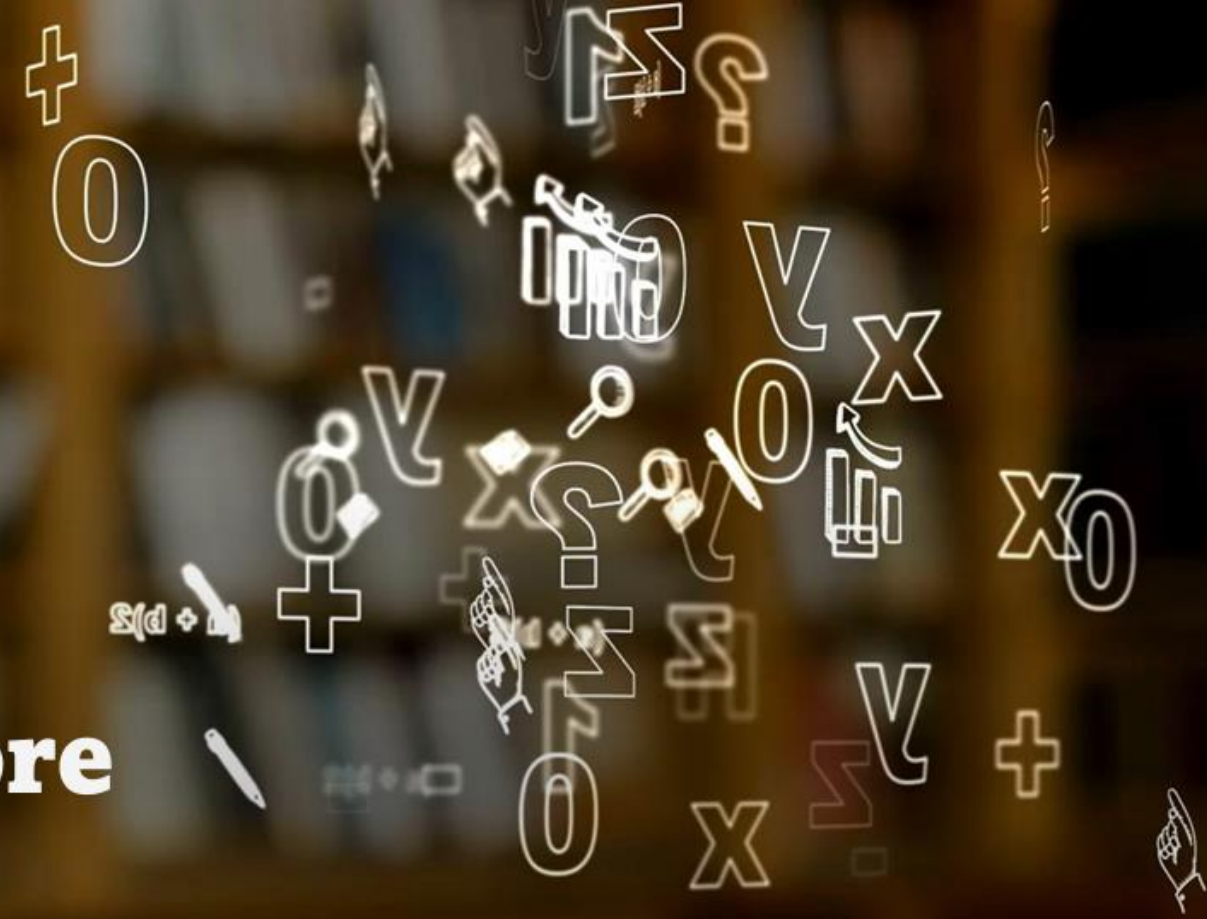
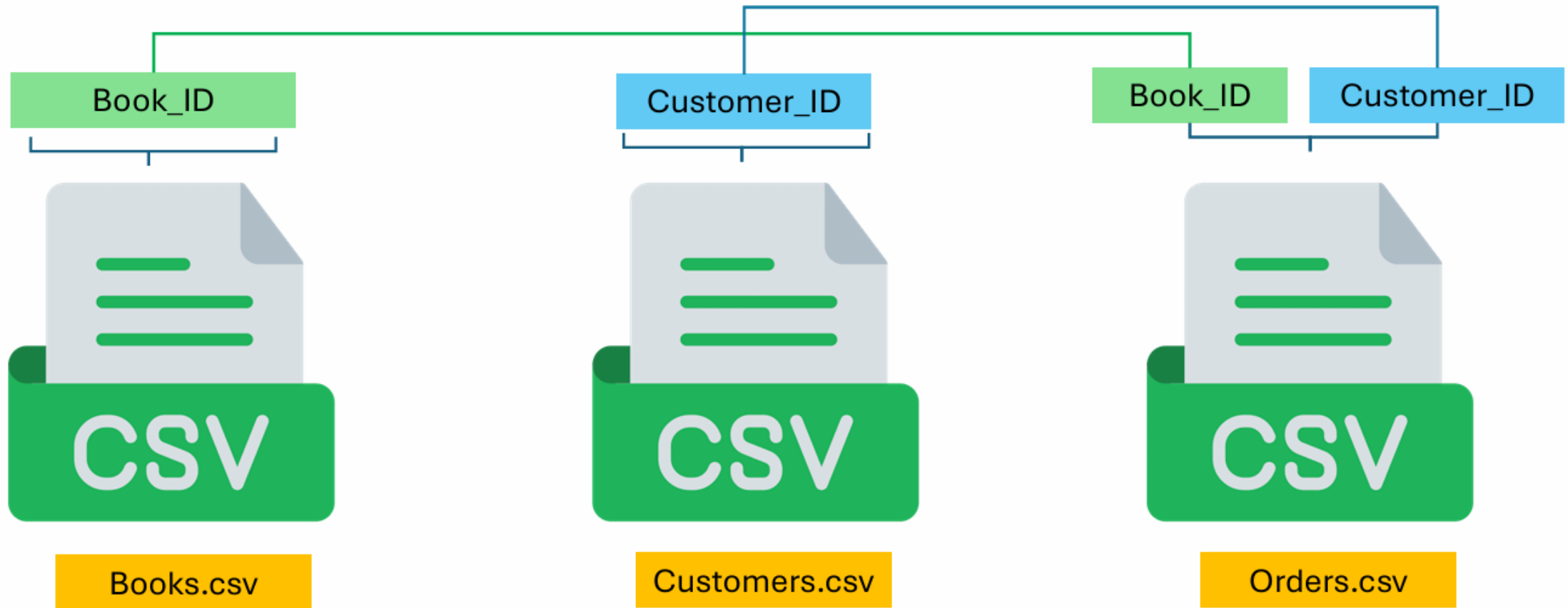


SQL Project on Online Book store



3 CSV Files

Tables must have at least one common column with same column name and same data type



Basic Queries

- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre
- 2) Find books published after the year 1950
- 3) List all customers from the Canada
- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023
- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available
- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book
- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book
- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20
- 9) List all genres available in the Books table
- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock
- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders

Advance Queries

- 1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre
- 2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre
- 3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders
- 4) Find the most frequently ordered book
- 5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre
- 6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author
- 7) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located
- 8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders
- 9) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders

-- Basic Queries:

-- 1) Retrieve all books in the "Fiction" genre:

```
SELECT *  
FROM books  
WHERE genre = 'Fiction';
```

-- 2) Find books published after the year 1950:

```
SELECT *  
FROM books  
WHERE published_year > '1950';
```

-- 3) List all customers from the Canada:

```
SELECT *  
FROM customers  
WHERE country = 'Canada';
```

-- 4) Show orders placed in November 2023:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Orders  
WHERE Order_date BETWEEN '2023-11-01'  
AND '2023-11-30';
```

-- 5) Retrieve the total stock of books available:

```
SELECT  
SUM(stock) AS total_stock  
FROM Books;
```

-- 6) Find the details of the most expensive book:

```
SELECT *  
FROM Books  
ORDER BY price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 7) Show all customers who ordered more than 1 quantity of a book:

```
SELECT *  
FROM orders  
WHERE quantity > 1;
```

-- 8) Retrieve all orders where the total amount exceeds \$20:

```
SELECT *  
FROM orders  
WHERE total_amount > 20;
```

-- 9) List all genres available in the Books table:

```
SELECT  
DISTINCT genre  
FROM books;
```

-- 10) Find the book with the lowest stock:

```
SELECT *  
FROM books  
ORDER BY stock ASC  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 11) Calculate the total revenue generated from all orders:

```
SELECT  
SUM(total_amount) AS revenue  
FROM orders;
```

-- Advance Queries :

-- 1) Retrieve the total number of books sold for each genre:

```
SELECT b.genre,  
SUM(o.quantity) AS total_book  
FROM orders o  
join books b  
ON o.book_id = b.book_id  
GROUP BY b.genre;
```

-- 2) Find the average price of books in the "Fantasy" genre:

```
SELECT  
AVG(price) AS average_price  
FROM books  
WHERE genre = 'Fantasy'  
GROUP BY genre;
```


-- 3) List customers who have placed at least 2 orders:

```
SELECT o.customer_id, c.name,  
COUNT(o.order_id) AS order_count  
FROM orders o  
JOIN customers c  
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id  
GROUP BY o.customer_id, c.name  
HAVING COUNT(order_id) >= 2;
```

4) Find the most frequently ordered book:

```
SELECT o.book_id, b.title,  
COUNT(o.order_id) AS order_count  
FROM orders o  
JOIN books b  
ON o.book_id = b.book_id  
GROUP BY o.book_id, b.title  
ORDER BY order_count DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 5) Show the top 3 most expensive books of 'Fantasy' Genre:

```
SELECT *  
FROM books  
WHERE genre = 'Fantasy'  
ORDER BY price DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

6) Retrieve the total quantity of books sold by each author:

```
SELECT b.author,  
SUM(o.quantity) AS total_book_sold  
FROM orders o  
JOIN books b  
ON b.book_id = o.book_id  
GROUP BY b.author;
```

-- 7) List the cities where customers who spent over \$30 are located:

```
SELECT  
DISTINCT c.city, total_amount  
FROM orders o  
JOIN customers c  
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id  
WHERE o.total_amount > 30;
```

8) Find the customer who spent the most on orders:

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.name,  
SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent  
FROM orders o  
JOIN customers c  
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name  
ORDER BY total_spent DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

--9) Calculate the stock remaining after fulfilling all orders:

```
SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.stock,  
COALESCE (SUM(o.quantity),0) AS order_quantity, b.stock - COALESCE (sum(o.quantity),0) AS  
remaining_quantity  
FROM books b  
LEFT JOIN orders o  
ON b.book_id = o.book_id  
GROUP BY b.book_id  
ORDER BY b.book_id;
```