#### DAY 9:

#### **ASSIGNMENT 3:**

Q) Utilize a subquery to find customers who have placed orders above the average order value, and write a UNION query to combine two SELECT statements with the same number of columns.

#### **ANSWER:**

#### Part 1:

Utilize a Subquery to Find Customers Who Have Placed Orders Above the Average Order Value First, we need to calculate the average order value. Then, we use this average order value in a subquery to find customers who have placed orders above this value.

Assume we have the following tables:

### 1. customers table:

- customer\_id
- customer\_name
- email

# 2. orders table:

- order\_id
- order\_date
- customer\_id
- total\_amount

# **SQL QUERY**

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.customer_name, c.email
FROM customers c
WHERE c.customer_id IN (
SELECT o.customer_id
FROM orders o
WHERE o.total_amount > (SELECT
```

# AVG(total\_amount) FROM orders))

# In this query:

- The subquery (SELECT AVG(total\_amount) FROM orders) calculates the average order value.
- The inner query SELECT o.customer\_id FROM orders o WHERE o.total\_amount > ... finds the customer IDs for orders with values above the average.
- The outer query retrieves the customer details for these customer IDs.

#### Part 2:

Write a UNION Query to Combine Two SELECT Statements with the Same Number of Columns

• Let's assume we have two different SELECT statements that retrieve customer information based on different criteria. We want to combine their results using the UNION operator. Full

# **Example:**

- First SELECT statement retrieves customers from the customers table who are from a specific city
- . Second SELECT statement retrieves customers from the customers table who have placed orders after a certain date.

### **QUERY:**

First SELECT statement: Customers from a specific city

SELECT customer\_id, customer\_name, email FROM customers

WHERE city = 'New York'
UNION

Second SELECT statement: Customers who have placed orders after a specific date

SELECT c.customer\_id, c.customer\_name, c.email FROM customers c

JOIN orders o ON c.customer\_id = o.customer\_i WHERE o.order\_date > '2023-01-01';