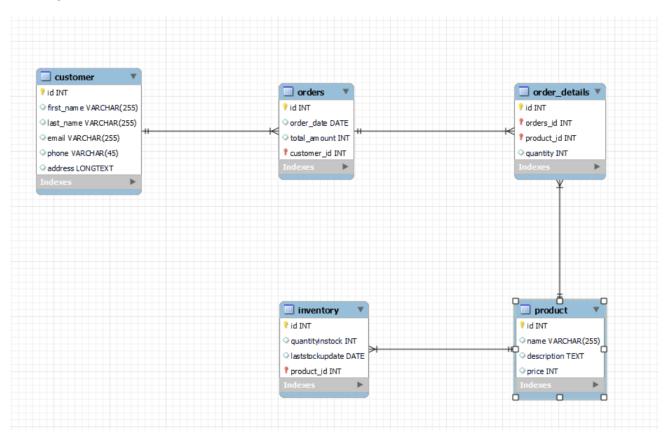
# **ASSIGNMENT NO:1**

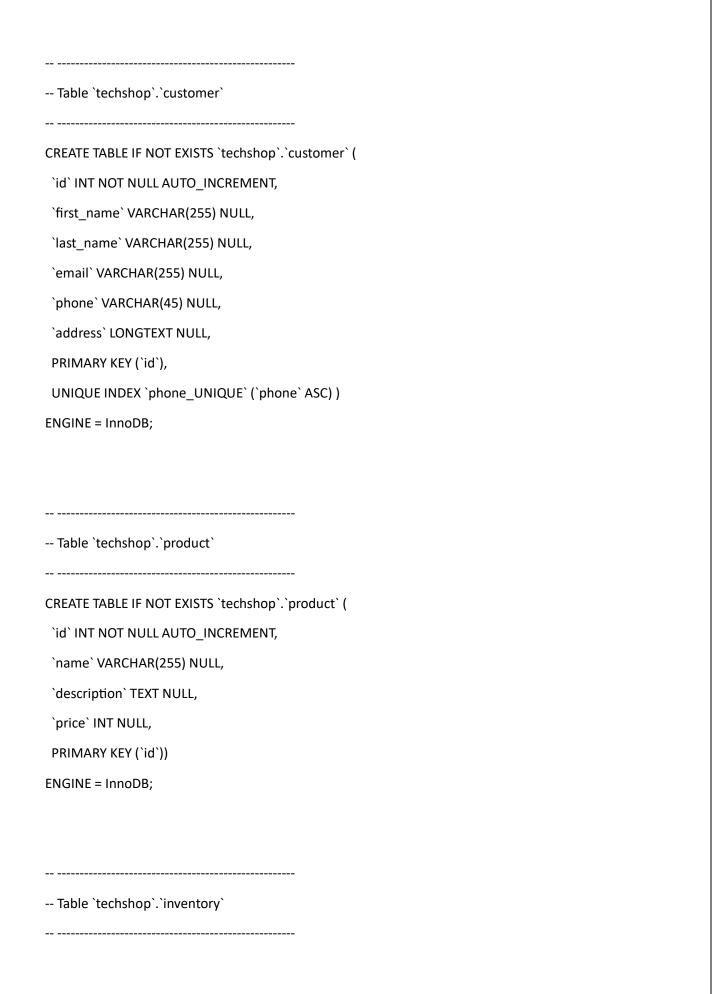
# TECHSHOP, AN ELECTRONIC GADGETS SHOP

## **ER DIAGRAM:**



## Task:1. Database Design:

MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering
Schema techshop
Schema techshop 
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS `techshop` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8;
USE `techshop` ;



```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'techshop'. 'inventory' (
 'id' INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 'quantityinstock' INT NULL,
 `laststockupdate` DATE NULL,
 'product_id' INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id', 'product_id'),
INDEX `fk_inventory_product1_idx` (`product_id` ASC) ,
CONSTRAINT `fk_inventory_product1`
  FOREIGN KEY (`product_id`)
  REFERENCES 'techshop'. 'product' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table `techshop`.`orders`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'techshop'. 'orders' (
'id' INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 `order_date` DATE NULL,
 `total_amount` INT NULL,
`customer_id` INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id', 'customer_id'),
INDEX `fk_orders_customer_idx` (`customer_id` ASC) ,
CONSTRAINT `fk_orders_customer`
  FOREIGN KEY ('customer_id')
  REFERENCES 'techshop'.'customer' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
-- Table `techshop`.`order_details`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `techshop`. `order_details` (
'id' INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 `orders_id` INT NOT NULL,
 'product_id' INT NOT NULL,
 `quantity` INT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id', 'orders_id', 'product_id'),
INDEX `fk_order_details_orders1_idx` (`orders_id` ASC) ,
INDEX `fk_order_details_product1_idx` (`product_id` ASC) ,
CONSTRAINT `fk_order_details_orders1`
  FOREIGN KEY (`orders_id`)
  REFERENCES 'techshop'.'orders' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
CONSTRAINT `fk_order_details_product1`
  FOREIGN KEY (`product_id`)
  REFERENCES 'techshop'. 'product' ('id')
  ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

#### **INSERTION:**

#### -- customer insertion

```
insert into customer (first_name,last_name,email,phone,address) values

('prasanna','prabakaran','prasanna@gmail.com','9360805403','arumparthapuram'),

('pradeep','munusamy','pradeep@gmail.com','9360805405','cuddalore'),

('niranjan','kumar','niranjan@gmail.com','9360805404','lawspet'),

('naveen','kumar','naveen@gmail.com','9360805433','rainbow nagar'),

('mani','bharathi','mani@gmail.com','9360805444','oldtown');

('gokul','kumar','gokul@gmail.com','9360805422','park'),

('sedhu','prakash','sedhu@gmail.com','9360805400','villianur'),

('selva','vignesh','selva@gmail.com','9360809864','ariyur'),

('ragul','balaji','ragul@gmail.com','9360803334','mudaliayrpet'),

('vinay','kumar','vinay@gmail.com','93608035642','nehru street');
```

# -- product insertion

INSERT INTO product (name, description, price) VALUES ('monitor', '2TB external hard drive for backup', 2000), ('smartphone', 'Latest smartphone with 6.5-inch display', 30000), ('mouse', 'High-speed wireless router for home network', 800), ('headphones', 'Wireless noise-canceling headphones', 2500),

```
('desktop', 'Powerful desktop computer for gaming', 3500),
('printer', 'Color inkjet printer with wireless capability', 4000),
('smartwatch', 'Fitness tracker and smartwatch combo', 8000),
('laptop', 'High-performance laptop with Intel Core i7', 55000),
('camera', 'Mirrorless camera with 24MP sensor', 20000),
('tablet', '10-inch tablet with high-resolution display', 10000);
```

mysql> select * from product;				
id	name	description	price	
1	monitor	2TB external hard drive for backup	2000	
2	smartphone	Latest smartphone with 6.5-inch display	30000	
3	mouse	High-speed wireless router for home network	800	
4	headphones	Wireless noise-canceling headphones	2500	
5	desktop	Powerful desktop computer for gaming	3500	
6	printer	Color inkjet printer with wireless capability	4000	
7	smartwatch	Fitness tracker and smartwatch combo	8000	
8	laptop	High-performance laptop with Intel Core i7	55000	
9	camera	Mirrorless camera with 24MP sensor	20000	
10	tablet	10-inch tablet with high-resolution display	10000	
+			++	+

#### -- order insertion

INSERT INTO orders (order\_date,total\_amount,customer\_id) values

```
('2020/04/30',54000,11),

('2020/05/31',36000,12),

('2024/02/30',20000,13),

('2021/03/20',9000,14),

('2022/11/25',10000,15),

('2024/01/12',7500,19),

('2020/02/14',1000,20),

('2024/08/11',800,21),
```

```
('2023/02/04',54000,19),

('2021/03/30',36000,21),

('2023/03/30',14000,11),

('2023/10/15',81000,13),

('2020/05/29',3000,15),

('2021/06/29',7000,23),

('2022/11/22',10000,22),

('2023/12/25',10000,12),

('2020/09/30',15000,21),

('2022/06/11',10000,23),

('2022/06/11',10000,23),
```

mysql> select * from orders;			
id +	order_date	total_amount	customer_id
21	2020-04-30	54000	11
22	2020-05-31	36000	12
23	0000-00-00	20000	13
24	2021-03-20	9000	14
25	2022-11-25	10000	15
26	2024-01-12	7500	19
27	2020-02-14	1000	20
28	2024-08-11	800	21
29	2023-02-04	54000	19
30	2021-03-30	36000	21
31	2023-03-30	14000	11
32	2023-10-15	81000	13
33	2020-05-29	3000	15
34	2021-06-29	7000	23
35	2022-11-22	10000	22
36	2023-12-25	10000	12
37	2020-09-30	15000	21
38	2020-06-30	400	11
39	2022-06-11	10000	23
40	2022-07-15	50000	14
+	+	+	+

## -- order detail insertion

insert into order\_details(orders\_id,product\_id,quantity) values

- (21,2,2),
- (22,1,1),
- (23,5,2),
- (24,6,3),
- (25,7,2),
- (26,3,5),
- (27,10,1),
- (28,4,10),
- (29,9,10),
- (30,1,1),
- (31,7,1),
- (32,2,3),
- (33,3,2),
- (34,4,1),
- (35,5,1),
- (36,10,10),
- (37,8,10),
- (38,9,5),
- (39,5,1),
- (40,7,10);

mysql>	select * fr	om order_deta	ails;
id	orders_id	product_id	quantity
1	21	2	2
2	22	1	1
3	23	5	2
4	24	6	3
j 5 j	25	7	2
6	26	3	5
7 1	27	10	1
8	28	4	10
9	29	9	10
10	30	1	1
11	31	7	1
12	32	2	3
13	33	3	2
14	34	4	1
15	35	5	1
16	36	10	10
17	37	8	10
18	38	9	5
19	39	5	1
20	40	7	10
+	+		++

## -- inventory insertion

```
insert into inventory(quantityinstock,laststockupdate,product id) values
```

```
(5,'2020/01/01',1),
(10,'2020/02/01',2),
(10,'2020/05/11',3),
(20,'2020/12/31',4),
(5,'2022/01/01',5),
(5,'2021/08/25',6),
(25,'2021/12/31',7),
```

(15,'2020/02/28',8),

(30,'2020/01/01',9),

(20,'2020/01/01',10);

++			++
id	quantityinstock	laststockupdate	product_id
+ <del> </del>   1	5	2020-01-01	1
[ 2 [	10	2020-02-01	2
3	10	2020-05-11	3
4	20	2020-12-31	4
5	5	2022-01-01	5
6	5	2021-08-25	6
7	25	2021-12-31	7
8	15	2020-02-28	8
9	30	2020-01-01	9
10	20	2020-01-01	10
+			++

- -- Task 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:
- 1. Write an SQL query to retrieve the names and emails of all customers. select concat(first\_name," ",last\_name) as name,email from customer;
- 2. Write an SQL query to list all orders with their order dates and corresponding customer names.

select o.id,concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name) as customer\_name, o.order\_date from customer c,orders o where c.id=o.customer id;

3. Write an SQL query to insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table. Include customer information such as name, email, and address.

insert into customer (first\_name,last\_name,email,phone,address) values ('praveen','kumar','praveen@gmail.com','9360805402','porur');

4. Write an SQL query to update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table by increasing them by 10%.

update product
set price=price+(0.1\*price);

5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter.

delete o,s from order\_details o,orders s where s.id=o.orders\_id and s.id=12;

6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table. Include the customer ID, order date, and any other necessary information.

INSERT INTO orders (order\_date,total\_amount,customer\_id) values ('2024/02/19',9000,11);

7. Write an SQL query to update the contact information (e.g., email and address) of a specific customer in the "Customers" table. Allow users to input the customer ID and new contact information.

update customer set email='pradap@gmail.com',address='gandhi nagar' where id=12;

8. Write an SQL query to recalculate and update the total cost of each order in the "Orders" table based on the prices and quantities in the "OrderDetails" table.

update orders o set total\_amount=(select p.price\*od.quantity from product p join order\_details od on p.id=od.product\_id where o.id=od.orders\_id);

9. Write an SQL query to delete all orders and their associated order details for a specific customer from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

alter table order\_details add constraint fk\_deletion foreign key (orders\_id) references orders(id) on delete cascade; delete from orders where id=14;

10. Write an SQL query to insert a new electronic gadget product into the "Products" table, including product name, category, price, and any other relevant details.

INSERT INTO product (name, description, price) VALUES ('mac book', 'High-performance laptop with mac os', 150000); alter table product add category varchar(255); update product set category=case when id=1 then 'gadget' when id=2 then 'gadget'

```
when id=3 then 'i/o device' when id=4 then 'gadget' when id=5 then 'gadget' when id=6 then 'i/o device' when id=7 then 'gadget' when id=8 then 'i/o device' when id=9 then 'i/o device' when id=10 then 'i/o device' else 'gadget' end;
```

11. Write an SQL query to update the status of a specific order in the "Orders" table (e.g., from "Pending" to "Shipped"). Allow users to input the order ID and the new status.

```
alter table orders
add status varchar(255);
update orders
set status= case when id%2=0 then 'shipped' else 'pending' end;
update orders
set status='shipped' where id=2;
```

12. Write an SQL query to calculate and update the number of orders placed by each customer in the "Customers" table based on the data in the "Orders" table.

```
alter table customer
add number_of_orders int;
update customer c
set number_of_orders=(select count(*)
from orders o
where c.id=o.customer_id);
```

- -- Task 3. Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:
- 1. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of all orders along with customer information (e.g., customer name) for each order.

```
select concat(c.first_name," ",c.last_name) as
name,c.phone,c.email,o.order_date,o.total_amount,o.status
from customer c join orders o on
c.id=o.customer_id;
```

2. Write an SQL query to find the total revenue generated by each electronic gadget product. Include the product name and the total revenue.

select p.name, sum(o.total\_amount) as revenue from product p join order\_details od on p.id=od.product\_id join orders o on o.id=od.orders\_id group by p.id;

3. Write an SQL query to list all customers who have made at least one purchase. Include their names and contact information.

select concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name),c.phone,c.email from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer\_id group by c.id having count(c.id)>=1;

4. Write an SQL query to find the most popular electronic gadget, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered. Include the product name and the total quantity ordered.

select p.name,sum(od.quantity) as popular\_gadget from product p join order\_details od on p.id=od.product\_id group by p.id order by popular\_gadget desc limit 0,1;

5. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of electronic gadgets along with their corresponding categories.

select category, group concat(name) as devices from product group by category;

6. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value for each customer. Include the customer's name and their average order value.

select c.first\_name,avg(o.total\_amount) from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer id group by c.id;

7. Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue. Include the order ID, customer information, and the total revenue.

select o.id,c.\*,o.total\_amount from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer\_id having max(o.total\_amount);

8. Write an SQL query to list electronic gadgets and the number of times each product has been ordered.

select p.name,count(p.id) as number\_of\_times\_ordered from product p join order\_details od on p.id=od.product id group by p.id;

9. Write an SQL query to find customers who have purchased a specific electronic gadget product. Allow users to input the product name as a parameter.

select p.name,group\_concat(concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name)) as customers from customer c join orders o on c.id=o.customer\_id join order\_details od on o.id=od.orders\_id join product p on p.id=od.product id group by p.id;

10. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by all orders placed within a specific time period. Allow users to input the start and end dates as parameters.

select sum(total\_amount) as total\_revenue from orders where order\_date between '2024-01-01' and '2024-12-31';

- -- Task 4. Subquery and its type:
- Write an SQL query to find out which customers have not placed any orders.
   select concat(first\_name," ",last\_name) as customer from customer where id not in(select customer\_id from orders);
- 2. Write an SQL query to find the total number of products available for sale. select i.product\_id,(i.quantityinstock- (select sum(od.quantity) from order\_details od where od.product\_id=i.product\_id)) as number\_of\_products\_available\_for\_sale from inventory i;
- 3. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by TechShop.

select sum(total\_amount) as toatal\_revenue from (select total\_amount from orders) as revenue\_by\_techshop;

4. Write an SQL query to calculate the average quantity ordered for products in a specific category.

select p.category,(select avg(quantity) from order\_details od where od.id in (select id from product where category=p.category) as average\_quantity\_category from product p group by p.category;

5. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by a specific customer. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

select concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name) as name , (select sum(o.total\_amount) from orders o where o.customer\_id=c.id group by o.customer\_id)as total\_revenue from customer c;

6. Write an SQL query to find the customers who have placed the most orders. List their names and the number of orders they've placed.

select concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name) as name , (select count(o.customer\_id) from orders o where o.customer\_id=c.id group by o.customer\_id)as order\_count from customer c order by order\_count desc;

7. Write an SQL query to find the most popular product category, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered across all orders.

select p.name , (select sum(od.quantity) from order\_details od where p.id=od.product\_id group by od.product\_id) as popular\_product ,p.category from product p order by popular\_product desc limit 0,1;

8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.

select concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name) as most\_money\_spender, (select sum(o.total\_amount) from orders o where c.id=o.customer\_id group by o.customer\_id) as money\_spent from customer c order by money\_spent desc limit 0,1;

9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.

select concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name) as name, (select avg(o.total\_amount) from orders o where o.customer\_id=c.id group by o.customer\_id) as average\_order\_value from customer c order by average\_order\_value desc;

10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their names along with the order count.

select concat(c.first\_name," ",c.last\_name) as name, (select count(o.customer\_id) from orders o where o.customer\_id=c.id group by o.customer\_id) as total\_number\_of\_orders from customer c order by total\_number;