### Assignment- TechShop, an electronic gadgets shop

### Task:1. Database Design:

1. Create the database named "TechShop"

create database TechShop;

- 2. Define the schema for the Customers, Products, Orders, OrderDetails and Inventory tables based on the provided schema.
- Customers Table
- CustomerID (Primary Key, INT)
- FirstName (VARCHAR)
- LastName (VARCHAR)
- Email (VARCHAR)
- Phone (VARCHAR)
- Address (VARCHAR)
- Products Table
- ProductID (Primary Key, INT)
- ProductName (VARCHAR)
- Description (VARCHAR)
- Price (DECIMAL)
- Orders Table
- OrderID (Primary Key, INT)
- CustomerID (Foreign Key referencing Customers, INT)
- OrderDate (DATE)
- TotalAmount (DECIMAL)

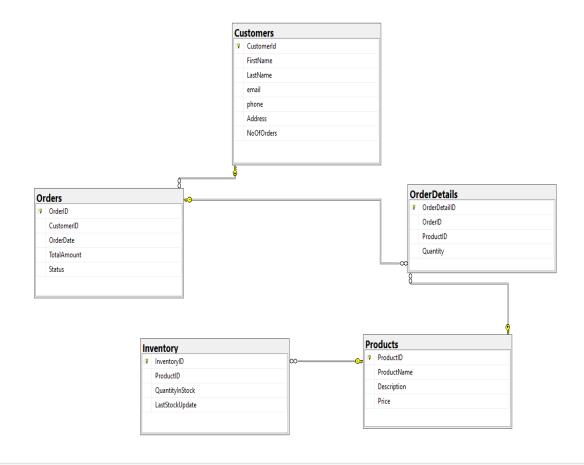
### • OrderDetails Table

- OrderDetailID (Primary Key, INT)
- OrderID (Foreign Key referencing Orders, INT)
- ProductID (Foreign Key referencing Products, INT)
- Quantity (INT)

### • Inventory Table

- InventoryID (Primary Key, INT)
- ProductID (Foreign Key referencing Products, INT)
- QuantityInStock (INT)
- LastStockUpdate (DATE)

### 3. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database.



# 4. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity

5. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.

### a. Customers

```
use TechShop;
create table Customers(
CustomerId int Identity constraint C PK Primary Key,
FirstName varchar(45) not null,
LastName varchar(40),
email varchar(65) not null,
phone varchar(20),
Address varchar(80) not null);
INSERT INTO Customers (FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address)
VALUES
('John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '123-456-7890', '123 Main St'),
('Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', NULL, '456 Elm St'),
('Alice', 'Johnson', 'alice.johnson@example.com', '555-123-4567', '789 Oak St'),
('Michael', 'Brown', 'michael.brown@example.com', '444-555-6666', '321 Pine St'),
('Emily', 'Taylor', 'emily.taylor@example.com', NULL, '654 Birch St'),
('David', 'Martinez', 'david.martinez@example.com', '777-888-9999', '987 Cedar St'),
('Sarah', 'Anderson', 'sarah.anderson@example.com', NULL, '741 Maple St'),
('Christopher', 'Wilson', 'christopher.wilson@example.com', '222-333-4444', '852 Walnut St'),
('Jessica', 'Thomas', 'jessica.thomas@example.com', '999-888-7777', '369 Oak St'),
('Matthew', 'Lee', 'matthew.lee@example.com', '111-222-3333', '963 Elm St');
select * from Customers;
```

	CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	email	phone	Address	
1	1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	123-456-7890	123 Main St	
2	2	Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	NULL	456 Elm St	
3	3	Alice	Johnson	alice.johnson@example.com	555-123-4567	789 Oak St	
4	4	Michael	Brown	michael.brown@example.com	444-555-6666	321 Pine St	
5	5	Emily	Taylor	emily.taylor@example.com	NULL	654 Birch St	
6	6	David	Martinez	david.martinez@example.com	777-888-9999	987 Cedar St	
7	7	Sarah	Anderson	sarah.anderson@example.com	NULL	741 Maple St	
8	8	Christopher	Wilson	christopher.wilson@example.com	222-333-4444	852 Walnut St	
9	9	Jessica	Thomas	jessica.thomas@example.com	999-888-7777	369 Oak St	
10	10	Matthew	Lee	matthew.lee@example.com	111-222-3333	963 Elm St	

### **b.** Products

CREATE TABLE Products (

ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,

ProductName VARCHAR(100),

Description VARCHAR(MAX),

Price DECIMAL(10, 2)

);

INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Description, Price)

#### **VALUES**

- (1, 'Laptop', '15.6-inch Full HD display, 8GB RAM, 256GB SSD', 799.99),
- (2, 'Smartphone', '6.5-inch AMOLED display, 128GB storage, 4000mAh battery', 699.00),
- (3, 'Tablet', '10.2-inch Retina display, 64GB storage, Wi-Fi + Cellular', 449.99),
- (4, 'Headphones', 'Noise-cancelling, Bluetooth, 30-hour battery life', 149.95),
- (5, 'Smartwatch', 'Water-resistant, heart rate monitor, GPS', 199.99),
- (6, 'Camera', '24.2MP sensor, 4K video recording, Wi-Fi connectivity', 899.00),
- (7, 'Printer', 'All-in-one, color printing, wireless', 249.99),
- (8, 'Desktop Computer', 'Intel Core i7 processor, 16GB RAM, 1TB SSD', 1299.99),
- (9, 'External Hard Drive', '2TB capacity, USB 3.0 interface, portable', 79.99),
- (10, 'Wireless Mouse', 'Ergonomic design, 1600 DPI, long battery life', 29.95); select \* from Products;

	ProductID	ProductName	Description	Price
1	1	Laptop	15.6-inch Full HD display, 8GB RAM, 256GB SSD	799.99
2	2	Smartphone	6.5-inch AMOLED display, 128GB storage, 4000mAh	699.00
3	3	Tablet	10.2-inch Retina display, 64GB storage, Wi-Fi + Cellular	449.99
4	4	Headphones	Noise-cancelling, Bluetooth, 30-hour battery life	149.95
5	5	Smartwatch	Water-resistant, heart rate monitor, GPS	199.99
6	6	Camera	24.2MP sensor, 4K video recording, Wi-Fi connectivity	899.00
7	7	Printer	All-in-one, color printing, wireless	249.99
8	8	Desktop Computer	Intel Core i7 processor, 16GB RAM, 1TB SSD	1299.99
9	9	External Hard Drive	2TB capacity, USB 3.0 interface, portable	79.99
10	10	Wireless Mouse	Ergonomic design, 1600 DPI, long battery life	29.95

### c. Orders

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (
```

OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,

 $CustomerID\ INT\ FOREIGN\ KEY\ (CustomerID)\ REFERENCES\ Customers (CustomerID),$ 

OrderDate DATE,

TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 5),

);

INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount)

### **VALUES**

```
(1, 1, '01-02-2024', 1000),
```

(2, 2, '02-02-2024', 2000),

(3, 3, '03-02-2024', 3000),

(4, 4, '04-02-2024', 4000),

(5, 5, '05-02-2024', 5000),

(6, 6, '06-02-2024', 6000),

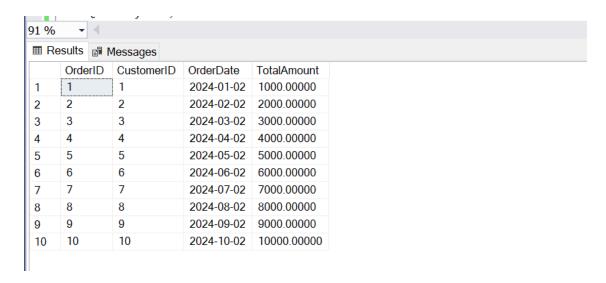
(7, 7, '07-02-2024', 7000),

(8, 8, '08-02-2024', 8000),

(9, 9, '09-02-2024', 9000),

(10, 10, '10-02-2024', 10000);

select \* from Orders;



### d. OrderDetails

CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (

OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY,

OrderID INT,

ProductID INT,

Quantity INT,

FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),

FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)

);

INSERT INTO OrderDetails (OrderDetailID, OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES

- (1, 1, 1, 3),
- (2, 2, 2, 2),
- (3, 3, 3, 1),
- (4, 4, 4, 4),
- (5, 5, 5, 2),
- (6, 6, 6, 3),
- (7, 7, 7, 1),
- (8, 8, 8, 2),
- (9, 9, 9, 5),
- (10,10,10,1);

select \* from OrderDetails;

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	OrderDetailID	OrderID	ProductID	Quantity
1	1	1	1	3
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	1
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	2
6	6	6	6	3
7	7	7	7	1
8	8	8	8	2
9	9	9	9	5
10	10	10	10	1

### e. Inventory

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
```

InventoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,

ProductID INT,

QuantityInStock INT,

LastStockUpdate DATE,

FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)

);

INSERT INTO Inventory (InventoryID, ProductID, QuantityInStock, LastStockUpdate)

### **VALUES**

```
(1, 1, 100, '2024-01-10'),
```

(2, 2, 75, '2024-01-11'),

(3, 3, 50, '2024-01-12'),

(4, 4, 200, '2024-01-13'),

(5, 5, 150, '2024-01-14'),

(6, 6, 120, '2024-01-15'),

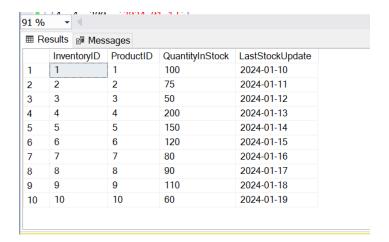
(7, 7, 80, '2024-01-16'),

(8, 8, 90, '2024-01-17'),

(9, 9, 110, '2024-01-18'),

(10, 10, 60, '2024-01-19');

select \* from Inventory;



### **Categories Table**

```
CREATE TABLE Categories (
```

CategoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,

CategoryName VARCHAR(255),

ProductID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)

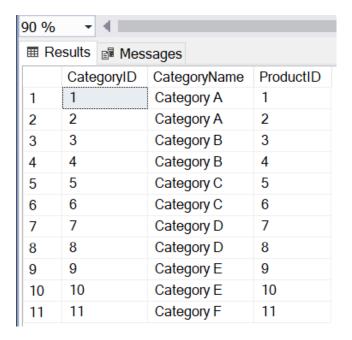
);

INSERT INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName, ProductID)

### **VALUES**

- (1, 'Category A', 1),
- (2, 'Category A', 2),
- (3, 'Category B', 3),
- (4, 'Category B', 4),
- (5, 'Category C', 5),
- (6, 'Category C', 6),
- (7, 'Category D', 7),
- (8, 'Category D', 8),
- (9, 'Category E', 9),
- (10, 'Category E', 10),
- (11, 'Category F', 11);

select \* from Categories;



Tasks 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:

### 1. Write an SQL query to retrieve the names and emails of all customers.

select FirstName,LastName,email from customers;



# 2. Write an SQL query to list all orders with their order dates and corresponding customer names.

 $SELECT\ o. Order ID,\ o. Order Date,\ CONCAT (c. First Name, \ '\ ',\ c. Last Name)\ AS$ 

CustomerName

FROM Orders o

JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID;

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	OrderID	OrderDate	CustomerName
1	1	2024-01-02	John Doe
2	2	2024-02-02	Jane Smith
3	3	2024-03-02	Alice Johnson
4	4	2024-04-02	Michael Brown
5	5	2024-05-02	Emily Taylor
6	6	2024-06-02	David Martinez
7	7	2024-07-02	Sarah Anderson
8	8	2024-08-02	Christopher Wilson
9	9	2024-09-02	Jessica Thomas
10	10	2024-10-02	Matthew Lee

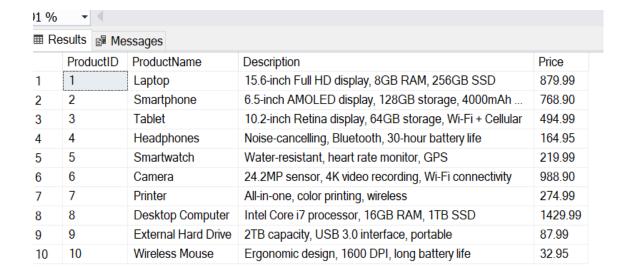
# 3. Write an SQL query to insert a new customer record into the "Customers" table. Include customer information such as name, email, and address

INSERT INTO Customers(FirstName, LastName, email, Address)
VALUES ('Emma', 'Johnson', 'emma.johnson@example.com', '456 Elm St,
Springfield, USA');



# 4. Write an SQL query to update the prices of all electronic gadgets in the "Products" table by increasing them by 10%

UPDATE Products
SET Price = Price \* 1.10;



5. Write an SQL query to delete a specific order and its associated order details from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the order ID as a parameter.

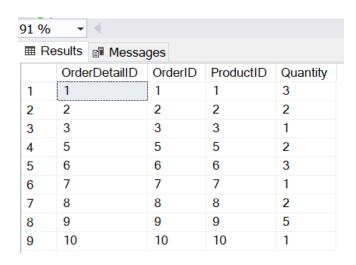
DECLARE @OrderID INT= 4;

**DELETE FROM OrderDetails** 

WHERE OrderID =@OrderID;

**DELETE FROM Orders** 

WHERE OrderID = @OrderID;



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	OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount
1	1	1	2024-01-02	1000.00000
2	2	2	2024-02-02	2000.00000
3	3	3	2024-03-02	3000.00000
4	5	5	2024-05-02	5000.00000
5	6	6	2024-06-02	6000.00000
6	7	7	2024-07-02	7000.00000
7	8	8	2024-08-02	8000.00000
8	9	9	2024-09-02	9000.00000
9	10	10	2024-10-02	10000.00000

# 6. Write an SQL query to insert a new order into the "Orders" table. Include the customer ID, order date, and any other necessary information

INSERT INTO Orders (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate, TotalAmount) VALUES (11, 11, '2024-02-28', 1500.99);

■ Results						
	OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount		
1	1	1	2024-01-02	1000.00000		
2	2	2	2024-02-02	2000.00000		
3	3	3	2024-03-02	3000.00000		
4	5	5	2024-05-02	5000.00000		
5	6	6	2024-06-02	6000.00000		
6	7	7	2024-07-02	7000.00000		
7	8	8	2024-08-02	8000.00000		
8	9	9	2024-09-02	9000.00000		
9	10	10	2024-10-02	10000.00000		
10	11	11	2024-02-28	1500.99000		

# 7. Write an SQL query to update the contact information (e.g., email and address) of a specific customer in the "Customers" table. Allow users to input the customer ID and new contact information.

DECLARE @CustomerIDToUpdate int=2;

DECLARE @NewEmail VARCHAR(65)='varsh@example.com';

DECLARE @NewAddress VARCHAR(80)='25 street';

**UPDATE Customers** 

SET email = @NewEmail,

### Address = @NewAddress

### WHERE Customerid = @CustomerIDToUpdate;



# 8. Write an SQL query to recalculate and update the total cost of each order in the "Orders" table based on the prices and quantities in the "OrderDetails" table

```
UPDATE Orders

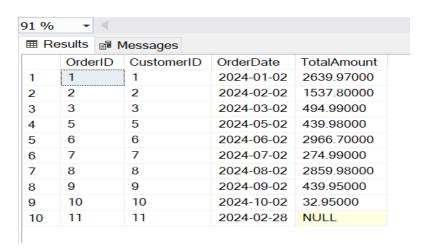
SET TotalAmount = (

SELECT sum(OD.Quantity * P.Price)

FROM OrderDetails OD

JOIN Products P ON OD.ProductID = P.ProductID

WHERE OD.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
)
```



9. Write an SQL query to delete all orders and their associated order details for a specific customer from the "Orders" and "OrderDetails" tables. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

DECLARE @CustomerIDToDelete INT;
SET @CustomerIDToDelete = 5;

BEGIN TRANSACTION;
DELETE FROM OrderDetails
WHERE OrderID IN (
SELECT OrderID
FROM Orders
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete
);
DECLARE @CustomerIDToDelete INT;
SET @CustomerIDToDelete = 5;
DELETE FROM Orders
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete;

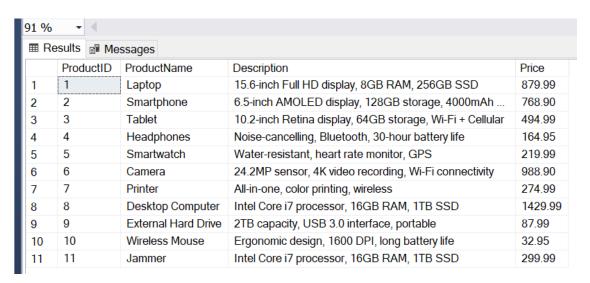
### COMMIT TRANSACTION;

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	OrderDetailID		ProductID	Quantity
1	1	1	1	3
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	1
4	6	6	6	3
5	7	7	7	1
6	8	8	8	2
7	9	9	9	5
8	10	10	10	1

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Results							
	OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount			
1	1	1	2024-01-02	2639.97000			
2	2	2	2024-02-02	1537.80000			
3	3	3	2024-03-02	494.99000			
4	6	6	2024-06-02	2966.70000			
5	7	7	2024-07-02	274.99000			
6	8	8	2024-08-02	2859.98000			
7	9	9	2024-09-02	439.95000			
8	10	10	2024-10-02	32.95000			
9	11	11	2024-02-28	NULL			

10. Write an SQL query to insert a new electronic gadget product into the "Products" table, including product name, category, price, and any other relevant details.

INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Description, Price)
VALUES ('11','Jammer', 'Intel Core i7 processor, 16GB RAM, 1TB SSD', 299.99);



11. Write an SQL query to update the status of a specific order in the "Orders" table (e.g., from "Pending" to "Shipped"). Allow users to input the order ID and the new status

**ALTER TABLE Orders** 

ADD Status VARCHAR(50);

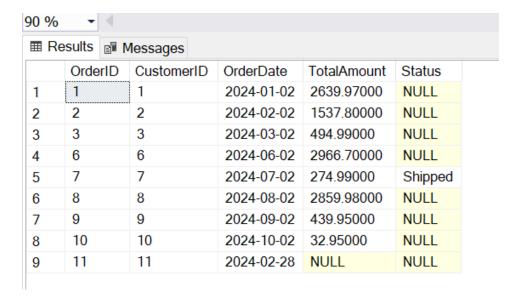
DECLARE @OrderID INT = 7;

DECLARE @NewStatus VARCHAR(50)='Shipped';

**UPDATE Orders** 

SET Status = @NewStatus

### WHERE OrderID = @OrderID;



# 12. Write an SQL query to calculate and update the number of orders placed by each customer in the "Customers" table based on the data in the "Orders" table

alter table Customers

add NoOfOrders int;

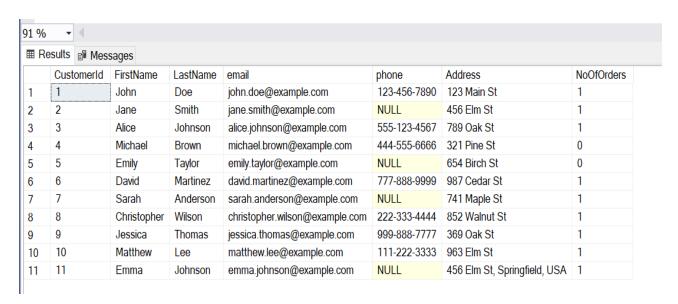
update Customers

set NoOfOrders=(

select count(ORderID)

from Orders

where ORders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerId);



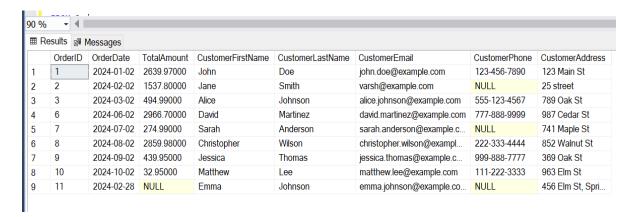
### Task 3. Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of all orders along with customer information (e.g., customer name) for each order.

SELECT o.OrderID, o.OrderDate, o.TotalAmount,

c.FirstName AS CustomerFirstName, c.LastName AS CustomerLastName, c.Email AS CustomerEmail, c.Phone AS CustomerPhone, c.Address AS CustomerAddress FROM Orders o

JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID;



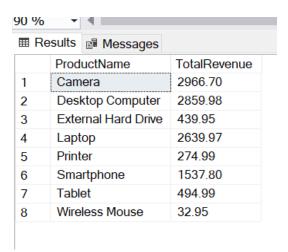
# 2. Write an SQL query to find the total revenue generated by each electronic gadget product. Include the product name and the total revenue.

SELECT p.ProductName, SUM(od.Quantity \* p.Price) AS TotalRevenue FROM Products p

JOIN OrderDetails od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID

JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID

GROUP BY p.ProductName;



3. Write an SQL query to list all customers who have made at least one purchase. Include their names and contact information.

SELECT c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Email, c.Phone, c.Address

FROM Customers c

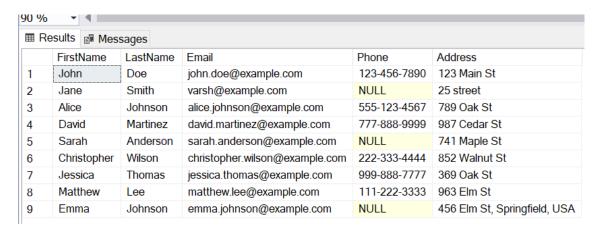
WHERE EXISTS (

SELECT 1

FROM Orders o

WHERE o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

);



4. Write an SQL query to find the most popular electronic gadget, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered. Include the product name and the total quantity ordered.

SELECT TOP 1 p.ProductName, SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered

FROM Products p

JOIN OrderDetails od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID

JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID

GROUP BY p.ProductName

ORDER BY TotalQuantityOrdered DESC;



# 5. Write an SQL query to retrieve a list of electronic gadgets along with their corresponding categories.

SELECT p.ProductName,p.Description,c.CategoryName

FROM Products p

JOIN Categories c ON p.ProductID = c.ProductID

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	ProductName	Description	CategoryName
1	Laptop	15.6-inch Full HD display, 8GB RAM, 256GB SSD	Category A
2	Smartphone	6.5-inch AMOLED display, 128GB storage, 4000mAh	Category A
3	Tablet	10.2-inch Retina display, 64GB storage, Wi-Fi + Cellular	Category B
4	Headphones	Noise-cancelling, Bluetooth, 30-hour battery life	Category B
5	Smartwatch	Water-resistant, heart rate monitor, GPS	Category C
6	Camera	24.2MP sensor, 4K video recording, Wi-Fi connectivity	Category C
7	Printer	All-in-one, color printing, wireless	Category D
8	Desktop Computer	Intel Core i7 processor, 16GB RAM, 1TB SSD	Category D
9	External Hard Drive	2TB capacity, USB 3.0 interface, portable	Category E
10	Wireless Mouse	Ergonomic design, 1600 DPI, long battery life	Category E
11	Jammer	Intel Core i7 processor, 16GB RAM, 1TB SSD	Category F

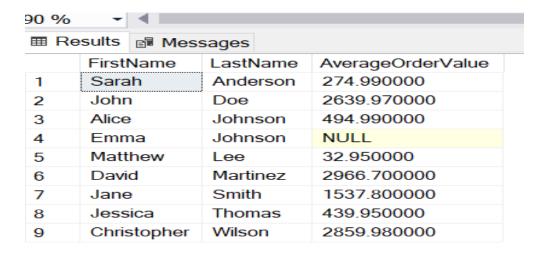
# 6. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value for each customer. Include the customer's name and their average order value.

 $SELECT\ c. FirstName, c. LastName, AVG (o. Total Amount)\ AS\ Average Order Value$ 

FROM Customers c

JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

GROUP BY c.FirstName, c.LastName;



# 7. Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue. Include the order ID, customer information, and the total revenue.

SELECT TOP 1 o.OrderID,c.FirstName,c.LastName,c.Email,c.Phone,c.Address,

MAX(o.TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Orders o

JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

GROUP BY o.OrderID,c.FirstName,c.LastName,c.Email,c.Phone,c.Address

ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC;



### 8. Write an SQL query to list electronic gadgets and the number of times each product has been ordered.

 $SELECT\ p.ProductID, p.ProductName, COUNT (od.OrderID)\ AS\ OrderCount$ 

FROM Products p

JOIN OrderDetails od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID

GROUP BY p.ProductID,p.ProductName;

⊞ R	Results 🗐 Me	essages	
	ProductID	ProductName	OrderCount
1	1	Laptop	1
2	2	Smartphone	1
3	3	Tablet	1
4	6	Camera	1
5	7	Printer	1
6	8	Desktop Computer	1
7	9	External Hard Drive	1
8	10	Wireless Mouse	1

9. Write an SQL query to find customers who have purchased a specific electronic gadget product. Allow users to input the product name as a parameter.

DECLARE @ProductName VARCHAR(100);

SET @ProductName = 'Printer';

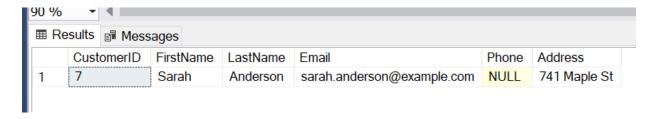
SELECT DISTINCT c.CustomerID,c.FirstName,c.LastName,c.Email,c.Phone,c.Address FROM Customers c

JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID

JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID

WHERE p.ProductName = @ProductName;



10. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by all orders placed within a specific time period. Allow users to input the start and end dates as parameters.

DECLARE @StartDate DATE;

DECLARE @EndDate DATE;

SET @StartDate = '2024-02-01';

SET @EndDate = '2024-02-03';

SELECT SUM(o.TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Orders o

WHERE o.OrderDate >= @StartDate

AND o.OrderDate <= @EndDate;



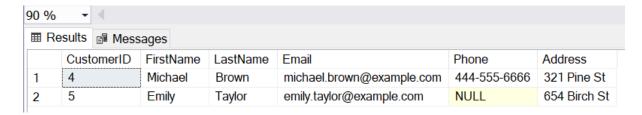
### Task 4. Subquery and its type:

### 1. Write an SQL query to find out which customers have not placed any orders.

SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address

**FROM Customers** 

WHERE CustomerID NOT IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM Orders);



### 2. Write an SQL query to find the total number of products available for sale.

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS TotalProducts

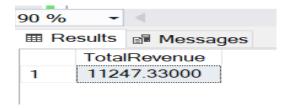
FROM Products;



### 3. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by TechShop.

SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Orders;



4. Write an SQL query to calculate the average quantity ordered for products in a specific category. Allow users to input the category name as a parameter.

DECLARE @CategoryName VARCHAR(100);

SET @CategoryName = 'Category A';

SELECT AVG(od.Quantity) AS AverageQuantityOrdered

FROM OrderDetails od

WHERE od.ProductID IN (SELECT p.ProductID

FROM Products p

JOIN Categories c ON p.ProductID = c.ProductID

WHERE c.CategoryName = @CategoryName);



5. Write an SQL query to calculate the total revenue generated by a specific customer. Allow users to input the customer ID as a parameter.

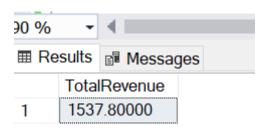
DECLARE @CustomerID INT;

SET @CustomerID = 2;

SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Orders

WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID;



6. Write an SQL query to find the customers who have placed the most orders. List their names and the number of orders they've placed.

SELECT c.FirstName, c.LastName,

COUNT(o.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders

FROM Customers c

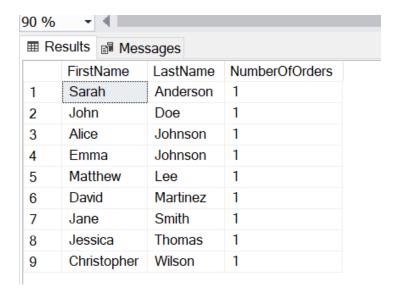
JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

GROUP BY c.FirstName,c.LastName

HAVING COUNT(o.OrderID) = (SELECT MAX(OrdersCount)

FROM (SELECT COUNT(OrderID) AS OrdersCount

FROM Orders GROUP BY CustomerID) AS OrderCounts);



7. Write an SQL query to find the most popular product category, which is the one with the highest total quantity ordered across all orders.

SELECT TOP 1 p.ProductName,

SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered

FROM OrderDetails od

JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID

GROUP BY p.ProductName

ORDER BY TotalQuantityOrdered DESC;



8. Write an SQL query to find the customer who has spent the most money (highest total revenue) on electronic gadgets. List their name and total spending.

SELECT TOP 1 c.FirstName, c.LastName,

SUM(od.Quantity \* p.Price) AS TotalSpending

FROM Customers c

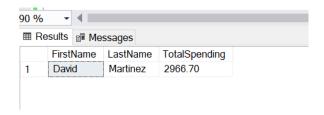
JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

JOIN OrderDetails od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID

JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID

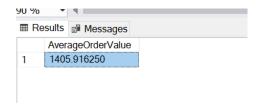
GROUP BY c.FirstName,c.LastName

ORDER BY TotalSpending DESC;



9. Write an SQL query to calculate the average order value (total revenue divided by the number of orders) for all customers.

SELECT AVG(TotalAmount) AS AverageOrderValue FROM Orders;



10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer and list their names along with the order count.

SELECT c.FirstName, c.LastName,

COUNT(o.OrderID) AS OrderCount

FROM Customers c

LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

GROUP BY c.FirstName, c.LastName;

