

Dvdrental Database

- 1) The management is running a promotion to reward the top 5 customers with coupons. What are the “customer_id” of the top 5 customers by total spend in the “*payment*” table?

```
SELECT customer_id AS top_5_customers  
FROM payment  
GROUP BY customer_id  
ORDER BY SUM(amount) DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

- 2) Write an SQL query to determine the maximum payment for each customer from the “*payment*” table. The “customer_id” should be between 100 and 119. Return “customer_id” and maximum amount.

```
SELECT customer_id, MAX(amount) AS max_amount  
FROM payment  
WHERE customer_id BETWEEN 100 AND 119  
GROUP BY customer_id;
```

- 3) Write a query to get the average replacement cost for each film rating from the “*film*” table, considering only films with a “rental_rate” greater than or equal to \$4.99. Display the results with the highest average replacement cost at the top.

```
SELECT rating, AVG(replacement_cost) AS avg_replacement_cost  
FROM film  
WHERE rental_rate >= 4.99  
GROUP BY rating  
ORDER BY avg_replacement_cost DESC;
```

- 4) Write a query to determine the maximum payment for 5 customers with customer_ids (314, 12, 123, 234, 456) from the “*payment*” table. Return “customer_id” and the maximum amount.

```
SELECT customer_id, MAX(amount) AS max_amount
FROM payment
WHERE customer_id IN (314, 12, 123, 234, 456)
GROUP BY customer_id;
```

Northwind Database

- 5) Write a query to find the distinct city names from the “ship_city” column in the “*orders*” table, along with the number of orders placed for each city, and return the top three cities with the highest number of orders.

```
SELECT DISTINCT ship_city, COUNT(*) AS number_of_orders
FROM orders
GROUP BY ship_city
ORDER BY number_of_orders DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

- 6) The “*orders*” table has a column called “ship_via”, which stores company IDs (encoded as numerical digits). Write a query that uses the “ship_via” column to find which shipping company has the greatest number of orders. Then, manually look up the corresponding company name from the “*shippers*” table. Report the number of orders and company name.

Hint: First, find the “ship_via” value with the most orders, and then refer to the “*shippers*” table to match the “ship_via” ID with its company name.

```
SELECT ship_via, COUNT(*) AS number_of_orders
FROM orders
GROUP BY ship_via
ORDER BY number_of_orders DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

The company with the most orders(326) is **United Package** with Shipper ID **2**.

- 7) List the categories (category_id) that have more than 3 products in the “*products*” table. Only include products with a unit price between \$10 and \$30. Then, refer to the “*categories*” table to match the category_id with category name and report the names of these categories.

```
SELECT category_id  
FROM products  
WHERE unit_price BETWEEN 10 AND 30  
GROUP BY category_id  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 3;
```

Categories that have more than 3 products with a unit price between \$10 and \$30:

1 : Beverages
2 : Condiments
3 : Confections
8 : Seafood