

1. SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY Output

```
SELECT Customer, Browser, Amount_Spent_Rs
FROM CustomerActivity
WHERE Amount_Spent_Rs > 5000
ORDER BY Amount_Spent_Rs DESC;
```

2. Use JOINS (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT)

-- INNER JOIN

```
SELECT ca.Customer, cd.Name, ca.Browser
FROM CustomerActivity ca
INNER JOIN CustomerDetails cd
ON ca.Customer = cd.Customer_ID;
```

-- LEFT JOIN

```
SELECT ca.Customer, cd.Name, ca.Browser
FROM CustomerActivity ca
LEFT JOIN CustomerDetails cd
ON ca.Customer = cd.Customer_ID;
```

-- RIGHT JOIN

```
SELECT ca.Customer, cd.Name, ca.Browser
FROM CustomerActivity ca
RIGHT JOIN CustomerDetails cd
ON ca.Customer = cd.Customer_ID;
```

3. Write subqueries

-- Subquery to find all customers who spent more than average

```
SELECT *
FROM CustomerActivity
```

```
WHERE Amount_Spent_Rs > (  
    SELECT AVG(Amount_Spent_Rs)  
    FROM CustomerActivity  
);
```

-- Subquery in FROM clause

```
SELECT Browser, AVG(Avg_Spent)  
FROM (  
    SELECT Browser, AVG(Amount_Spent_Rs) AS Avg_Spent  
    FROM CustomerActivity  
    GROUP BY Browser  
) AS SubBrowser  
GROUP BY Browser;
```

4. Use aggregate functions (SUM, AVG)

-- SUM by day

```
SELECT Day, SUM(Amount_Spent_Rs) AS Total_Spent  
FROM CustomerActivity  
GROUP BY Day;
```

-- AVG time per browser

```
SELECT Browser, AVG(Time_min) AS Avg_Time_Spent  
FROM CustomerActivity  
GROUP BY Browser;
```

5. Create views for analysis

```
CREATE VIEW HighSpenders AS  
SELECT Customer, Amount_Spent_Rs  
FROM CustomerActivity  
WHERE Amount_Spent_Rs > 8000;
```