-- sales order management

```
USE salesorderdb;
```

```
-- 1. Which category has maximum products
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRODUCT_COUNT
FROM (
SELECT C.CATEGORY_CODE, COUNT(P.PRODUCT_CODE) AS PRODUCT_COUNT,
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY COUNT(P.PRODUCT_CODE) DESC) AS Rnk
FROM CATEGORY C
JOIN PRODUCT P ON C.CATEGORY_CODE = P.CATEGORY_CODE
GROUP BY CATEGORY_CODE
) AS ranked_products
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 2. Which category has minimum products?
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRODUCT_COUNT
FROM (
SELECT C.CATEGORY_CODE, COUNT(P.PRODUCT_CODE) AS PRODUCT_COUNT,
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY COUNT(P.PRODUCT CODE) ASC) AS Rnk
FROM CATEGORY C
JOIN PRODUCT P ON C.CATEGORY_CODE = P.CATEGORY_CODE
GROUP BY CATEGORY_CODE
) AS ranked_products
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 3. Which category has no products?
-- one way
SELECT C.CATEGORY_CODE
FROM CATEGORY C
LEFT JOIN PRODUCT P ON C.CATEGORY_CODE = P.CATEGORY_CODE
WHERE P.PRODUCT_CODE IS NULL;
-- Another way
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE
```

```
FROM CATEGORY
WHERE CATEGORY_CODE NOT IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT CATEGORY_CODE
    FROM PRODUCT
    );
-- 4. Which is the costliest product?
SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, PROD_DESC, PRICE
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE PRICE = (SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM PRODUCT);
-- 5. Which category has costliest product?
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRICE
FROM (
  SELECT C.CATEGORY_CODE, P.PRICE,
  RANK() OVER(ORDER BY (P.PRICE) DESC) AS rnk
  FROM CATEGORY C
  JOIN PRODUCT P ON C.CATEGORY_CODE = P.CATEGORY_CODE
)AS rnked_price
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 6. Which category has lot of products (with respect to quantity on hand)?
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, TOTAL_QTY
FROM (
 SELECT CATEGORY_CODE,
     SUM(QTY_ON_HAND) AS TOTAL_QTY,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(QTY_ON_HAND) DESC) AS rnk
 FROM PRODUCT
 GROUP BY CATEGORY_CODE
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 7. Category wise display the costliest products?
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRODUCT_CODE, PROD_DESC, PRICE
```

```
FROM (
 SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRODUCT_CODE, PROD_DESC, PRICE,
     RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY CATEGORY_CODE ORDER BY PRICE DESC) AS rnk
 FROM PRODUCT
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 8. Category wise display the product whose quantity on hand is minimum?
SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRODUCT_CODE, PROD_DESC, QTY_ON_HAND
FROM (
 SELECT CATEGORY_CODE, PRODUCT_CODE, PROD_DESC, QTY_ON_HAND,
     RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY CATEGORY_CODE ORDER BY QTY_ON_HAND
ASC) AS rnk
 FROM PRODUCT
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 9. Which order has maximum products?
SELECT ORDER_CODE, TOTAL_PRODUCTS
FROM (
 SELECT ORDER_CODE, COUNT(DISTINCT PRODUCT_CODE) AS TOTAL_PRODUCTS,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(DISTINCT PRODUCT_CODE) DESC) AS rnk
 FROM ORDER_DETAIL
 GROUP BY ORDER_CODE
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 10. Which is the frequently ordered product?
SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, TOTAL_ORDERS
FROM (
 SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, COUNT(ORDER_CODE) AS TOTAL_ORDERS,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ORDER_CODE) DESC) AS rnk
```

```
FROM ORDER_DETAIL
 GROUP BY PRODUCT_CODE
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 11. Which product is least ordered product?
SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, TOTAL_ORDERS
FROM (
 SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, COUNT(ORDER_CODE) AS TOTAL_ORDERS,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ORDER_CODE) ASC) AS rnk
 FROM ORDER_DETAIL
 GROUP BY PRODUCT_CODE
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 12. What product is not at all ordered?
SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, PROD_DESC
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE PRODUCT_CODE NOT IN (
 SELECT DISTINCT PRODUCT_CODE
 FROM ORDER_DETAIL
);
-- 13. Which is the costliest order? (Calculate the bill)
SELECT ORDER_CODE , TOTAL_COST
FROM (
  SELECT ORDER_CODE, SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) AS TOTAL_COST,
  RANK() OVER(ORDER BY SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) DESC) AS rnk
  FROM ORDER_DETAIL O
  JOIN PRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
  GROUP BY ORDER_CODE
) rnked
```

```
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 14. In which date the costliest order made?
SELECT ORDER_CODE, ORDER_DATE, TOTAL_COST
FROM (SELECT O.ORDER_CODE, OM.ORDER_DATE, SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) AS
TOTAL_COST,
   RANK() OVER(ORDER BY SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) DESC) AS rnk
   FROM ORDER DETAIL O
             JOIN PRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCT CODE = P.PRODUCT CODE
             JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON O.ORDER_CODE = OM.ORDER_CODE
   GROUP BY O.ORDER_CODE , OM.ORDER_DATE
) Rnked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 15. Which customer made the costliest order?
SELECT CUSTOMER_CODE, CUSTOMER_NAME, TOTAL_COST
FROM (
  SELECT OM.CUSTOMER_CODE, C.CUSTOMER_NAME, SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) AS
TOTAL_COST,
  RANK() OVER(ORDER BY SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) DESC) AS rnk
  FROM ORDER_DETAIL O
  JOIN PRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
  JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON O.ORDER_CODE = OM.ORDER_CODE
  JOIN CUSTOMER C ON OM.CUSTOMER_CODE = C.CUSTOMER_CODE
  GROUP BY OM.CUSTOMER_CODE, C.CUSTOMER_NAME
) rnked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 16. Which customer made the costliest order today?
SELECT CUSTOMER CODE, CUSTOMER NAME, TOTAL COST
FROM (
 SELECT OM.CUSTOMER CODE, C.CUSTOMER NAME,
     SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS TOTAL_COST,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) DESC) AS rnk
 FROM ORDER DETAIL OD
```

```
JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE

JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON OD.ORDER_CODE = OM.ORDER_CODE

JOIN CUSTOMER C ON OM.CUSTOMER_CODE = C.CUSTOMER_CODE

WHERE OM.ORDER_DATE = CURDATE()

GROUP BY OM.CUSTOMER_CODE, C.CUSTOMER_NAME

) ranked

WHERE rnk = 1;
```

-- 17. Generate the report like

Customer	Cust_addr	Order code	Order	No_of_products_ordered	Total Bill	
name			date			l

SELECT

```
C.CUSTOMER_NAME,

OM.ORDER_CODE,

OM.ORDER_DATE,

COUNT(OD.PRODUCT_CODE) AS NO_OF_PRODUCTS_ORDERED,

SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS TOTAL_BILL

FROM CUSTOMER C

JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON C.CUSTOMER_CODE = OM.CUSTOMER_CODE

JOIN ORDER_DETAIL OD ON OM.ORDER_CODE = OD.ORDER_CODE

JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE

GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER_NAME, OM.ORDER_CODE, OM.ORDER_DATE;
```

-- 18. Write query the customers who are eligible for home delivery (if tot_bill>=5000)?

```
SELECT
```

```
C.CUSTOMER_NAME,

OM.ORDER_CODE,

OM.ORDER_DATE,

SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS TOTAL_BILL

FROM CUSTOMER C

JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON C.CUSTOMER_CODE = OM.CUSTOMER_CODE

JOIN ORDER_DETAIL OD ON OM.ORDER_CODE = OD.ORDER_CODE

JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE

GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER_NAME, OM.ORDER_CODE, OM.ORDER_DATE
```

```
HAVING TOTAL BILL >= 5000;
-- 19. Which country has maximum branches?
SELECT COUNTRY_NAME, TOTAL_BRANCHES
FROM (
 SELECT CN.COUNTRY_NAME, COUNT(B.BRANCH_CODE) AS TOTAL_BRANCHES,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(B.BRANCH_CODE) DESC) AS rnk
 FROM COUNTRY CN
 JOIN BRANCH B ON CN.COUNTRY_CODE = B.COUNTRY_CODE
 GROUP BY CN.COUNTRY_NAME
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 20. Which country has minimum branches?
SELECT COUNTRY_NAME, TOTAL_BRANCHES
FROM (
 SELECT CN.COUNTRY_NAME, COUNT(B.BRANCH_CODE) AS TOTAL_BRANCHES,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(B.BRANCH_CODE) ASC) AS rnk
 FROM COUNTRY CN
 LEFT JOIN BRANCH B ON CN.COUNTRY_CODE = B.COUNTRY_CODE
 GROUP BY CN.COUNTRY_NAME
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 21. Which country has no branches?
SELECT COUNTRY_CODE,
COUNTRY_NAME
FROM COUNTRY
WHERE COUNTRY_CODE NOT IN ( SELECT DISTINCT COUNTRY_CODE FROM BRANCH);
```

```
-- 22. Which branch has more sales representatives?
SELECT BRANCH_NAME, TOTAL_SALESREPS
FROM (
  SELECT B.BRANCH_NAME, COUNT(SR.SALESREP_ID) AS TOTAL_SALESREPS,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(SR.SALESREP_ID) DESC) AS rnk
  FROM BRANCH B
  LEFT JOIN SALESREP SR ON B.BRANCH_CODE = SR.BRANCH_CODE
  GROUP BY B.BRANCH_NAME
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 23. Which branch has less sales representatives?
SELECT BRANCH_NAME, TOTAL_SALESREPS
FROM (
  SELECT B.BRANCH_NAME, COUNT(SR.SALESREP_ID) AS TOTAL_SALESREPS,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(SR.SALESREP_ID) ASC) AS rnk
  FROM BRANCH B
  LEFT JOIN SALESREP SR ON B.BRANCH_CODE = SR.BRANCH_CODE
  GROUP BY B.BRANCH_NAME
) ranked
WHERE rnk = 1;
```

```
-- 24. Which branch has no sales representatives?
SELECT B.BRANCH_NAME
FROM BRANCH B
LEFT JOIN SALESREP SR ON B.BRANCH_CODE = SR.BRANCH_CODE
WHERE SR.SALESREP_ID IS NULL;
-- 25. Who is the active sales rep?
SELECT DISTINCT SR.SALESREP_ID, SR.SALESREP_NAME
FROM SALESREP SR
JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON SR.SALESREP_ID = OM.SALESREP_ID;
-- 26. Display all the manager's names?
SELECT DISTINCT S.SALESREP ID, S.SALESREP NAME AS Manager name
FROM SALESREP S
JOIN SALESREP M ON S.SALESREP ID = M.MGR;
-- 27. Display the sales rep that who has joined before their manager?
SELECT E.SALESREP_ID, E.SALESREP_NAME, E.SALESREP_DOJ,
   M.SALESREP_NAME AS Manager_name, M.SALESREP_DOJ AS MANAGER_DOJ
FROM SALESREP E
JOIN SALESREP M ON E.MGR = M.SALESREP ID
WHERE E.SALESREP DOJ < M.SALESREP DOJ;
-- 28. Display the sales rep that who earns more than their manager?
SELECT E.SALESREP_ID , E.SALESREP_NAME , E.SALARY ,
   M.SALESREP_NAME AS mANAGER_NAME, M.SALESREP_DOJ AS MANAGER_DOJ
FROM SALESREP E
JOIN SALESREP M ON E.MGR = M.SALESREP_ID
WHERE E.SALARY > M.SALARY;
-- 29. Display the manager who earns more than average salary of the sales rep working under them.
SELECT M.SALESREP_ID , M.SALESREP_NAME , M.SALARY , AVG(E.SALARY) AS AVG_TEAM_SALARY
FROM SALESREP M
```

```
JOIN SALESREP E ON M.SALESREP_ID = E.MGR
GROUP BY M.SALESREP_ID , M.SALESREP_NAME , M.SALARY
HAVING M.SALARY > AVG(E.SALARY);
-- 30. Display the sales rep details that who started their work immediately?
SELECT SALESREP_ID, SALESREP_NAME, SALESREP_DOJ
FROM (
 SELECT *, RANK() OVER(ORDER BY SALESREP_DOJ ASC) AS rnk
 FROM SALESREP
) AS RankedReps
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 31. Display the sales rep that who is in bench for a long time?
SELECT SALESREP_ID, SALESREP_NAME, SALESREP_DOJ
FROM (SELECT S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME, S.SALESREP_DOJ,
   RANK() OVER(ORDER BY (SALESREP DOJ) ASC) AS rnk
   FROM SALESREP S
   LEFT JOIN ORDER MASTER OM ON S.SALESREP ID = OM.SALESREP ID
   WHERE OM. ORDER CODE IS NULL
)rnked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 32. Display the details of in-active sales representatives.
SELECT S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME, S.SALESREP_DOJ
FROM SALESREP S
LEFT JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON S.SALESREP_ID = OM.SALESREP_ID
WHERE OM.ORDER_CODE IS NULL;
SELECT*
FROM SALESREP
WHERE SALESREP_ID NOT IN (
          SELECT DISTINCT SALESREP_ID FROM ORDER_MASTER);
```

-- 33. Generate the report like

Sales_rep_id	Sales_rep_name	salary	Total_orde_value	Commission(5%
				of bill)

SELECT S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME, S.SALARY,

COALESCE(SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED),0)AS Total_order_value,

COALESCE(SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED), 0) * 0.05 AS Commision

FROM SALESREP S

LEFT JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON S.SALESREP_ID = OM.SALESREP_ID

LEFT JOIN ORDER_DETAIL O ON OM.ORDER_CODE = O.ORDER_CODE

LEFT JOIN PRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE

GROUP BY S.SALESREP ID, S.SALESREP NAME, S.SALARY;

-- 34. Generate the report like

Sales rep name	Order code	Bill value

SELECT S.SALESREP_NAME, O.ORDER_CODE,

SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY_ORDERED) AS BILL_VALUE

FROM SALESREP S

JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON S.SALESREP_ID = OM.SALESREP_ID

JOIN ORDER_DETAIL O ON OM.ORDER_CODE = O.ORDER_CODE

JOIN PRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE

GROUP BY S.SALESREP_NAME, O.ORDER_CODE;

-- 35. Generate the report like

Sales_rep_name (Order code	No of products(in order)
------------------	------------	--------------------------

SELECT

S.SALESREP_NAME,

OM.ORDER_CODE,

SUM(OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS NO_OF_PRODUCTS

FROM ORDER_MASTER OM

JOIN SALESREP_ID = S.SALESREP_ID

JOIN ORDER_DETAIL OD ON OM.ORDER_CODE = OD.ORDER_CODE

GROUP BY S.SALESREP NAME, OM.ORDER CODE;

-- 36.

Sales_rep_name	Order_code	Bill_value	No_of_products(in
			order)

```
-- A. For the orders placed on the year 2010
SELECT
  S.SALESREP_NAME,
  OM.ORDER_CODE,
  SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS BILL_VALUE,
  SUM(OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS NO_OF_PRODUCTS
FROM ORDER_MASTER OM
JOIN SALESREP S ON OM.SALESREP_ID = S.SALESREP_ID
JOIN ORDER_DETAIL OD ON OM.ORDER_CODE = OD.ORDER_CODE
JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
WHERE YEAR(OM.ORDER_DATE) = 2010
GROUP BY S.SALESREP_NAME, OM.ORDER_CODE;
-- B. For the sales rep who has placed not more than 10 orders
SELECT
  S.SALESREP_NAME,
  OM.ORDER_CODE,
  SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS BILL_VALUE,
  SUM(OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS NO_OF_PRODUCTS
FROM ORDER_MASTER OM
JOIN SALESREP S ON OM. SALESREP ID = S. SALESREP ID
JOIN ORDER DETAIL OD ON OM. ORDER CODE = OD. ORDER CODE
JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
GROUP BY S.SALESREP_NAME, OM.ORDER_CODE
HAVING COUNT(OM.ORDER CODE) <= 10;
-- C. For the sales rep whose salary >45000
SELECT
  S.SALESREP NAME,
  OM.ORDER CODE,
  SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS BILL_VALUE,
  SUM(OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS NO_OF_PRODUCTS
FROM ORDER_MASTER OM
JOIN SALESREP S ON OM.SALESREP_ID = S.SALESREP_ID
```

```
JOIN ORDER_DETAIL OD ON OM.ORDER_CODE = OD.ORDER_CODE
JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
WHERE S.SALARY > 45000
GROUP BY S.SALESREP NAME, OM.ORDER CODE;
-- 37. Who is the senior most sales rep?
SELECT SALESREP ID, SALESREP NAME, SALESREP DOJ
FROM (SELECT *, RANK() OVER(ORDER BY (SALESREP DOJ) ASC) AS rnk
   FROM SALESREP
   ) rnked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 38. Find the no of orders processed by junior most sales rep
SELECT SALESREP_ID, SALESREP_NAME, NO_OF_ORDERS
FROM (
  SELECT S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME, S.SALESREP_DOJ,
     COUNT(O.ORDER_CODE) AS NO_OF_ORDERS,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY S.SALESREP_DOJ DESC) AS rnk
  FROM SALESREP S
  LEFT JOIN ORDER_MASTER O ON S.SALESREP_ID = O.SALESREP_ID
  GROUP BY S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME, S.SALESREP_DOJ
) AS ranked_salesreps
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 39. Find the no of orders processed by each month in the year 2010?
SELECT COUNT(ORDER_CODE) AS NO_OF_ORDERS,
    MONTH(ORDER DATE) AS MONTHLY PROCESSING
FROM ORDER MASTER
WHERE YEAR (ORDER DATE) = 2010
GROUP BY MONTH(ORDER DATE);
-- 40. Which region is having in-active sales rep (using joins?)
SELECT S.SALESREP ID, S.SALESREP NAME, C.REGION
FROM COUNTRY C
```

JOIN BRANCH B ON C.COUNTRY_CODE = B.COUNTRY_CODE

```
JOIN SALESREP S ON S.BRANCH_CODE = B.BRANCH_CODE
LEFT JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON S.SALESREP_ID = OM.SALESREP_ID
WHERE OM. ORDER CODE IS NULL;
-- 41. Which region is having junior most sales rep?
SELECT REGION, SALESREP_ID, SALESREP_NAME, SALESREP_DOJ
FROM (SELECT C.REGION, S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME, S.SALESREP_DOJ,
        RANK() OVER(ORDER BY(S.SALESREP DOJ) DESC) AS rnk
  FROM SALESREP S
  JOIN BRANCH B ON S.BRANCH_CODE = B.BRANCH_CODE
  JOIN COUNTRY C ON B.COUNTRY_CODE = C.COUNTRY_CODE
) rnked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 42. Find the no of orders whose bill is less than 500?
SELECT O.ORDER CODE, SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY ORDERED) AS BILL,
   COUNT(O.ORDER CODE) AS NO OF ORDERS
FROM ORDER DETAIL O
JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON O.ORDER_CODE = OM.ORDER_CODE
JOIN PRODUCT P ON O.PRODUCT CODE = P.PRODUCT CODE
GROUP BY O.ORDER CODE
HAVING SUM(P.PRICE * O.QTY ORDERED) < 500;
-- 43. What is the frequently ordered product by the most active customer?
-- Get the most frequently ordered product by the most active customer using RANK()
-- Display the most frequently ordered product by the most active customer
SELECT PRODUCT_CODE, ORDER_COUNT
FROM (
 SELECT OD.PRODUCT_CODE,
     COUNT(OD.ORDER_CODE) AS ORDER_COUNT,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(OD.ORDER_CODE) DESC) AS rnk
 FROM ORDER_DETAIL OD
 JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON OD.ORDER_CODE = OM.ORDER_CODE
 WHERE OM.CUSTOMER_CODE = (
```

```
-- Subquery to get the most active customer using RANK()
   SELECT CUSTOMER_CODE
   FROM (
     SELECT CUSTOMER_CODE,
         RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ORDER_CODE) DESC) AS rnk
     FROM ORDER_MASTER
     GROUP BY CUSTOMER_CODE
   ) ranked_customers
   WHERE rnk = 1
 )
 GROUP BY OD.PRODUCT_CODE
) ranked_products
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 44. What are all the products are not ordered by active customer?
-- Display products not ordered by the most active customer
SELECT P.PRODUCT_CODE
FROM PRODUCT P
WHERE P.PRODUCT_CODE NOT IN (
 SELECT OD.PRODUCT_CODE
 FROM ORDER_DETAIL OD
 JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON OD.ORDER_CODE = OM.ORDER_CODE
 WHERE OM.CUSTOMER_CODE = (
   -- Get the most active customer using RANK()
   SELECT CUSTOMER_CODE
    FROM (
     SELECT CUSTOMER_CODE,
         RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ORDER_CODE) DESC) AS rnk
     FROM ORDER_MASTER
     GROUP BY CUSTOMER_CODE
   ) ranked_customers
```

```
WHERE rnk = 1
 )
);
-- 45. Display the orders which can't be processed immediately?
-- (Hint: where order quantity>qoh)
SELECT OD.ORDER_CODE, P.PRODUCT_CODE, OD.QTY_ORDERED, P.QTY_ON_HAND
FROM ORDER_DETAIL OD
JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
WHERE OD.QTY_ORDERED > P.QTY_ON_HAND;
-- Complete Order Report showing customer, order, and product details
-- 46. Complete order report
               Cust_address
                              Order_code
                                            Product_id
 Cust_name
                                                         Product_name
                                                                         Order_date
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_NAME,
   C.CUSTOMER_ADDRESS,
   OM.ORDER_CODE,
   P.PRODUCT_CODE,
   P.PRODUCT_NAME,
   OM.ORDER_DATE
FROM CUSTOMER C
JOIN ORDER_MASTER OM ON C.CUSTOMER_CODE = OM.CUSTOMER_CODE
JOIN ORDER_DETAIL OD ON OM.ORDER_CODE = OD.ORDER_CODE
JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE;
```

-- 48. Department wise who is the maximum salary earner?

```
SELECT BRANCH_CODE, SALESREP_ID, SALESREP_NAME, SALARY
FROM (
SELECT B.BRANCH_CODE , S.SALESREP_ID , S.SALESREP_NAME , S.SALARY ,
   RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY BRANCH CODE ORDER BY (S.SALARY)DESC) AS rnk
FROM BRANCH B
JOIN SALESREP S ON B.BRANCH_CODE = S.BRANCH_CODE
GROUP BY B.BRANCH_CODE, S.SALESREP_ID, S.SALESREP_NAME
) AS rnked
WHERE rnk = 1;
-- 49. Find the Top-10 active customers based on no. of orders?
SELECT CUSTOMER_CODE , ORDER_COUNT
FROM (SELECT OM.CUSTOMER CODE, COUNT(OD.ORDER CODE) AS ORDER COUNT,
  RANK() OVER(ORDER BY COUNT(OD.ORDER CODE) DESC) AS rnk
  FROM ORDER DETAIL OD
  JOIN ORDER MASTER OM ON OD.ORDER CODE = OM.ORDER CODE
  GROUP BY OM.CUSTOMER_CODE
) AS rnked
WHERE rnk <= 10;
-- 50. Find the Top-5 orders based on bill value.
SELECT ORDER_CODE, BILL_VALUE
FROM (SELECT OD.ORDER_CODE, SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) AS BILL_VALUE,
   RANK() OVER(ORDER BY SUM(P.PRICE * OD.QTY_ORDERED) DESC) AS rnk
   FROM ORDER DETAIL OD
   JOIN PRODUCT P ON OD.PRODUCT_CODE = P.PRODUCT_CODE
   GROUP BY OD.ORDER_CODE
) rnked
WHERE rnk <= 5;
-- 51. Display the sales rep that who processed the orders ORD11 and ORD15.
SELECT SALESREP_ID , SALESREP_NAME
FROM SALESREP
WHERE SALESREP_ID IN (
  SELECT SALESREP_ID
```

```
FROM ORDER_MASTER

WHERE ORDER_CODE IN ('ORD11', 'ORD15')

GROUP BY SALESREP_ID

HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_CODE) = 2);

-- 52. Generate a report like 'worker works for manager

SELECT

CONCAT(sr.SALESREP_NAME, 'works for', m.SALESREP_NAME) AS relationship

FROM SALESREP sr

JOIN SALESREP m ON sr.MGR = m.SALESREP_ID;

SELECT * FROM SALESREP;
```