## SQL Assignment1

### Task1

1. Create the database named "TechShop"

```
mysql> create database techshop;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

2. Define the schema for the Customers, Products, Orders, Order Details and Inventory tables based on the provided schema.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,FirstName VARCHAR(50),LastName VARCHAR(50),Email VARCHAR(100),Phone VARCHAR(20),Addres s VARCHAR(255));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

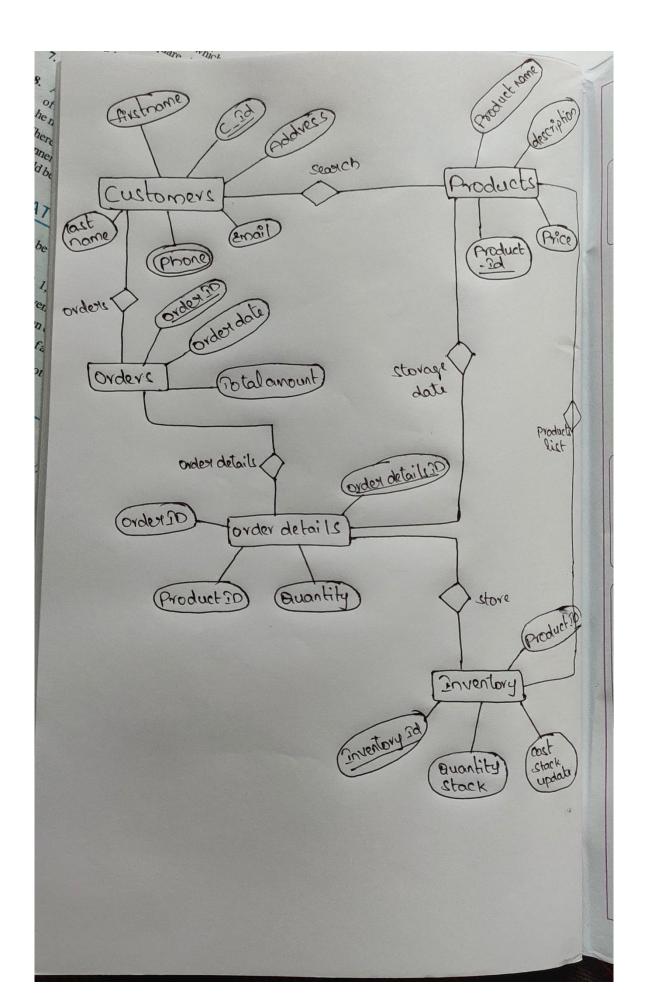
mysql> CREATE TABLE Products (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductName VARCHAR(100),Description TEXT,Price DECIMAL(10, 2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,CustomerID INT,OrderDate DATE,TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> 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));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Inventory (InventoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductID INT,QuantityInStock INT,LastStockUpdate DATE,FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES ORDERS ProductS(ProductID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

3. Create an ERD for the database.



- 5. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables. a. Customers
  - b. Products
  - c. Orders
  - d. Order Details
  - e. inventory

```
| Mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address)VALUES(1, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.dom@example.com', '555-238', '138 Main St') (2, 'Jane', 'Saith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '555-5678', '136 Main St') (2, 'Jane', 'Saith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '555-5678', '156 Maple Blvd'), (6, 'Eva', 'Davis', 'eva.davis@example.com', '555-2345', '890 Birch De'), (7, 'Frank', 'Hiller', 'frank.siller@example.com', '555-6789', '138 Pine Ave'), (8, 'Crace', 'Turner', 'grace.turner@example.com', '555-3456', '456 Elm St'), (9, 'Davis', 'Clark', 'david.clark@example.com', '555-7898', '789 Oak Ln'), (10, 'Helen', 'Ward', 'helen.ward@example.com', '555-3456', '456 Elm St'), (9, 'Davis', 'Clark', 'david.clark@example.com', '555-7898', '789 Oak Ln'), (10, 'Helen', 'Ward', 'helen.ward@example.com', '555-3456', '456 Elm St'), (9, 'David', 'Clark', 'david.clark@example.com', '555-7898', '789 Oak Ln'), (10, 'Helen', 'Ward', 'helen.ward@example.com', '555-3456', '456 Elm St'), (9, 'David', 'Clark', 'david.clark@example.com', '555-7898', '789 Oak Ln'), (10, 'Helen', 'Ward', 'helen.ward@example.com', '555-3456', '456 Elm St'), (9, 'David', 'Clark', 'david.clark@example.com', '555-3456', '456 Elm St'), (9, 'David', 'Clark', 'david.clark@example.com', '555-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '455-3456', '45
```

#### Task2:

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

```
mysql> SELECT FirstName, LastName, Email FROM Customers;
 FirstName | LastName | Email
  John
                        | john.doe@example.com
            Doe
                        | jane.smith@example.com
| bob.johnson@example.com
              Smith
  Jane
  Bob
              Johnson
              Williams | alice.williams@example.com
  Alice
                          charlie.brown@example.com
  Charlie
              Brown
                          eva.davis@example.com
              Davis
  Eva
  Frank
              Miller
                          frank.miller@example.com
              Turner
                        grace.turner@example.com
  Grace
  David
                          david.clark@example.com
              Clark
  Helen
              Ward
                        helen.ward@example.com
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

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

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address)VALUES (11, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '123-456 -7899', '123 Main Street, Cityville');
Ouerv OK. 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> UPDATE Products SET Price = Price * 1.10;
Query OK, 10 rows affected, 10 warnings (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 10 Changed: 10 Warnings: 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.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID = @OrderID;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID = 10;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM Orders WHERE OrderID = 10;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount) VALUES (10,10, '2024-01-17', 0.00);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> UPDATE Customers SET Email = @NewEmail,Address = @NewAddress WHERE CustomerID = 10;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

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.

```
mysql> UPDATE Orders SET TotalAmount = (SELECT SUM(Quantity * Products.Price)FROM OrderDetails JOIN Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Product s.ProductID WHERE Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID)WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM OrderDetails);
Query OK, 9 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 9 Changed: 9 Warnings: 0
```

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.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = 10);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = 9);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = 9;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Description, Price) VALUES (11,'TV', 'Description of the new gadget', 499.99); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> UPDATE Orders SET OrderDate = '2024-01-01' WHERE OrderID = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

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.

```
mysql> UPDATE Customers SET NumberOfOrders = (SELECT COUNT(OrderID)FROM Orders WHERE Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID);
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Rows matched: 11 Changed: 11 Warnings: 0
```

#### Task3:

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

```
mysql> SELECT Orders.OrderID,Customers.FirstName,Customers.LastName,Orders.OrderDate,Orders.TotalAmount FROM Orders JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID | FirstName | LastName | OrderDate | TotalAmount |
| 1 | John | Doe | 2824-81-81 | 2219-98 | |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | 2824-81-71 | 659.99 |
| 3 | Bob | Johnson | 2824-81-71 | 659.99 |
| 4 | Alice | Williams | 2824-81-19 | 142.99 |
| 5 | Charlie | Brown | 2824-81-19 | 142.99 |
| 6 | Eva | Davis | 2824-81-11 | 1899.98 |
| 7 | Frank | Miller | 2824-81-22 | 879.99 |
| 8 | Grace | Turner | 2824-81-22 | 879.99 |
| 1 | 10 | Helen | Ward | 2824-91-17 | 6.80 |
| 9 | rows in set (6.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT P.ProductID,P.ProductName.SUM(OD.Quantity * P.Price) AS TotalRevenue FROM Products AS P JOIN OrderDetails AS OD ON P.ProductID = OD.ProductID = O
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT Customers. Customers. Customers. FirstName, Customers. LastName, Customers. Email, Customers. Phone, Customers. Address FROM Customers WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Orers WHERE Orders. CustomerID = Customers. CustomerID;

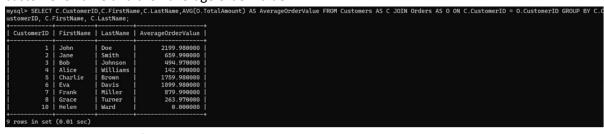
| CustomerID | FirstName | LastName | Email | Phone | Address |
| 1 | John | Doe | John. Johnegexample.com | 555-1234 | 123 Hain St |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | Jane. smith@example.com | 555-9678 | 456 Dak Ave |
| 3 | Bob | Johnson | bob. Johnson@example.com | 555-9678 | 456 Dak Ave |
| 4 | Alice | Williams | alice. williams@example.com | 555-9876 | 567 Maple Blvd |
| 5 | Charlie | Brown | Charlie brown@example.com | 555-8765 | 657 Maple Blvd |
| 6 | Eva | Davis | eva. davis@example.com | 555-6789 | 123 Pine Ave |
| 7 | Frank | Miller | frank.miller@example.com | 555-3456 | 496 Elm St |
| 10 | Helen | Ward | NULL | 555-9123 | NULL |
| 9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

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



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

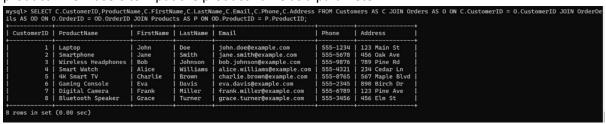


7. Write an SQL query to find the order with the highest total revenue. Include the order ID, customer information, and the total revenue.

Revenue D	DESC LIMIT 1;			me,C.LastName,O.
OrderID	CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	TotalRevenue
1			Doe	2199.98

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

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.



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.

# Task4:

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalProducts FROM Products;
+-----+
| TotalProducts |
+-----+
| 11 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue FROM Orders;
+-----+
| TotalRevenue |
+-----+
| 7501.85 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

```
mysql> SELECT C.CustomerID, C.FirstName, C.LastName, SUM(O.TotalAmount) AS TotalSpending FROM CustomerS AS C JOIN Orders AS O ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID JOIN OrderOetail s AS OD ON O.OrderID = OO.OrderID JOIN Products AS P ON OO.ProductID = P.ProductID GROUP BY C.CustomerID, C.FirstName, C.LastName ORDER BY TotalSpending DESC LIMIT 1;

| CustomerID | FirstName | LastName | TotalSpending |
| 1 | John | Doe | 2199.98 |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(0.TotalAmount) AS AverageOrderValue FROM Orders AS 0;

+-----+

| AverageOrderValue |

+-----+

| 833.538889 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

