.72
1	Leslie Jennings	15572.25
2	Pamela Castillo	12674.19
3	Larry Bott	10729.30
4	Barry Jones	10509.18
5	George Vanauf	9732.01
6	Loui Bondur	8541.75
7	Andy Fixter	8521.29
8	Peter Marsh	8330.55
9	Steve Patterson	7149.23
10	Foon Yue Tseng	6913.02
11	Mami Nishi	6389.42
12	Julie Firrelli	5691.33
13	Martin Gerard	5420.92
14	Leslie Thompson	5015.62

1. Compute the revenue generated by each product, sorted by product name.

```
a23 = ""
SELECT P.productCode, P.productName, SUM(OD.quantityOrdered *
OD.priceEach) AS `Revenue Generated ($)`
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN products P ON P.productCode = OD.productCode
GROUP BY P.productCode
ORDER BY P.productName
""
run_query(a23)
```

	productCode	productName	Revenue
		Generated (\$)	
0	S24_2011	18th century schooner	112427.12
1	S18_3136	18th Century Vintage Horse Carriage	85328.57

2	S24_2841	1900s Vintage Bi-Plane
58434.07		
3	S24_4278	1900s Vintage Tri-Plane
68276.35		
4	S18_3140	1903 Ford Model A
111528.82		
..
...		
104	S700_1938	The Mayflower
69531.61		
105	S700_3962	The Queen Mary
78919.06		
106	S700_1138	The Schooner Bluenose
56455.11		
107	S700_3505	The Titanic
84992.25		
108	S700_2610	The USS Constitution Ship
66697.13		

[109 rows x 3 columns]

1. Compute the profit generated by each product line, sorted by profit descending.

```
a24 = """
SELECT P.productLine, SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * (P.MSRP - P.buyPrice))
AS `Profit Generated ($)`
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN products P ON P.productCode = OD.productCode
GROUP BY P.productLine
ORDER BY `Profit Generated ($)` DESC
"""
run_query(a24)
```

	productLine	Profit Generated (\$)
0	Classic Cars	1953984.94
1	Vintage Cars	933851.74
2	Motorcycles	599665.01
3	Trucks and Buses	517414.19
4	Planes	475351.90
5	Ships	336246.24
6	Trains	84006.26

1. Same as Last Year (SALY) analysis: Compute the ratio for each product of sales for 2003 versus 2004.

```
a25 = """
SELECT a.productCode, (b.Sales_2004 / a.Sales_2003 ) AS `SALY Sales
Ratio`
FROM
(SELECT OD.productCode, SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach) AS
```

```

Sales_2003
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
WHERE YEAR(O.orderDate) = 2003
GROUP BY OD.productCode ) a
JOIN
(SELECT OD.productCode, SUM(OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach) AS
Sales_2004
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
WHERE YEAR(O.orderDate) = 2004
GROUP BY OD.productCode ) b
ON a.productCode = b.productCode
ORDER BY `SALY Sales Ratio` DESC
"""
run_query(a25)

```

	productCode	SALY Sales Ratio
0	S700_2834	1.879347
1	S700_2047	1.852005
2	S32_4289	1.847059
3	S24_3420	1.833221
4	S700_3962	1.832903
...
104	S18_1984	1.017561
105	S18_3685	0.980848
106	S18_1589	0.899875
107	S18_4933	0.894290
108	S18_1367	0.844451

[109 rows x 2 columns]

1. Compute the ratio of payments for each customer for 2003 versus 2004.

```

a26 = """
SELECT a.customerNumber, (b.payments_2004 / a.payments_2003) AS Ratio
FROM
(SELECT customerNumber, SUM(amount) AS payments_2003
FROM payments
WHERE YEAR(paymentDate) = 2003
GROUP BY customerNumber) a
JOIN
(SELECT customerNumber, SUM(amount) AS payments_2004
FROM payments
WHERE YEAR(paymentDate) = 2004
GROUP BY customerNumber) b
ON a.customerNumber = b.customerNumber
ORDER BY Ratio DESC
"""
run_query(a26)

```


	customerNumber	Ratio
0	323	26.639566
1	181	12.193911
2	462	4.846322
3	475	4.697746
4	144	4.691334
..
58	167	0.147464
59	495	0.105907
60	484	0.073130
61	161	0.027223
62	148	0.017398

[63 rows x 2 columns]

1. Find the products sold in 2003 but not 2004.

```
a27 = """
SELECT a.productCode
FROM
( SELECT P.productCode FROM products P
JOIN orderdetails OD ON OD.productCode = P.productCode
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
WHERE YEAR(O.orderDate) = 2003
GROUP BY P.productCode ) a
WHERE a.productCode NOT IN
( SELECT P.productCode FROM products P
JOIN orderdetails OD ON OD.productCode = P.productCode
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
WHERE YEAR(O.orderDate) = 2004
GROUP BY P.productCode )
"""
run_query(a27)

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [productCode]
Index: []
```

1. Find the customers without payments in 2003.

```
a28 = """
SELECT customerNumber
FROM payments
WHERE customerNumber NOT IN
(SELECT customerNumber
FROM payments
WHERE YEAR(paymentDate) = 2003)
GROUP BY customerNumber
"""
run_query(a28)
```

	customerNumber
0	119
1	157
2	166
3	173
4	177
5	189
6	204
7	209
8	239
9	240
10	249
11	256
12	260
13	286
14	298
15	314
16	328
17	362
18	398
19	406
20	412
21	415
22	448
23	450
24	456

Correlated subqueries

1. Who reports to Mary Patterson?

```

b1 = """
SELECT employeeNumber, CONCAT(firstName, ' ', lastName) AS 'Employee
Name'
FROM employees
WHERE reportsTo = (
SELECT employeeNumber
FROM employees
WHERE firstName = 'Mary'
AND lastName = 'Patterson')
"""
run_query(b1)

```

	employeeNumber	Employee Name
0	1088	William Patterson
1	1102	Gerard Bondur
2	1143	Anthony Bow
3	1621	Mami Nishi

1. Which payments in any month and year are more than twice the average for that month and year?

```
b2 = """
SELECT P.customerNumber, P.paymentDate, P.amount, b.Average
FROM payments P
JOIN (
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(paymentDate, '%M %Y') AS Month_Year , AVG(amount)
AS Average
FROM payments
GROUP BY Month_Year) b
ON DATE_FORMAT(P.paymentDate, '%M %Y') = b.Month_Year
WHERE P.amount > 2 * b.Average
ORDER BY P.paymentDate
"""
run_query(b2)
```

	customerNumber	paymentDate	amount	Average
0	148	2003-04-22	44380.15	19473.417143
1	124	2003-08-15	111654.40	41034.143333
2	141	2003-10-26	49539.37	24373.689231
3	321	2003-11-03	85559.12	36541.720000
4	167	2003-12-03	85024.46	41331.882000
5	148	2003-12-26	105743.00	41331.882000
6	475	2004-02-13	36070.47	17775.335000
7	239	2004-03-15	80375.24	36782.110000
8	124	2004-08-28	85410.87	34372.209091
9	256	2004-10-22	53116.99	26443.347143
10	114	2004-12-15	82261.22	35621.113913
11	141	2004-12-31	116208.40	35621.113913
12	124	2005-03-05	101244.59	48158.511250
13	141	2005-03-18	120166.58	48158.511250
14	124	2005-04-16	83598.04	36779.544000
15	323	2005-05-23	75020.13	30249.881111

1. Report for each product, the percentage value of its stock on hand as a percentage of the stock on hand for product line to which it belongs. Order the report by product line and percentage value within product line descending.

```
b3 = """
SELECT P1.productLine, P1.productName, P1.quantityInStock ,
SUM(P2.quantityInStock)
OVER(PARTITION BY P2.productLine) AS ProductLine_Inventory,
CAST(((P1.quantityInStock) * 100) / SUM(P2.quantityInStock)
OVER(PARTITION BY P2.productLine) AS DECIMAL (4,2) ) AS
percentage_value
FROM Products P1, Products P2 WHERE P1.productCode = P2.productCode
ORDER BY P1.productLine, percentage_value DESC
"""
run_query(b3)
```

	productLine	productName
quantityInStock \		
0	Classic Cars	1995 Honda Civic
9772		
1	Classic Cars	2002 Chevy Corvette
9446		
2	Classic Cars	1968 Dodge Charger
9123		
3	Classic Cars	1976 Ford Gran Torino
9127		
4	Classic Cars	1965 Aston Martin DB5
9042		
..
...		
105	Vintage Cars	1941 Chevrolet Special Deluxe Cabriolet
2378		
106	Vintage Cars	1936 Mercedes Benz 500k Roadster
2081		
107	Vintage Cars	1928 Mercedes-Benz SSK
548		
108	Vintage Cars	1911 Ford Town Car
540		
109	Vintage Cars	1928 Ford Phaeton Deluxe
136		

	ProductLine_Inventory	percentage_value
0	219183.0	4.46
1	219183.0	4.31
2	219183.0	4.16
3	219183.0	4.16
4	219183.0	4.13
..
105	124880.0	1.90
106	124880.0	1.67
107	124880.0	0.44
108	124880.0	0.43
109	124880.0	0.11

[110 rows x 5 columns]

1. For orders containing more than two products, report those products that constitute more than 50% of the value of the order.

```

b4 = """
SELECT * FROM
(SELECT orderNumber, productCode, (quantityOrdered * priceEach) AS
productValue,
0.5 * SUM(quantityOrdered * priceEach) OVER (PARTITION BY orderNumber)
AS half_order_value
FROM orderdetails) a

```

```
WHERE a.productValue > a.half_order_value
ORDER BY a.orderNumber
"""
```

```
run_query(b4)
```

	orderNumber	productCode	productValue	half_order_value
0	10102	S18_1342	3726.45	2747.390
1	10112	S10_1949	5717.64	3837.470
2	10116	S32_3207	1627.56	813.780
3	10118	S700_3505	3101.40	1550.700
4	10125	S18_2795	4704.92	3782.540
5	10130	S18_3856	3284.16	3018.480
6	10132	S700_3167	2880.00	1440.000
7	10144	S32_4289	1128.20	564.100
8	10146	S18_4721	3797.26	3315.680
9	10154	S24_3151	2332.13	2232.925
10	10156	S700_1691	3726.72	2299.760
11	10158	S24_2000	1491.38	745.690
12	10166	S18_3140	5873.37	4988.925
13	10189	S12_2823	3879.96	1939.980
14	10199	S700_1691	3901.92	3839.125
15	10216	S12_1666	5759.42	2879.710
16	10218	S18_3232	5181.94	3806.030
17	10231	S12_1108	8116.50	7661.465
18	10242	S24_3969	1679.92	839.960
19	10243	S18_2325	5257.89	3138.300
20	10255	S18_2795	3240.00	2316.155
21	10256	S18_1342	3178.66	2355.365
22	10265	S18_3482	6050.03	4707.565
23	10269	S24_4258	4581.12	3209.920
24	10277	S12_4675	2611.84	1305.920
25	10286	S18_3782	1960.80	980.400
26	10290	S24_4258	3769.20	2929.280
27	10294	S700_3962	4424.40	2212.200
28	10298	S10_2016	4128.54	3033.390
29	10303	S18_2248	2617.86	1737.330
30	10317	S24_4278	2434.25	1217.125
31	10323	S18_4600	4552.42	3733.160
32	10335	S32_1268	3390.20	3233.220
33	10345	S24_2022	1676.14	838.070
34	10364	S32_2206	1834.56	917.280
35	10376	S12_3380	3452.75	1726.375
36	10385	S24_3816	2916.71	2233.355
37	10387	S32_1374	3516.04	1758.020
38	10408	S24_3969	615.45	307.725
39	10409	S24_1937	1700.68	1163.090
40	10421	S18_2795	5847.10	3819.550
41	10422	S18_1342	4663.44	2924.720

Spatial data

1. Which customers are in the Southern Hemisphere?

```
c1 = """
SELECT customerNumber, customerName, ST_X(customerLocation) AS
latitude, ST_Y(customerLocation) AS longitude
FROM customers
WHERE ST_X(customerLocation) < 0
"""
run_query(c1)
```

	customerNumber	customerName	latitude	longitude
0	114	Australian Collectors, Co.	-37.813187	144.962980
1	276	Anna's Decorations, Ltd	-33.838634	151.207114
2	282	Souveniers And Things Co.	-33.796076	151.183102
3	323	Down Under Souveniers, Inc	-36.848460	174.763331
4	333	Australian Gift Network, Co	-27.474750	153.016937
5	356	SAR Distributors, Co	-25.748733	28.238043
6	357	GiftsForHim.com	-36.848460	174.763331
7	412	Extreme Desk Decorations, Ltd	-41.292494	174.773235
8	471	Australian Collectables, Ltd	-37.878543	145.164812
9	496	Kelly's Gift Shop	-36.848460	174.763331

1. Which US customers are south west of the New York office?

```
c2 = """
SELECT customerNumber, customerName, ST_X(customerLocation) AS
latitude, ST_Y(customerLocation) AS longitude
FROM customers
WHERE ST_X(customerLocation) < (SELECT ST_X(officeLocation)
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'NYC')
AND ST_Y(customerLocation) < (SELECT ST_Y(officeLocation)
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'NYC')
AND country = 'USA'
"""
run_query(c2)
```

	customerNumber	customerName	latitude	longitude
0	112	Signal Gift Stores	36.114646	-115.172816
1	124	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	37.973535	-122.531087
2	129	Mini Wheels Co.	37.774929	-122.465158
3	131	Land of Toys Inc.	40.714353	-74.005973
4	151	Muscle Machine Inc	40.714353	-74.005973
5	157	Diecast Classics Inc.	40.608430	-75.490183
6	161	Technics Stores Inc.	37.584103	-122.366083
7	181	Vitachrome Inc.	40.714353	-74.005973
8	205	Toys4GrownUps.com	34.147785	-118.144515
9	219	Boards & Toys Co.	34.142508	-118.255075
10	239	Collectable Mini Designs Co.	32.715329	-117.157255
11	321	Corporate Gift Ideas Co.	37.774929	-122.419415
12	339	Classic Gift Ideas, Inc	39.952335	-75.163789
13	347	Men 'R' US Retailers, Ltd.	34.052234	-118.243685
14	424	Classic Legends Inc.	40.714353	-74.005973
15	447	Gift Ideas Corp.	33.538652	-112.185987
16	450	The Sharp Gifts Warehouse	37.339386	-121.894956
17	456	Microscale Inc.	40.714353	-74.005973
18	475	West Coast Collectables Co.	34.180839	-118.308966
19	486	Motor Mint Distributors Inc.	39.952335	-75.163789

1. Which customers are closest to the Tokyo office (i.e., closer to Tokyo than any other office)?

```
c3 = """
SELECT customerNumber, customerName, ST_X(customerLocation) AS
latitude, ST_Y(customerLocation) AS longitude
FROM customers
```

```

WHERE ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'Tokyo')) <
LEAST(
ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'San Francisco')),
ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'Boston')),
ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'NYC')),
ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'Paris')),
ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'Sydney')),
ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'London'))))
"""

```

run_query(c3)

	customerNumber	customerName	latitude	longitude
0	148	Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.	1.352083	103.819836
1	166	Handji Gifts& Co	1.352083	103.819836
2	177	Osaka Souvenirs Co.	35.752804	139.733481
3	206	Asian Shopping Network, Co	1.352083	103.819836
4	211	King Kong Collectables, Co.	22.281944	114.158056
5	385	Cruz & Sons Co.	14.550000	121.033333
6	398	Tokyo Collectables, Ltd	35.658068	139.751599

1. Which French customer is furthest from the Paris office?

```

c4 = """
SELECT customerNumber, customerName, ST_X(customerLocation) AS
latitude, ST_Y(customerLocation) AS longitude,
MAX(ST_Distance(customerLocation, (
SELECT officeLocation
FROM offices
WHERE city = 'Paris')))) AS `Distance`

```



```
FROM customers
WHERE country = 'France'
"""
```

```
run_query(c4)
```

	customerNumber	customerName	latitude	longitude
Distance				
0	103	Atelier graphique	47.216842	-1.556744
660728.953508				

1. Who is the northernmost customer?

```
c5 = """
SELECT customerNumber, customerName, MAX(ST_X(customerLocation)) AS
latitude, ST_Y(customerLocation) AS longitude
FROM customers
"""
```

```
run_query(c5)
```

	customerNumber	customerName	latitude	longitude
0	103	Atelier graphique	65.621637	-1.556744

1. What is the distance between the Paris and Boston offices?

```
c6 = """
SELECT ST_X(officeLocation) INTO @lat1 FROM offices WHERE city =
'Paris';
SELECT ST_Y(officeLocation) INTO @lon1 FROM offices WHERE city =
'Paris';
SELECT ST_X(officeLocation) INTO @lat2 FROM offices WHERE city =
'Boston';
SELECT ST_Y(officeLocation) INTO @lon2 FROM offices WHERE city =
'Boston';
SELECT
(ACOS(SIN(@lat1*PI()/180)*SIN(@lat2*PI()/180)+COS(@lat1*PI()/180)*COS(
@lat2*PI()/180)* COS((@lon1-@lon2)*PI()/180))*180/PI()*60*1.8532 AS
Distance
"""
```

```
run_query(c6)
```

	Distance
0	5531.163849

Data visualization

1. Visualize in blue the number of items for each product scale.

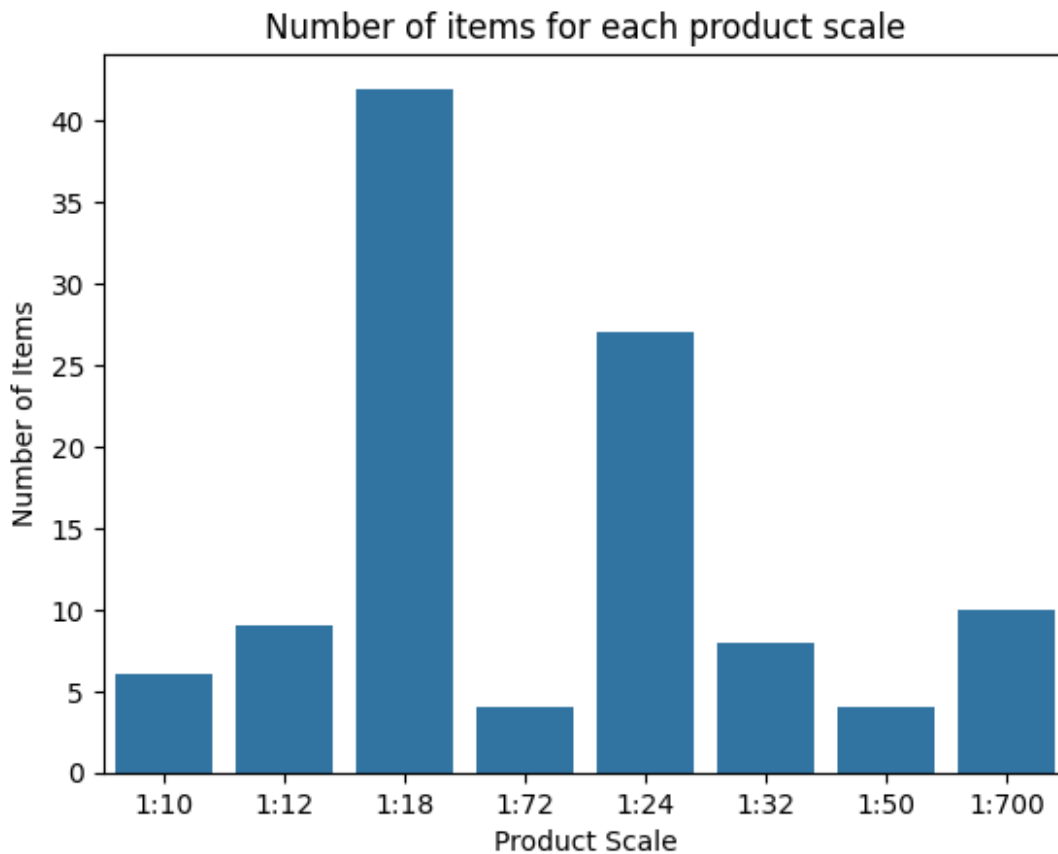
```
v1 = """
SELECT productScale AS 'Product Scale', COUNT(productCode) AS `Number
of Items`
FROM products
"""
```

```

GROUP BY productScale
"""
data1 = pd.read_sql(v1,mydb)

sns.barplot(x='Product Scale',y='Number of Items', data=data1)
plt.title('Number of items for each product scale')
plt.show()

```



1. Prepare a line plot with appropriate labels for total payments for each month in 2004.

```

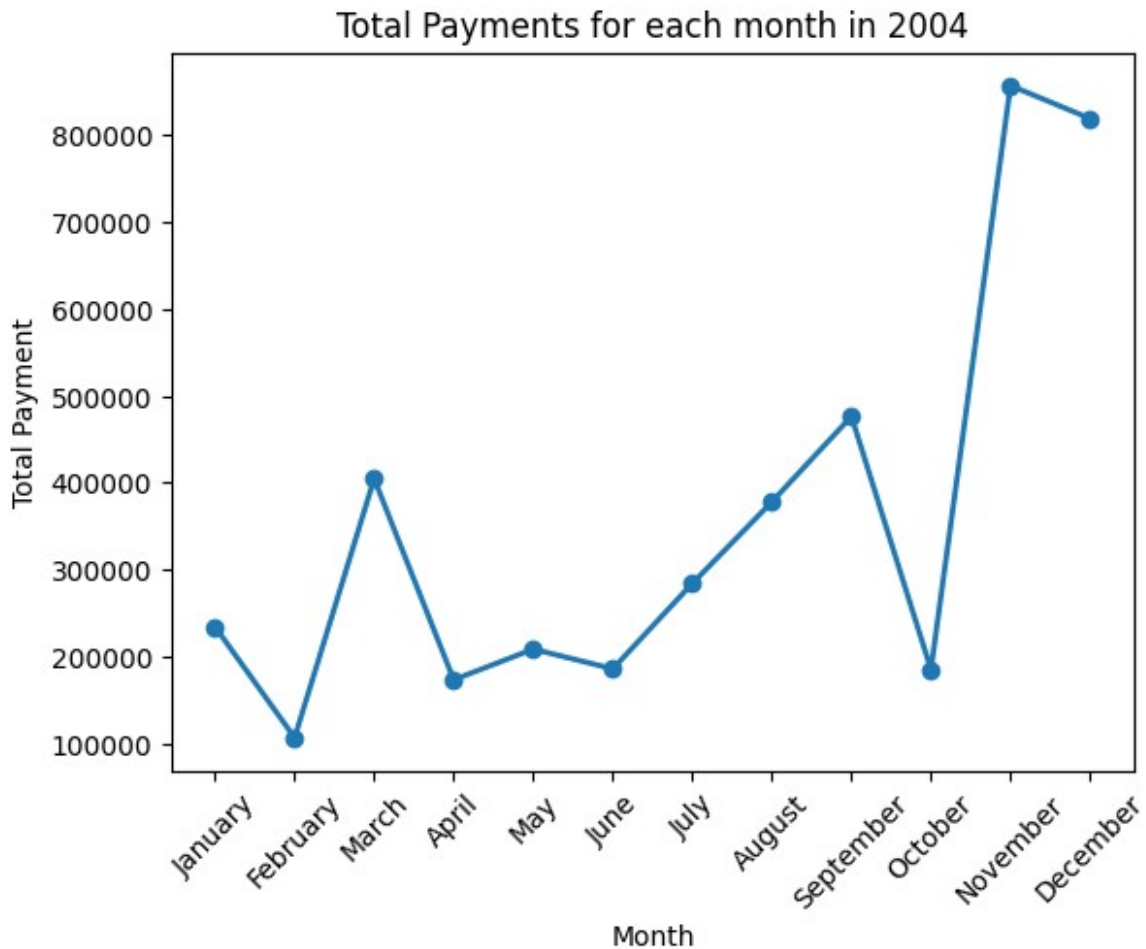
v2 = """
SELECT MONTHNAME(paymentDate) AS 'Month', SUM(amount) AS `Total
Payment`
FROM payments
WHERE YEAR(paymentDate) = 2004
GROUP BY MONTH(paymentDate)
ORDER BY MONTH(paymentDate)
"""
data2 = pd.read_sql(v2,mydb)

plt.plot('Month', 'Total Payment',data = data2, linewidth=2,marker =
'o')
plt.xlabel('Month')

```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Total Payment')
plt.title('Total Payments for each month in 2004')

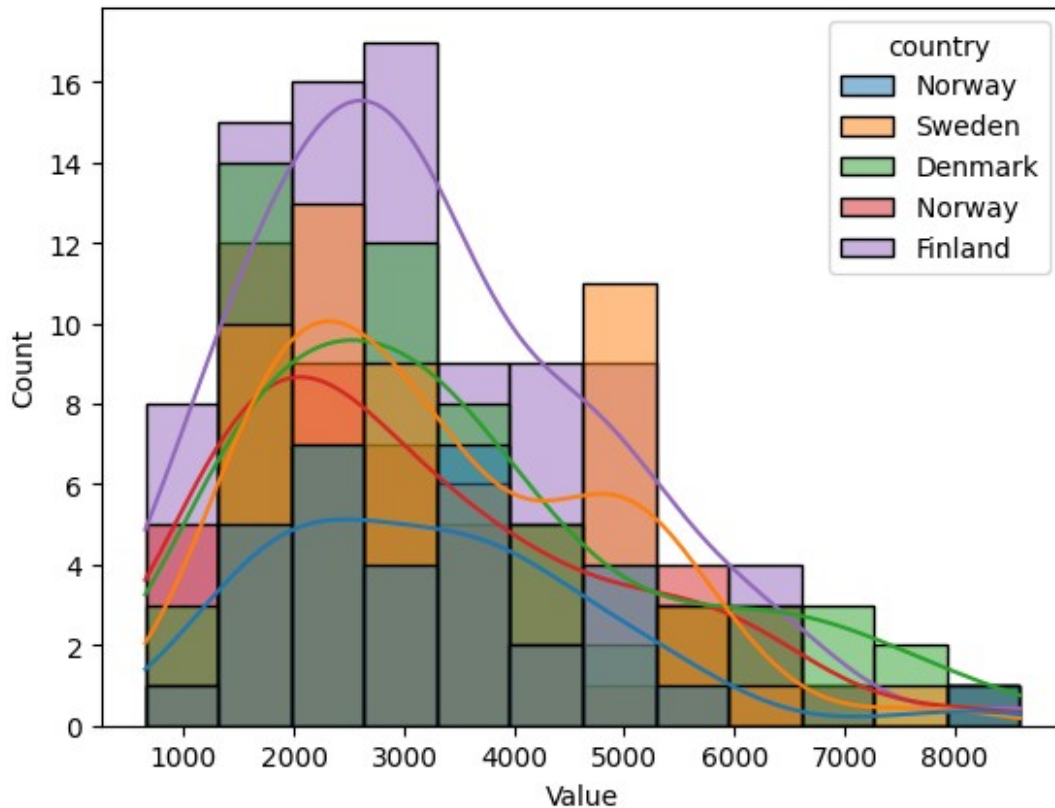
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



1. Create a histogram with appropriate labels for the value of orders received from the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden).

```
v3 = """
SELECT C.customerNumber, (OD.quantityOrdered * OD.priceEach) AS
'Value', C.country
FROM orderdetails OD
JOIN orders O ON O.orderNumber = OD.orderNumber
JOIN customers C ON C.customerNumber = O.customerNumber
WHERE C.country IN ('Denmark', 'Finland', 'Norway', 'Sweden')
"""
data3 = pd.read_sql(v3, mydb)
```

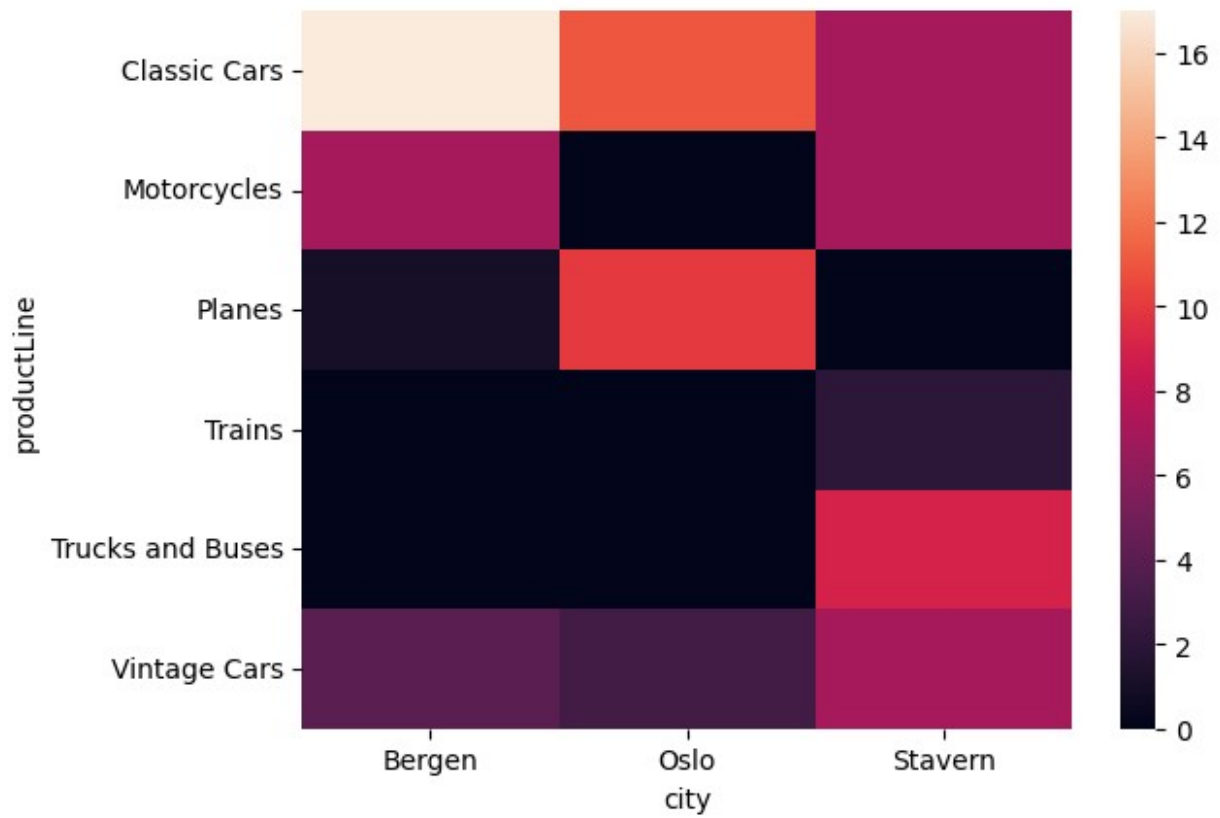
```
sns.histplot(data= data3, x='Value', kde=True,hue = 'country')
plt.show()
```



1. Create a heatmap for product lines and Norwegian cities.

```
v4 = """
SELECT count(*) as frequency, productLine, city
FROM Products, OrderDetails, Orders, Customers
WHERE Products.productCode = OrderDetails.productCode
AND OrderDetails.orderNumber = Orders.orderNumber
AND Orders.customerNumber = Customers.customerNumber
AND country = 'Norway'
GROUP BY productLine, city
"""
data4 = pd.read_sql(v4,mydb)
data4 = data4.pivot(index='productLine', columns='city',
values='frequency').fillna(0)

sns.heatmap(data4)
plt.show()
```



```
## mydb.close()
```