

DBMS LAB INTERNAL

SET- I

Table 1: Customers

- Primary Key: customer_id (integer)
- Columns: customer_id, customer_name, email, phone_number

Sample Data:

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number
1	John Doe	johndoe@example.com	123-456-7890
2	Jane Smith	janesmith@example.com	987-654-3210
3	Michael Brown	mbrown@example.com	555-123-4567
4	Emily Davis	edavis@example.com	777-888-9999
5	Sarah Johnson	sjohnson@example.com	111-222-3333

Table 2: Orders

- Primary Key: order_id (integer)
- Foreign Key: customer_id (references Customers.customer_id)
- Columns: order_id, customer_id, order_date, total_amount

Sample Data:

Table 2: Orders

order_id	customer_id	product_id	order_date	total_amount
1	2	1	2023-06-20	150.00
2	1	2	2023-06-22	75.50
3	4	3	2023-06-25	200.00
4	3	4	2023-06-27	50.00
5	2	5	2023-06-29	300.00

Table 3: Products

- Primary Key: product_id (integer)
- Columns: product_id, product_name, unit_price

Sample Data:

product_id	product_name	unit_price
1	T-Shirt	20.00
2	Jeans	50.00
3	Shoes	80.00
4	Hat	15.00
5	Jacket	100.00

Note: In the "Orders" table, the "customer_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "customer_id" column in the "Customers" table.

1. Retrieve the total number of orders for each customer.
2. Retrieve the order details (order_id, customer_name, total_amount) for orders with a total amount greater than \$100.
3. Retrieve the customer name and the count of their orders, only for customers who have placed more than 1 order.
4. Retrieve the customer name and the total amount of their orders, sorted by the total amount in descending order.
5. Retrieve the product names and their corresponding orders' count.
6. Retrieve the customer names and the average total amount of their orders, only for customers with an average total amount greater than \$100.
7. Retrieve the customer names and the product names they have ordered, only for customers who have ordered the product with product_id = 2.
8. Retrieve the customer names and their corresponding order count, only for customers who have placed more orders than the average order count.