

Q2.

a. Answer - 54

The task here is to identify the number of orders shipped by the company Speedy Express. My first instinct here is to perform a JOIN statement on the Orders and Shippers table on ShipperID and then filter the ones with ShipperName = 'Speedy Express' using a WHERE clause.

But, upon giving it further thought - I realized that this can be optimized. We do not have the need for filtering on the results of the JOIN. The nature of the question is such that we can only filter one table (Shippers) and then perform a JOIN on the filtered, smaller table. So the optimized query would be -

```
SELECT count(Orders.OrderID)
FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Shippers on Orders.ShipperID = Shippers.ShipperID
AND Shippers.ShipperName = 'Speedy Express'
```

b. Answer - Peacock

Here, I first get the maximum orders that belong to a single employee using a subquery. Then, from the EmployeeID I get the name of the employee.

```
SELECT LastName FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID in
(
  SELECT Orders.EmployeeID
  FROM OrderDetails
  INNER JOIN Orders ON OrderDetails.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
  GROUP BY Orders.EmployeeID
  ORDER BY SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) DESC
  LIMIT 1
)
```

c. Answer - Deli Crab Meat

I have again used nested queries for this problem. The innermost query get us the OrderIDs of all the orders made from Germany. Then, I find the ID of the product that has been ordered the most from among this subset. From the product ID, I get the name of the product.

```
SELECT ProductName FROM Products WHERE ProductID in
(
  SELECT ProductID FROM OrderDetails WHERE OrderID IN
  (
    SELECT Orders.OrderID
    FROM Orders
```

```
        INNER JOIN Customers ON  
        Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID  
        AND Customers.Country = 'Germany'  
    )  
    GROUP BY ProductID  
    ORDER BY SUM(Quantity) DESC  
    LIMIT 1  
)
```