

## Created database and tables

The screenshot shows the PostgreSQL Database Navigator on the left, displaying the 'first\_semester\_project' database with a 'public' schema containing tables 'customers', 'orders', and 'products'. The SQL Editor on the right shows the following SQL script:

```
-- Create database
CREATE DATABASE first_semester_project;

-- Create tables
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    customer_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(255),
    join_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
);

CREATE TABLE Products (
    product_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    product_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    category VARCHAR(255),
    price DECIMAL(10, 2)
);

CREATE TABLE Orders (
    order_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT,
    product_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES Products(product_id),
    quantity INT
);
```

The Statistics 1 tab at the bottom shows the execution details for the first query (CREATE TABLE Customers):

Name	Value
Updated Rows	0
Execute time	0.024s
Start time	Tue Jun 17 07:21:36 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Jun 17 07:21:36 CEST 2025
Query	CREATE TABLE Customers (customer_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, customer_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR(255), join_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE);

## Inserting data into table

The screenshot shows the PostgreSQL Database Navigator on the left, displaying the 'first\_semester\_project' database with a 'public' schema containing tables 'customers', 'orders', and 'products'. The SQL Editor on the right shows the following SQL script:

```
-- Insert data into customers
INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email, join_date) VALUES
('Alice Johnson', 'alice.johnson@example.com', '2023-01-15'),
('Bob Smith', 'bob.smith@example.com', '2023-02-20'),
('Carol Lee', 'carol.lee@example.com', '2023-03-10'),
('David Kim', 'david.kim@example.com', '2023-04-05'),
('Eva Brown', 'eva.brown@example.com', '2023-05-22'),
('Frank White', 'frank.white@example.com', '2023-06-18'),
('Grace Green', 'grace.green@example.com', '2023-07-01'),
('Hannah Scott', 'hannah.scott@example.com', '2023-07-25'),
('Ian Turner', 'ian.turner@example.com', '2023-08-14'),
('Julia Adams', 'julia.adams@example.com', '2023-09-02');

-- Insert data into products
INSERT INTO products (product_name, category, price) VALUES
('Wireless Mouse', 'Electronics', 25.99),
('Bluetooth Speaker', 'Electronics', 45.50),
('Coffee Mug', 'Kitchenware', 12.00),
('Yoga Mat', 'Sports', 35.75),
('Desk Lamp', 'Furniture', 20.40),
('Water Bottle', 'Sports', 15.00),
('Notebook', 'Stationery', 7.25),
('Ballpoint Pen', 'Stationery', 2.50),
('Backpack', 'Accessories', 55.00),
('USB Cable', 'Electronics', 8.99);

-- Insert data into orders
INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, product_id, quantity, order_date) VALUES
(1, 2, 1, '2023-10-01'),
(2, 1, 2, '2023-10-02'),
(3, 5, 1, '2023-10-03'),
(4, 3, 4, '2023-10-04'),
(5, 9, 1, '2023-10-05'),
(6, 7, 3, '2023-10-06'),
(7, 4, 2, '2023-10-07'),
(8, 6, 1, '2023-10-08'),
(9, 10, 5, '2023-10-09'),
(10, 8, 6, '2023-10-10');
```

The Statistics 1 tab at the bottom shows the execution details for the first query (INSERT INTO customers):

Name	Value
Updated Rows	30
Execute time	0.027s
Start time	Tue Jun 17 07:29:42 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Jun 17 07:29:42 CEST 2025
Query	INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email, join_date) VALUES ('Alice Johnson', 'alice.johnson@example.com', '2023-01-15'), ('Bob Smith', 'bob.smith@example.com', '2023-02-20'), ('Carol Lee', 'carol.lee@example.com', '2023-03-10'), ('David Kim', 'david.kim@example.com', '2023-04-05'), ('Eva Brown', 'eva.brown@example.com', '2023-05-22'), ('Frank White', 'frank.white@example.com', '2023-06-18');

## Query 1

Script > Basic queries

```
-- Use SELECT to retrieve all customers or all products.

SELECT * FROM customers;

SELECT * FROM products;

-- Use WHERE to filter products by category
SELECT * FROM products
where category = 'Electronics';

-- Use ORDER BY to list recent orders by date
SELECT * FROM orders
ORDER BY order_date DESC;
```

Aggregation

```
-- Use COUNT() to find the number of total orders.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM orders;
```

customers 1 | products 1 (2) | products 1 (3) | orders 1 (4)

SELECT \* FROM customers; SELECT \* FROM products; SELECT \* FROM products where | Data filter is not supported

product_id	product_name	category	price
1	Wireless Mouse	Electronics	25.99
2	Bluetooth Speaker	Electronics	45.5
3	Coffee Mug	Kitchenware	12
4	Yoga Mat	Sports	35.75
5	Desk Lamp	Furniture	28.4
6	Water Bottle	Sports	15
7	Notebook	Stationery	7.25
8	Ballpoint Pen	Stationery	2.5
9	Backpack	Accessories	55
10	USB Cable	Electronics	8.99
11	Backtruck	Electronics	55

## Query 2

Script > Queries for alt E1

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM orders;
```

Use SUM() to calculate revenue per product (price \* quantity).

```
SELECT
  p.product_id,
  p.product_name,
  SUM(p.price * o.quantity) AS total_revenue
FROM
  orders o
JOIN
  products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY
  p.product_id, p.product_name
ORDER BY
  total_revenue DESC;
```

Use AVG() to find the average product price.

```
SELECT AVG(price) AS avg_price
FROM products;
```

Joins

products 1

SELECT p.product\_id, p.product\_name, SUM(p.price \* o.quantity) AS total\_revenue FROM

product_id	product_name	total_revenue
4	Yoga Mat	71.5
9	Backpack	55
1	Wireless Mouse	51.98
3	Coffee Mug	48
2	Bluetooth Speaker	45.5
10	USB Cable	44.95
5	Desk Lamp	28.4
7	Notebook	21.75
8	Ballpoint Pen	15
6	Water Bottle	15

## Query 3

\*<postgres> Script    \*<postgres> script for creating table for alt E1    \*<postgres> inserting data for alt E1    \*<postgres> Queries for alt E1 x

```
SELECT
  c.customer_id,
  c.customer_name,
  c.email,
  o.order_id,
  o.product_id,
  o.quantity,
  o.order_date
FROM customers c
LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
ORDER BY c.customer_id;
```

--Use LEFT JOIN to show products even if they haven't been ordered.

```
SELECT
  p.product_id,
  p.product_name,
  p.category,
  p.price,
  o.order_id,
  o.customer_id,
  o.quantity,
  o.order_date
FROM products p
LEFT JOIN orders o ON p.product_id = o.product_id
ORDER BY p.product_id;
```

products(\*) 1 x

SELECT p.product\_id, p.product\_name, p.category, p.price, o.order\_id, o.customer\_id, o.quantity, o.order\_date

	product_id	product_name	category	price	order_id	customer_id	quantity	order_date
1	1	Wireless Mouse	Electronics	25.99	2	2	2	2023-10-02
2	2	Bluetooth Speaker	Electronics	45.5	1	1	1	2023-10-01
3	3	Coffee Mug	Kitchenware	12	4	4	4	2023-10-04
4	4	Yoga Mat	Sports	35.75	7	7	2	2023-10-07
5	5	Desk Lamp	Furniture	28.4	3	3	1	2023-10-03
6	6	Water Bottle	Sports	15	8	8	1	2023-10-08
7	7	Notebook	Stationery	7.25	6	6	3	2023-10-06
8	8	Ballpoint Pen	Stationery	2.5	10	10	6	2023-10-10
9	9	Backpack	Accessories	55	5	5	1	2023-10-05
10	10	USB Cable	Electronics	8.99	9	9	5	2023-10-09
11	11	Backtruck	Electronics	55	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]