SQL DAY 3

- Q.1 Create table Customers with schema (ID, name, age, address, salary)
- Q.2 Create table Orders with Schema(O_ID, o_date, customer_id, amount)

```
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl training SQL > Create table Customers( ID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, Name varchar(255) NOT NULL, Age int NOT NULL, Address varchar(255) NOT NULL, Salary int NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0501 sec)

MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl training SQL > Create table Orders(O_ID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, O_date DATE NOT NULL, cust_ID int NOT NULL, Amount int N OT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0683 sec)
```

Q.3 Insert 5 records to each table keeping few customer ids common to both the tables

```
| Section | Sect
```

Q.4 Perform the inner join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date

Q.5 Perform the left outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date

Q.6 Perform the right outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o_date

```
| Number | Note | Note
```

Q.7 Perform the full outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date by using 'union all set operation

Q.8 Perform the self join on customers table to enlist the pair of customers belonging to same Address



Q.9 Perform the Cross/ Cartesian join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o_date

```
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl training
                                                                                                           > SELECT ID, Name, Amount, O_date from 
-> Customers , Orders;
    ID | Name
                                        Amount | O_date
                Abhishek
                                                                 2022-07-12
                                               2700
3700
2500
2000
4000
                                                                2022-07-11
2022-07-10
2022-07-09
                Abhishek
               Abhishek
Abhishek
               Abhishek
Swaraj
                                                                2022-07-08
2022-07-12
                                               2700
3700
2500
2000
4000
               Swaraj
Swaraj
                                                                2022-07-11
2022-07-10
                                                                2022-07-09
2022-07-08
2022-07-12
               Swaraj
Swaraj
               Anuj
Anuj
Anuj
Anuj
Anuj
Devyansh
Devyansh
                                                               2022-07-12
2022-07-10
2022-07-09
2022-07-08
                                               2700
3700
2500
2000
4000
2700
2500
2000
4000
2700
2500
4000
2700
4000
2700
3700
2500
2500
                                                                2022-07-12
2022-07-11
2022-07-10
               Devyansh
Devyansh
              Devyansh
Devyansh
Aditya
Aditya
Aditya
Aditya
Aditya
Aditya
Raj
Raj
Raj
Raj
                                                                2022-07-09
2022-07-08
                                                                2022-07-12
2022-07-11
                                                                2022-07-10
2022-07-09
2022-07-08
                                                                2022-07-12
2022-07-11
2022-07-10
2022-07-09
                                                                 2022-07-08
```

Q.10 Design the sub query with select statement for displaying all the details of the customers having salary greater than 20000



Q.11 Create a backup table- cust_bkp' of the table customers by using insert statement with the subquery

Q.12 Update the salaries by 10% of all the customers(in customers table) having age greater than or equals to 24 by using subquery with update clause(by using backup table cust_bkp)

```
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl training SQL > Update Cust_bkp SET Salary = Salary +(Salary*10/100) WHERE Age >= 24;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.0105 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0
```

Q.13 Delete all the customers having age greater than 26 by using delete clause with the subquery

```
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl training SQL
                                           > DELETE FROM Customers WHERE Age > 26;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.0105 sec)
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl training
                                           > Select * from Customers;
 ID | Name
                 Age | Address | Salary
      Abhishek
                       Mumbai
                                   70000
      Swaraj
                  22
                       Pune
                                   56000
      Anuj
                       Delhi
                                   60000
      Devyansh
                   24
                                   66000
                        Kanpur
      Raj
                   23
                       Mumbai
                                   30000
```