Subquery Tasks

1. Find the **highest-spending customer** in 2024.

2. Retrieve the **most ordered product** based on quantity.

3. Find employees who earn more than the lowest-paid manager.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE role = 'Manager';

EMPLOYEE_ID

NAME

ROLE SALARY HIRE_DATE

1

Michael Scott

Manager 75000 10-MAY-20
```

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM Employee WHERE role = 'Manager';
MIN(SALARY)
-----75000
```

4. Retrieve customers who placed orders only in 2023 but not in 2024.

```
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> SELECT c.customer_id, c.name

2  FROM Customer c

3  JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id

4  WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM o.order_date) = 2023

5  AND c.customer_id NOT IN (

6   SELECT customer_id FROM Order_Details WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM order_date) = 2024

7  );

CUSTOMER_ID

NAME

4  David Miller

3  Charlie Brown
```

5. Find the total revenue generated in February 2024.

Joins Tasks

1. Find the top 3 customers with the highest total spending.

```
SQL> SELECT c.customer_id, c.name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent
 2 FROM Customer c
 3 JOIN Order_Details o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
 4 GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
 5 ORDER BY total_spent DESC
 6 FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;
CUSTOMER_ID
NAME
TOTAL SPENT
          2
Bob Smith
      55.2
Charlie Brown
      40.8
CUSTOMER_ID
NAME
TOTAL_SPENT
         4
David Miller
         30
```

2. Retrieve **employee names** along with the **total revenue generated from their assigned orders**.

```
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.name, COALESCE(SUM(o.total_amount), 0) AS total_revenue
 2 FROM Employee e
 3 LEFT JOIN Order_Details o ON e.employee_id = o.processed_by
 4 GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
 5 ORDER BY total revenue DESC;
EMPLOYEE_ID
NAME
TOTAL_REVENUE
Michael Scott
Jim Halpert
EMPLOYEE_ID
NAME
TOTAL_REVENUE
Pan Beesly
Kevin Malone
EMPLOYEE_ID
NAME
TOTAL_REVENUE
           Θ
Dwight Schrute
```

3. Show the **most ordered product category** and its total quantity sold. 4. Retrieve employees who **earn more than their colleagues** using a **SELF JOIN**. 5. Find employees who **work under the same manager** using a **SELF JOIN**.

```
SQL> SELECT p.category, SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_quantity
2  FROM Product p
3  JOIN Order_Item oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
4  GROUP BY p.category
5  ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
6  FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;

CATEGORY TOTAL_QUANTITY

Fruit
```

```
SQL>
SQL> SELECT e1.employee_id, e1.name, e1.salary
 2 FROM Employee e1
 3 JOIN Employee e2 ON e1.salary > e2.salary
 4 GROUP BY e1.employee_id, e1.name, e1.salary
 5 ORDER BY e1.salary DESC;
EMPLOYEE ID
NAME
   SALARY
Michael Scott
     75000
          4
Dwight Schrute
    50000
EMPLOYEE_ID
NAME
   SALARY
Jim Halpert
     30000
Kevin Malone
EMPLOYEE_ID
NAME
   SALARY
     29000
```