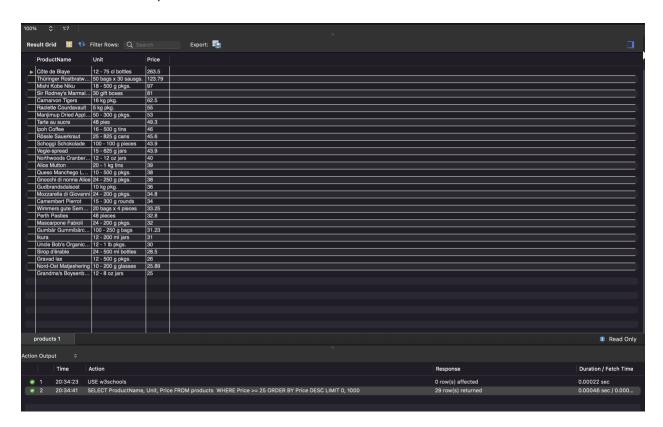
### **Individual Assignment 3 SQL**

USE w3schools;

Question 1 (10 points). Select and show the product name, unit, and price of any product which has a price greater than or equal to 25. Order your result by product price, in descending order.

SELECT ProductName, Unit, Price FROM products WHERE Price >= 25 ORDER BY Price DESC;

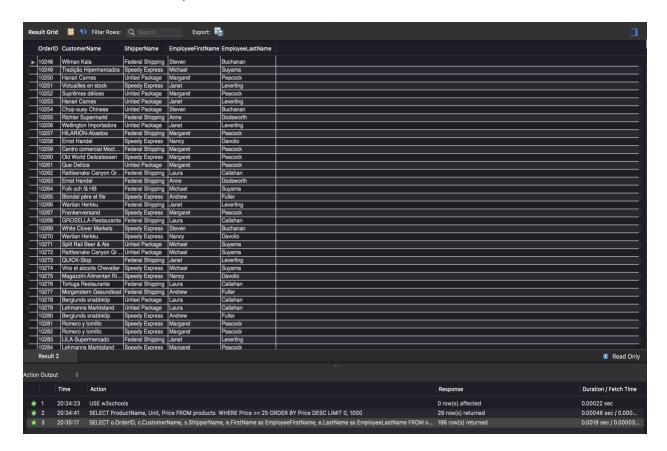


Question 2 (10 points). Display the order ID, customer name, shipper name, and employee's first and last name of all the orders. Make sure that

- a. The columns to display employee's first and last names are EmployeeFirstName and EmployeeLastName.
- b. Order the results by order ID, in ascending order.

SELECT o.OrderID, c.CustomerName, s.ShipperName, e.FirstName as EmployeeFirstName, e.LastName as EmployeeLastName
FROM orders o JOIN customers c JOIN shippers s JOIN employees e
ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

AND o.ShipperID = s.ShipperID AND o.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID ORDER BY o.OrderID ASC;



Question 3 (10 points). Following the previous question, display the order ID, customer name, shipper name, and employee's first and last name of orders which are placed by the U.S. customers (the value of the country column is "USA") and the corresponding shipper is "Speedy Express."

SELECT o.OrderID, c.CustomerName, s.ShipperName, e.FirstName as EmployeeFirstName, e.LastName as EmployeeLastName FROM orders o JOIN customers c JOIN shippers s JOIN employees e ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

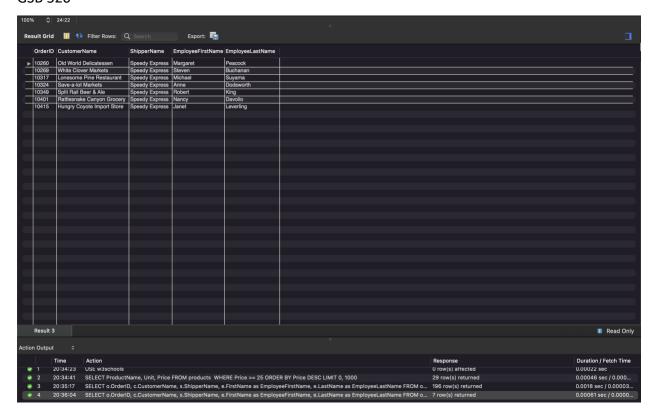
AND o.ShipperID = s.ShipperID

 $AND \ o. Employee ID = e. Employee ID$ 

WHERE c.Country = 'USA'

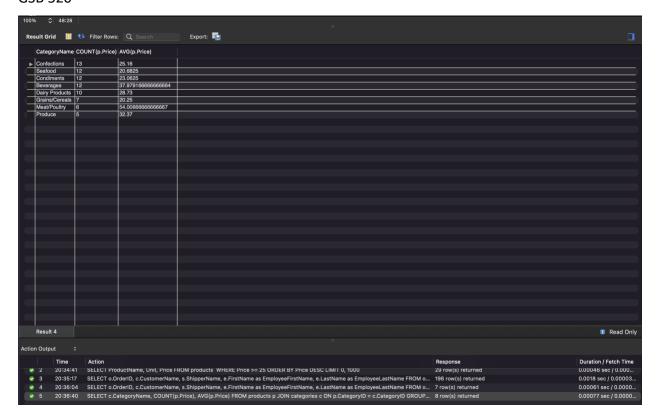
AND s.ShipperName = 'Speedy Express'

ORDER BY o.OrderID ASC;



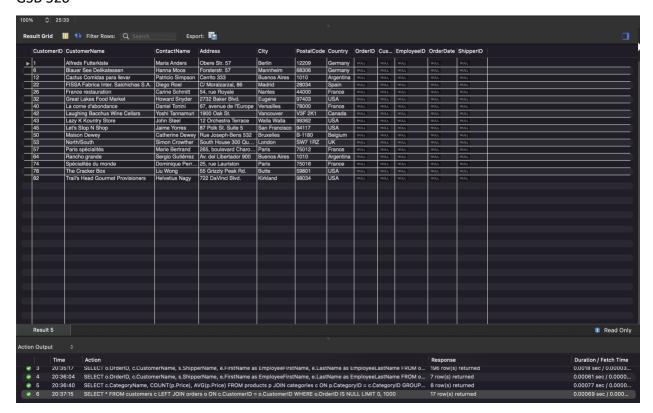
Question 4 (10 points). Display the category name, the count number and the average price of products in each category. Sort the result in descending order by the count, and then in ascending order by the average price.

SELECT c.CategoryName, COUNT(p.Price), AVG(p.Price) FROM products p JOIN categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID GROUP BY c.CategoryName ORDER BY COUNT(p.Price) DESC, AVG(p.Price) ASC;



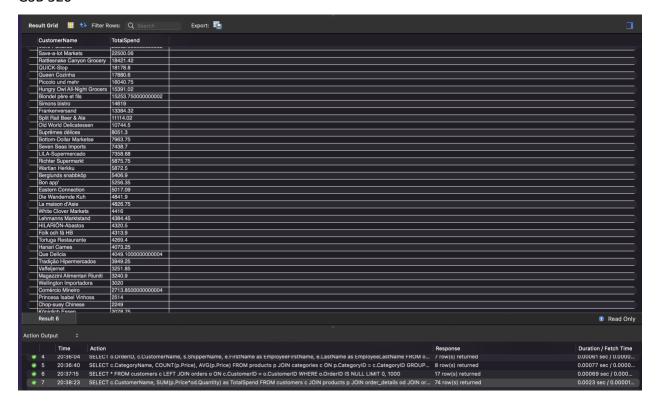
Question 5 (10 points). Display the information of customers who have never placed an order.

SELECT \*
FROM customers c LEFT JOIN orders o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
WHERE o.OrderID IS NULL;



Question 6 (10 points). Show the customer name and the total spend of customers who have at least ordered once. Sort your result by the amount of the total spend, in descending order.

SELECT c.CustomerName, SUM(p.Price\*od.Quantity) as TotalSpend
FROM customers c JOIN products p JOIN order\_details od JOIN orders o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
AND o.OrderID = od.OrderId
AND od.ProductID = p.ProductID
GROUP BY c.CustomerNAme
ORDER BY TotalSpend DESC;



Question 7 (20 points). Which products are delivered by the most commonly used shipping service? Display the product names. Only show the unique names.

```
SELECT DISTINCT ProductName

FROM products p JOIN order_details od JOIN orders o JOIN shippers s

ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID

AND od.OrderID = o.OrderID

AND o.ShipperID= s.ShipperID

WHERE s.ShipperName IN

(

SELECT MAX(ShipperName)

FROM shippers
);
```



Question 8 (20 points). Write a query to find all the orders whose total value is greater than the average of the overall order total values. Display the order ID and total value.

```
with tot as
(
select od.OrderID, sum(od.Quantity*p.Price) as total_value
from products p
join order_details od on od.ProductID = p.ProductID group by od.OrderID
)
select
OrderID, Total_Value
from tot
where total_value >
(
select avg(total_value)
from tot
);
```

