# SQL Challenge

## **Introduction**

In this case study, I have worked with a publicly available dataset, created the reports listed below, and answered the questions.

Create a query that provides the following information for all items ordered.

- OrderDetaillD
- ProductName
- Product Quantity
- Unit Price
- ■ Total Price for Product in Order
- CategoryName
- OrderID
- Order Date
- CustomerID
- Customer country
- ■ Total Number of Items in Order
- Total Cost of the Order
- Employee Last Name that processed the order

select OrderDetailID, ProductName, Quantity, Price as Unit Price, CategoryName,OrderID, OrderDate,sum(quantity) as total\_items\_in\_order, CustomerID, country, lastname, sum(Total Price for Product) as Total\_Cost\_of\_Order, Total\_Price\_for\_Product from (SELECT \*, price\*quantity as Total Price for Product FROM [Orders] o join orderdetails od on od.OrderID= o.OrderID join products p on p.ProductID= od.ProductID join categories ca on ca.CategoryID= p.CategoryID join customers c on c.CustomerID= o.CustomerID join employees e on e.EmployeeID= o.EmployeeID) as f group by OrderID

lumber of Records: 196												
OrderDetailID	ProductName	Quantity	Unit_Price	CategoryName	OrderID	OrderDate	total_items_in_order	CustomerID	Country	LastName	Total_Cost_of_Order	Total_Price_for_Produc
1	Queso Cabrales	12	21	Dairy Products	10248	1996-07-04	27	90	Finland	Buchanan	566	252
4	Tofu	9	23.25	Produce	10249	1996-07-05	49	81	Brazil	Suyama	2329.25	209.25
5	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10	9.65	Seafood	10250	1996-07-08	60	34	Brazil	Peacock	2267.25	96.5
9	Gustaf's Knäckebröd	6	21	Grains/Cereals	10251	1996-07-08	41	84	France	Leverling	839.5	126
12	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	40	81	Confections	10252	1996-07-09	105	76	Belgium	Peacock	4662.5	3240
15	Gorgonzola Telino	20	12.5	Dairy Products	10253	1996-07-10	102	34	Brazil	Leverling	1806	250
18	Guaraná Fantástica	15	4.5	Beverages	10254	1996-07-11	57	14	Switzerland	Buchanan	781.5	67.5
21	Chang	20	19	Beverages	10255	1996-07-12	110	68	Switzerland	Dodsworth	3115.75	380
25	Perth Pasties	15	32.8	Meat/Poultry	10256	1996-07-15	27	88	Brazil	Leverling	648	491.9999999999994
27	Schoggi Schokolade	25	43.9	Confections	10257	1996-07-16	46	35	Venezuela	Peacock	1400.5	1097.5
30	Chang	50	19	Beverages	10258	1996-07-17	121	20	Austria	Davolio	2529.75	950
33	Sir Rodney's Scones	10	10	Confections	10259	1996-07-18	11	13	Mexico	Peacock	126	100
35	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	16	9.65	Seafood	10260	1996-07-19	102	55	USA	Peacock	2183.9	154.4
39	Sir Rodney's Scones	20	10	Confections	10261	1996-07-19	40	61	Brazil	Peacock	560	200
41	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	12	21.35	Condiments	10262	1996-07-22	29	65	USA	Callahan	782.2	256.20000000000005
44	Pavlova	60	17.45	Confections	10263	1996-07-23	184	20	Austria	Dodsworth	3086.4	1047
48	Chang	35	19	Beverages	10264	1996-07-24	60	24	Sweden	Suyama	906.25	665
50	Alice Mutton	30	39	Meat/Poultry	10265	1996-07-25	50	7	France	Fuller	1470	1170
52	Queso Manchego La Pastora	12	38	Dairy Products	10266	1996-07-26	12	87	Finland	Leverling	456	456

### Question 2

Please create the following smaller reports:

Which employee has sold the most products?

### **SQL Statement**:

```
select count(ORDERID) as highest_order,EmployeeID from orders
GROUP BY EmployeeID
order by highest_order desc
limit 1
;
```

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

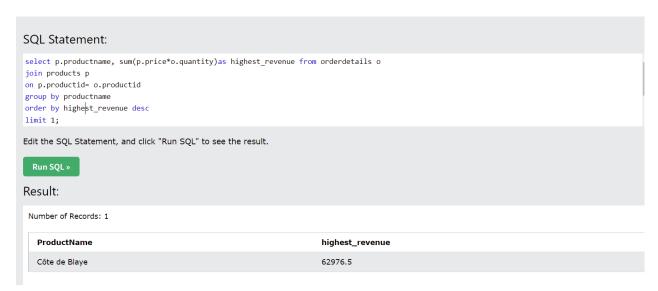
Run SQL »

## Result:

Number of Records: 1

highest_order	EmployeeID
40	4

Which product has generated the most revenue for the business?



select p.productname, sum(p.price\*o.quantity)as highest\_revenue from orderdetails o join products p on p.productid= o.productid group by productname order by highest\_revenue desc limit 1;

### Which category has produced the least revenue for the business?

select b.CategoryName, sum(b.unit\*o.quantity) as least\_revenue from (SELECT \* FROM Products p join categories c on c.CategoryID= p.CategoryID) b join orderdetails o on o.productid=b.ProductID group by CategoryName order by least\_revenue asc limit 1;



# ■ How many customers have ordered once, more than once, or never?

select sum(case when number\_of\_orders\_placed= 0 then number\_of\_customers End) as Never\_ordered, sum(case when number of orders placed= 1 then number\_of\_customers End) as Ordered\_once, sum(case when number of orders placed>1 then number\_of\_customers End) as more\_than\_once from( select count(num orderid) as number of customers, num orderid as number\_of\_orders\_placed from (select c.CustomerID, o.CustomerID, count(distinct orderid) as num\_orderid from customers c left join orders o on o.CustomerID= c.CustomerID group by c.CustomerID) as a group by num\_orderid);

## Which employee has shipped the most products?



SELECT count(od.Quantity) as most\_products, o.EmployeeID FROM [Orders] as o join OrderDetails od on od.OrderID=o.OrderID group by EmployeeID order by most\_products desc limit 1;

# What percentage of orders by \$ are Dairy products as a percentage of all order value by employees?

select employeeid, ((total\_dairy/total)\*100) as percentage from
(select sum(case when CategoryName= 'Dairy Products' then (price\*Quantity) End)
 as total\_dairy, sum(price\*Quantity) as total, employeeid
from orderdetails od
join orders o
on o.orderid=od.orderid
join Products p
on p.ProductID=od.ProductID
join categories c
on c.CategoryID= p.CategoryID
group by employeeid)

Which employee has shipped the most orders over \$1500 by count to a country that has a vowel as its fourth letter?

SELECT \*, sum( price\* Quantity) FROM [OrderDetails] od join orders o on o.orderid=od.orderid join products p on od.ProductID= p.ProductID group by o.orderid group by EmployeeID

(SELECT \*, count(o.orderid), sum( price\* Quantity) FROM [OrderDetails] od join orders o on o.orderid=od.orderid join products p on od.ProductID= p.ProductID group by od.orderid)

SELECT \*, count(o.orderid), sum( price\* Quantity) FROM [OrderDetails] od join orders o on o.orderid=od.orderid join products p on od.ProductID= p.ProductID join customers c on c.CustomerID=o.CustomerID where Country='Finland' group by od.orderid

```
SELECT *, count(o.orderid), sum( price* Quantity) FROM [OrderDetails] od
join orders o
on o.orderid=od.orderid
join products p
on od.ProductID= p.ProductID
join customers c
on c.CustomerID=o.CustomerID
where lower(substr(country,4,1)) in ('a','e','i','o','u')
group by od.orderid
select *, count(employee order) as most order from
(SELECT *, count(o.orderid) as employee order, sum( price* Quantity) FROM
   [OrderDetails] od
ioin orders o
on o.orderid=od.orderid
join products p
on od.ProductID= p.ProductID
join customers c
on c.CustomerID=o.CustomerID
where lower(substr(country,4,1)) in ('a','e','i','o','u')
group by od.orderid) as b
group by employeeid
select b.EmployeeID, count(b.employee_order) as total_orders,
   sum(b.product_price_sold) as total_order_cost, country
from
(SELECT *, count(o.orderid) as employee order, sum(price* Quantity) as
   product price sold FROM [OrderDetails] od
join orders o
on o.orderid=od.orderid
join products p
on od.ProductID= p.ProductID
ioin customers c
on c.CustomerID=o.CustomerID
where lower(substr(country,4,1)) in ('a','e','i','o','u')
group by od.orderid ) as b
```

group by b.EmployeeID

```
For customers with more than one order, what was the amount of time
   elapsed between their last order and the one prior to that?
   with multiple order as(
   select CustomerID, count(distinct OrderID) as no_of_orders
   from orders
   group by CustomerID
   having no_of_orders> 1
   order by CustomerID asc
   select o.orderdate, o.customerid, o.orderid
   from multiple order mo
   inner join orders o
   on mo.CustomerID=o.CustomerID
   with multiple order as(
   select CustomerID, count(distinct OrderID) as no of orders
   from orders
   group by CustomerID
   having no_of_orders> 1
   order by CustomerID asc
   )
   select o.orderdate, o.customerid, o.orderid, row number() over (
   partition by o.CustomerID order by o.orderdate asc) as rn
  from
   multiple_order mo
   inner join orders o
   on mo.CustomerID=o.CustomerID
SELECT CustomerID, count(OrderID) FROM [Orders]
group by CustomerID
having count(OrderID) > 1
select OrderDate, CustomerID, OrderID, count(CustomerID) from orders
group by CustomerID
having count(OrderID)> 1
```

order by CustomerID asc

### Bonus question:

o How many orders has the Batman sold to customers whose names end in a consonant?

SELECT em.EmployeeID, em.LastName, em.FirstName, COUNT(Customers.CustomerID) as 'number of orders' FROM (SELECT \*

**FROM Employees** 

LEFT JOIN Orders ON Employees.EmployeeID = Orders.EmployeeID WHERE Employees.EmployeeID = 10) as em

LEFT JOIN Customers ON em.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID WHERE Customers.CustomerID is null

OR (Customers.CustomerName not LIKE '%a'

AND Customers.CustomerName not LIKE '%e'

AND Customers.CustomerName not LIKE '%i'

AND Customers.CustomerName not LIKE '%o'

AND Customers.CustomerName not LIKE '%u'

AND Customers.CustomerName not LIKE '%y')

Select b.EmployeeID, b.LastName, b.FirstName, COUNT(c.CustomerID) as no\_of\_orders
From (SELECT \*
From Employees e
LEFT JOIN Orders o
ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID
WHERE e.EmployeeID = 10) as b
LEFT JOIN Customers c
ON b.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE c.CustomerID is null
or (c.CustomerName not LIKE '%a'
and c.CustomerName not LIKE '%e'
and c.CustomerName not LIKE '%i'
and c.CustomerName not LIKE '%o'
and c.CustomerName not LIKE '%o'
and c.CustomerName not LIKE '%o'

and c.CustomerName not LIKE '%y')

### Question 3

Please generate a report that shows how many items from each category each employee has sold, showing the employee name, product name, and quantity sold

```
select sum(Quantity),CategoryID, EmployeeID from
(SELECT * FROM [OrderDetails] od
join products p
on p.ProductID=od.ProductID
join orders o
on o.OrderID= od.OrderID) as b
group by CategoryID
```

```
selECT *, sum(quantity) FROM [OrderDetails] od
join products p
on p.ProductID=od.ProductID
join orders o
on o.OrderID= od.OrderID
group by CategoryID, EmployeeID
```

select sum(Quantity), CategoryID, EmployeeID

from

(SELECT \* FROM [OrderDetails] od

join products p

on p.ProductID=od.ProductID

join orders o

on o.OrderID= od.OrderID

group by CategorylD, EmployeelD) as b

group by CategoryID, EmployeeID