Assignment 1

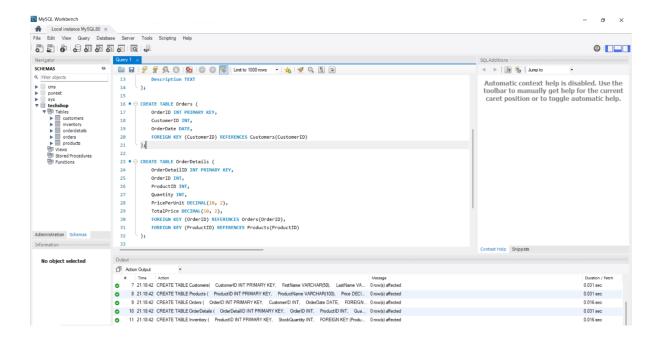
Task:1. Database Design:

- 1. Create the database named "TechShop"
- 2. Define the schema for the Customers, Products, Orders, OrderDetails and Inventory tables based on the provided schema.
- 3. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

```
CREATE DATABASE TechShop;
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 FirstName VARCHAR(50),
 LastName VARCHAR(50),
 Email VARCHAR(100)
);
CREATE TABLE Products (
  ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ProductName VARCHAR(100),
  Price DECIMAL(10, 2),
  Description TEXT
);
CREATE TABLE Orders (
  OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerID INT,
  OrderDate DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (
OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY,
OrderID INT,
ProductID INT,
Quantity INT,
PricePerUnit DECIMAL(10, 2),
TotalPrice DECIMAL(10, 2),
FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),
FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);

CREATE TABLE Inventory (
ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
StockQuantity INT,
FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);
```



- 4. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.
 - a. Customers
 - b. Products
 - c. Orders
 - d. OrderDetails

```
INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email)
VALUES
 (1, 'Puneet', 'Vashistha', 'varneeet@gmail.com'),
  (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com'),
  (3, 'Bob', 'Johnson', 'bob.johnson@example.com'),
  (4, 'Alice', 'Williams', 'alice.williams@example.com'),
  (5, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'charlie.brown@example.com'),
  (6, 'Eva', 'Davis', 'eva.davis@example.com'),
  (7, 'Frank', 'Miller', 'frank.miller@example.com'),
  (8, 'Grace', 'Clark', 'grace.clark@example.com'),
  (9, 'Henry', 'Wilson', 'henry.wilson@example.com'),
  (10, 'lvy', 'Moore', 'ivy.moore@example.com');
INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Price, Description)
VALUES
  (101, 'Laptop', 1200.00, 'High-performance laptop'),
  (102, 'Smartphone', 800.00, 'Latest smartphone model'),
  (103, 'Headphones', 150.00, 'Noise-canceling headphones'),
  (104, 'Tablet', 400.00, 'Portable tablet device'),
  (105, 'Camera', 700.00, 'Digital camera with advanced features'),
  (106, 'Printer', 250.00, 'Wireless color printer'),
  (107, 'External Hard Drive', 120.00, '1TB external hard drive'),
  (108, 'Monitor', 300.00, '24-inch LED monitor'),
  (109, 'Keyboard', 50.00, 'Mechanical gaming keyboard'),
  (110, 'Mouse', 30.00, 'Wireless optical mouse');
```

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

```
VALUES
```

```
(1001, 1, '2023-01-15'),

(1002, 2, '2023-02-20'),

(1003, 3, '2023-03-25'),

(1004, 4, '2023-04-10'),

(1005, 5, '2023-05-05'),

(1006, 6, '2023-06-18'),

(1007, 7, '2023-07-22'),

(1008, 8, '2023-08-30'),

(1009, 9, '2023-09-14'),

(1010, 10, '2023-10-01');
```

INSERT INTO OrderDetails (OrderDetailID, OrderID, ProductID, Quantity, PricePerUnit, TotalPrice)

VALUES

```
(5001, 1001, 101, 2, 1200.00, 2400.00),

(5002, 1001, 102, 1, 800.00, 800.00),

(5003, 1002, 103, 3, 150.00, 450.00),

(5004, 1003, 104, 1, 400.00, 400.00),

(5005, 1003, 105, 2, 700.00, 1400.00),

(5006, 1004, 106, 1, 250.00, 250.00),

(5007, 1005, 107, 2, 120.00, 240.00),

(5008, 1006, 108, 1, 300.00, 300.00),

(5009, 1007, 109, 3, 50.00, 150.00),

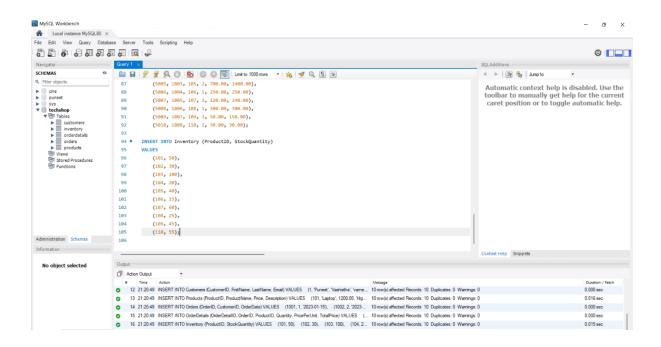
(5010, 1008, 110, 1, 30.00, 30.00);
```

INSERT INTO Inventory (ProductID, StockQuantity)

VALUES

```
(101, 50),
```

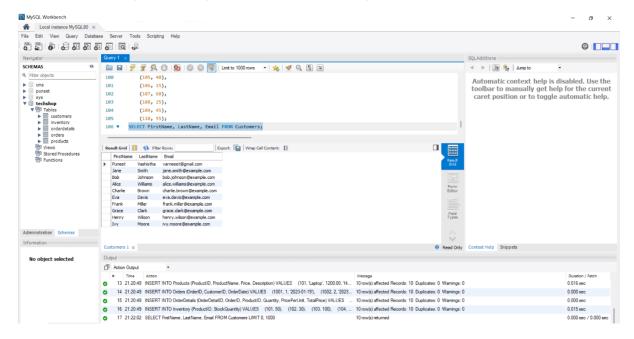
```
(102, 30),
(103, 100),
(104, 20),
(105, 40),
(106, 15),
(107, 60),
(108, 25),
(109, 45),
(110, 55);
```



Task 2:

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 Orders.OrderID, Orders.OrderDate, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName FROM Orders

JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;

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 ('Henry', 'Patel', 'new.customer@example.com', '123 Main Street, Cityville');

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

```
UPDATE Products

SET Price = Price * 1.10

WHERE Category = 'Electronics';
```

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

```
SET @OrderIDToDelete = 1001;

DELETE FROM OrderDetails

WHERE OrderID = @OrderIDToDelete;

DELETE FROM Orders

WHERE OrderID = @OrderIDToDelete;
```

DECLARE @OrderIDToDelete INT;

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

```
INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate)
VALUES (1013, 23, '2023-09-15'),
(1014, 24, '2023-12-20');
```

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

```
update customers
set email='varneeet@gmail.com', address='123 baraut'
where customerid=@customerid;
```

SET @customerid=4;

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 TotalCost = (
    SELECT SUM(Quantity * PricePerUnit)
    FROM OrderDetails
    WHERE OrderDetails.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
)

WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM OrderDetails
    WHERE OrderDetails
);
```

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 = 1001;

DELETE FROM OrderDetails

WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete);

DELETE FROM Orders

WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerIDToDelete;
```

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 (ProductName, Category, Price, Description)

VALUES ('New Electronic Gadget', 'Electronics', 499.99, 'new gadget.');
```

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.

```
DECLARE @OrderIDToUpdate INT;

DECLARE @NewStatus VARCHAR(50);

SET @OrderIDToUpdate = 1008;

SET @NewStatus = 'Shipped';

UPDATE Orders

SET Status = @NewStatus

WHERE OrderID = @OrderIDToUpdate;
```

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.

```
UPDATE Customers

SET NumberOfOrders = (
    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 Orders.OrderID, Orders.OrderDate, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName, Customers.Email

FROM Orders

JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.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

Products.ProductName,

SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity * OrderDetails.PricePerUnit) AS TotalRevenue

FROM

OrderDetails

JOIN

Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID

```
WHERE

Products.Category = 'Electronics'

GROUP BY

Products.ProductName;
```

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

```
SELECT DISTINCT

Customers.CustomerID,

Customers.FirstName,

Customers.LastName,

Customers.Email

FROM

Customers

JOIN

Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.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
Products.ProductName,
SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) AS TotalQuantityOrdered
FROM
OrderDetails

JOIN
Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID

WHERE
Products.Category = 'Electronics'

GROUP BY
Products.ProductName
```

```
ORDER BY
```

TotalQuantityOrdered DESC

LIMIT 1;

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

```
ProductID,
ProductName,
Category
FROM
Products
WHERE
Category = 'Electronics';
```

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
```

```
Customers.CustomerID,
Customers.FirstName,
Customers.LastName,
AVG(OrderDetails.TotalPrice) AS AverageOrderValue
FROM
Customers

JOIN
Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

JOIN
OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID

GROUP BY
Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.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
  Orders.OrderID,
  Customers.CustomerID,
  Customers.FirstName,
  Customers.LastName,
 SUM(OrderDetails.TotalPrice) AS TotalRevenue
FROM
  Orders
JOIN
  Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
JOIN
  OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
GROUP BY
  Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName
ORDER BY
 TotalRevenue DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

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

```
SELECT
Products.ProductID,
Products.ProductName,
COUNT(OrderDetails.OrderID) AS NumberOfOrders

FROM
Products

JOIN
OrderDetails ON Products.ProductID = OrderDetails.ProductID

WHERE
```

```
Products.Category = 'Electronics'

GROUP BY

Products.ProductID, Products.ProductName;
```

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 @ProductNameParam VARCHAR(100);
SET @ProductNameParam = 'Laptop';
SELECT
  Customers.CustomerID,
  Customers.FirstName,
  Customers.LastName,
  Customers.Email
FROM
  Customers
JOIN
  Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID
JOIN
  OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
JOIN
  Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID
WHERE
  Products.ProductName = @ProductNameParam;
```

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.

Select sum(totalamount) as totalrevenue

From orders

Where orderdate between '2023-01-13' AND '2023-12-31';