--1)Write a query to Display the product details (product\_class\_code, product\_id, product\_desc, product\_price,) as per the following criteria and sort them in descending order of category:

--a. If the category is 2050, increase the price by 2000

--b. If the category is 2051, increase the price by 500

--c. If the category is 2052, increase the price by 600.

--Hint: Use case statement. no permanent change in table required.

--Answer

SELECT PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE,PRODUCT\_ID,PRODUCT\_DESC,PRODUCT\_PRICE,CASE PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE

WHEN 2050 THEN PRODUCT\_PRICE+2000

WHEN 2051 THEN PRODUCT\_PRICE+500

WHEN 2051 THEN PRODUCT\_PRICE+600

ELSE PRODUCT\_PRICE

END

FROM PRODUCT

ORDER BY PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE DESC;

--2) Write a query to display (product\_class\_desc, product\_id, product\_desc, product\_quantity\_avail ) and Show inventory status of products as below as per their available quantity:

--a. For Electronics and Computer categories, if available quantity is <= 10, show 'Low stock', 11 <= qty <= 30, show 'In stock', >= 31, show 'Enough stock'

--b. For Stationery and Clothes categories, if qty <= 20, show 'Low stock', 21 <= qty <= 80, show 'In stock', >= 81, show 'Enough stock'

--c. Rest of the categories, if qty <= 15 – 'Low Stock', 16 <= qty <= 50 – 'In Stock', >= 51 – 'Enough stock'

--For all categories, if available quantity is 0, show 'Out of stock'.

--Answer

SELECT pc.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_DESC,p.PRODUCT\_ID,p.PRODUCT\_DESC,p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL

FROM PRODUCT p

INNER JOIN

PRODUCT\_CLASS pc

ON p.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE=pc.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE

where pc.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE in (2050,2053)

CASE

WHEN p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL=0 THEN 'Out of Stock'

WHEN 1<=p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL<=10 THEN 'Low Stock'

WHEN 11<=p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL<=30 THEN 'In Stock'

ELSE 'Enough Stock'

where pc.PRODUCT\_CLAxSS\_CODE in (2052,2056)

CASE

WHEN p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL=0 THEN 'Out of Stock'

WHEN 1<=p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL<=20 THEN 'Low Stock'

WHEN 21<=p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL<=80 THEN 'In Stock'

ELSE 'Enough Stock'

where pc.PRODUCT\_CLAxSS\_CODE not in (2050,2052,2053,2056)

CASE

WHEN p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL=0 THEN 'Out of Stock'

WHEN 1<=p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL<=15 THEN 'Low Stock'

WHEN 16<=p.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL<=50 THEN 'In Stock'

ELSE 'Enough Stock'

END AS "Inventory Status"

--3)Write a query to Show the count of cities in all countries other than USA & MALAYSIA, with more than 1 city, in the descending order of CITIES. (2 rows) [NOTE: ADDRESS TABLE, Do not use Distinct]

--Ans

select country,count(city)

from ADDRESS where COUNTRY in ('India','Singapore','Srilanka')

group by country

having count(city)>1

Order by city;

--4)Write a query to display the customer\_id,customer full name ,city,pincode,and order details (order id,order date, product class desc, product desc, subtotal(product\_quantity \* product\_price)) for orders shipped to cities whose pin codes do not have any 0s in them. Sort the output on customer name, order date and subtotal. (52 ROWS)

[NOTE: TABLE TO BE USED - online\_customer, address, order\_header, order\_items, product, product\_class]

--Ans

SELECT oca.CUSTOMER\_ID,oca.CUSTOMER\_FNAME||''||oca.CUSTOMER\_LNAME,ad.city,ad.pincode,oh.ORDER\_ID, pc.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_DESC, p.PRODUCT\_DESC ,oi.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\*p.PRODUCT\_PRICE as subtotal

FROM address ad

INNER JOIN

ONLINE\_CUSTOMER oca

ON ad.ADDRESS\_ID=oca.ADDRESS\_ID

INNER JOIN

ORDER\_HEADER oh

ON oca.CUSTOMER\_ID=oh.CUSTOMER\_ID

INNER JOIN

ORDER\_ITEMS oi

ON oh.ORDER\_ID=oi.ORDER\_ID

INNER JOIN

PRODUCT p

ON oi.PRODUCT\_ID=p.PRODUCT\_ID

INNER JOIN

PRODUCT\_CLASS pc

ON p.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE=pc.PRODUCT\_CLASS\_CODE

where oh.ORDER\_STATUS='Shipped' and pincode not like "%0%";

--5)Write a Query to display product id,product description,totalquantity(sum(product quantity) for an item which has been bought maximum no. of times along with product id 201.

--Ans

select oi.PRODUCT\_ID,p.PRODUCT\_DESC,sum(oi.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY) as totalquantity

from ORDER\_ITEMS oi

inner join

PRODUCT p;

select PRODUCT\_ID,PRODUCT\_QUANTITY from ORDER\_ITEMS group by PRODUCT\_ID ;

select PRODUCT\_ID,count(product\_id),sum(PRODUCT\_QUANTITY) from ORDER\_ITEMS group by PRODUCT\_ID;

select PRODUCT\_DESC,PRODUCT\_ID,count(product\_id),sum(PRODUCT\_QUANTITY) from product,ORDER\_ITEMS group by PRODUCT\_ID;

--6)Write a query to display the customer\_id,customer name, email and order details (order id, product desc,product qty, subtotal(product\_quantity \* product\_price)) for all customers even if they have not ordered any item.(225 ROWS)

--Ans

SELECT oca.CUSTOMER\_ID,oca.CUSTOMER\_FNAME||''||oca.CUSTOMER\_LNAME as customername,oca.CUSTOMER\_EMAIL,oh.ORDER\_ID,p.PRODUCT\_DESC,oi.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY,oi.PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\*p.PRODUCT\_PRICE as subtotal

FROM ONLINE\_CUSTOMER oca

LEFT JOIN

ORDER\_HEADER oh

ON oca.CUSTOMER\_ID=oh.CUSTOMER\_ID

LEFT JOIN

ORDER\_ITEMS oi

ON oh.ORDER\_ID=oi.ORDER\_ID

LEFT JOIN

PRODUCT p

ON oi.PRODUCT\_ID=p.PRODUCT\_ID;