# Step 3: Describing 4 Queries

## Query 3: Finding Revenue from Orders

SELECT L\_ORDERKEY, SUM(L\_EXTENDEDPRICE \* (1 - L\_DISCOUNT)) AS REVENUE  
FROM LINEITEM  
WHERE L\_SHIPDATE >= '1995-03-15'  
GROUP BY L\_ORDERKEY;

👉 Explanation: This query calculates the total revenue per order for items shipped after March 15, 1995. It applies a discount to the extended price and groups results by ORDERKEY.

## Query 5: Market Share of a Supplier Region

SELECT N\_NAME, SUM(L\_EXTENDEDPRICE \* (1 - L\_DISCOUNT)) AS REVENUE  
FROM CUSTOMER, ORDERS, LINEITEM, SUPPLIER, NATION  
WHERE C\_CUSTKEY = O\_CUSTKEY  
AND O\_ORDERKEY = L\_ORDERKEY  
AND L\_SUPPKEY = S\_SUPPKEY  
AND S\_NATIONKEY = N\_NATIONKEY  
AND N\_NAME = 'CANADA'  
AND O\_ORDERDATE BETWEEN '1994-01-01' AND '1995-12-31'  
GROUP BY N\_NAME;

👉 Explanation: This query calculates the total revenue from Canadian suppliers in the years 1994-1995. It finds orders placed in this period, sums the revenue, and groups by the nation name.

## Query 12: Shipping Modes & Urgent Orders

SELECT L\_SHIPMODE, COUNT(\*) AS ORDER\_COUNT  
FROM LINEITEM  
WHERE L\_SHIPDATE >= '1994-01-01'  
AND L\_SHIPDATE < '1995-01-01'  
AND L\_RECEIPTDATE >= L\_COMMITDATE  
GROUP BY L\_SHIPMODE;

👉 Explanation: This query counts how many orders were shipped using each shipping mode in 1994. It also checks if an order's receipt date was delayed past the commit date.

## Query 16: Finding Preferred Suppliers

SELECT S\_NAME, S\_ADDRESS  
FROM SUPPLIER  
WHERE S\_SUPPKEY IN (  
 SELECT PS\_SUPPKEY  
 FROM PARTSUPP  
 WHERE PS\_PARTKEY IN (  
 SELECT P\_PARTKEY FROM PART WHERE P\_BRAND <> 'Brand#45'  
 )  
 AND PS\_AVAILQTY > 1000  
);

👉 Explanation: This query finds suppliers who provide parts not from 'Brand#45' and have a stock of more than 1000 units.