## Intermediate SQL

## -- Get products with their brand names

```
SELECT
p.product_id,
p.product_name,
b.brand_name
FROM products p
INNER JOIN brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id
LIMIT 10;
```

	product_id	product_name	brand_name
•	1	Silk Blend Blouse	Chic Threads
	2	Urban Runner Sneakers	Urban Edge
	3	Organic Cotton Jeans	EcoWear
	4	Nordic Wool Peacoat	Nordic Style
	5	Tokyo Graphic Tee	Tokyo Street

## -- Get all customers and their order IDs, if any

#### **SELECT**

c.customer\_id,

c.first\_name,

c.email,

so.order\_id

FROM customers c

LEFT JOIN sales\_orders so ON c.customer\_id = so.customer\_id LIMIT 15;

customer_id	first_name	email	order_id
1	Alice	alice.s@example.com	1
1	Alice	alice.s@example.com	3
1	Alice	alice.s@example.com	8
2	Bob	bob.j@example.com	2
2	Bob	bob.j@example.com	6
3	Charlie	charlie.w@example.com	4
4	Diana	diana.b@example.com	5
5	Ethan	ethan.j@example.com	7

### -- Find customers who have NOT placed any orders using LEFT JOIN

SELECT

c.customer\_id,

c.first\_name,

c.email

FROM customers c

LEFT JOIN sales\_orders so ON c.customer\_id = so.customer\_id WHERE so.order\_id IS NULL;

customer_id	first_name	email
8	Hannah	hannah.d@example.com
9	Ian	ian.r@example.com
10	Julia	julia.m@example.com

### -- Get all orders and their customer names, if any - less common

SELECT

c.first\_name,

c.last name,

so.order\_id,

so.order\_date

FROM customers c

RIGHT JOIN sales\_orders so ON c.customer\_id = so.customer\_id LIMIT 15;

first_name	last_name	order_id	order_date
Alice	Smith	1	2023-06-15 10:30:00
Bob	Johnson	2	2023-06-20 14:00:00
Alice	Smith	3	2023-07-05 09:00:00
Charlie	Williams	4	2023-07-10 11:45:00
Diana	Brown	5	2023-08-01 16:20:00
Bob	Johnson	6	2023-08-15 10:00:00
Ethan	Jones	7	2023-09-05 13:00:00
Alice	Smith	8	2023-10-10 15:00:00

### -- Get all customers and all orders, showing matches and non-matches

SELECT c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, so.order\_id, so.order\_date FROM customers c

LEFT JOIN sales\_orders so ON c.customer\_id = so.customer\_id UNION

SELECT c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, so.order\_id, so.order\_date FROM customers c  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{c}}$ 

RIGHT JOIN sales\_orders so ON c.customer\_id = so.customer\_id;

customer_id	first_name	order_id	order_date
1	Alice	1	2023-06-15 10:30:00
1	Alice	3	2023-07-05 09:00:00
1	Alice	8	2023-10-10 15:00:00
2	Bob	2	2023-06-20 14:00:00
2	Bob	6	2023-08-15 10:00:00
3	Charlie	4	2023-07-10 11:45:00
4	Diana	5	2023-08-01 16:20:00
5	Ethan	7	2023-09-05 13:00:00

## -- Joining Multiple Tables (Customer -> Order -> Orderltem -> InventoryItem -> Product).

**SELECT** 

c.first\_name AS CustomerName,

so.order\_id AS OrderID,

so.order\_date AS OrderDate,

p.product\_name AS ProductName,

oi.selling price AS PriceSold,

oi.discount\_amount AS Discount

FROM customers c

JOIN sales\_orders so ON c.customer\_id = so.customer\_id

JOIN order\_items oi ON so.order\_id = oi.order\_id

JOIN inventory\_items ii ON oi.inventory\_item\_id = ii.inventory\_item\_id

JOIN products p ON ii.product id = p.product id

WHERE c.customer\_id = 1 -- Example: Filter for a specific customer

ORDER BY so.order\_date DESC;

CustomerName	OrderID	OrderDate	ProductName	PriceSold	Discount
Alice	8	2023-10-10 15:00:00	Seoul Leather Handbag	299.99	0.00
Alice	3	2023-07-05 09:00:00	Tokyo Graphic Tee	59.99	0.00
Alice	1	2023-06-15 10:30:00	Silk Blend Blouse	149.99	0.00

#### -- Explicit CROSS JOIN (Example: Combine first 3 brands and first 3 categories)

**SELECT** 

```
b.brand_name, c.category_name
FROM (SELECT brand_name FROM brands LIMIT 3) b
CROSS JOIN
```

(SELECT category\_name FROM categories WHERE parent\_category\_id IS NOT NULL LIMIT 3) c;

brand_name	category_name
Chic Threads	Menswear
Berlin Basics	Menswear
Aussie Vibes	Menswear
Chic Threads	Womenswear
Berlin Basics	Womenswear
Aussie Vibes	Womenswear
Chic Threads	Outerwear
Berlin Basics	Outerwear

# -- Get a combined list of customer emails and supplier emails (remove duplicates)

SELECT email, "Customer" as source\_type FROM customers WHERE email IS NOT NULL UNION

SELECT contact\_email, "Supplier" as source\_type FROM suppliers WHERE contact\_email IS NOT NULL;

email	source_type
alice.s@example.com	Customer
bob.j@example.com	Customer
charlie.w@example.com	Customer
diana.b@example.com	Customer
ethan.j@example.com	Customer
fiona.g@example.com	Customer
george.m@example.com	Customer
hannah.d@example.com	Customer

### -- Get a combined list including duplicates

SELECT email, "Customer" as source\_type FROM customers WHERE email IS NOT NULL UNION ALL

SELECT contact\_email, "Supplier" as source\_type FROM suppliers WHERE contact\_email IS NOT NULL;

email	source_type
alice.s@example.com	Customer
bob.j@example.com	Customer
charlie.w@example.com	Customer
diana.b@example.com	Customer
ethan.j@example.com	Customer
fiona.g@example.com	Customer
george.m@example.com	Customer
hannah.d@example.com	Customer

### -- Data Cleaning: Standardize condition names

```
SELECT
inventory_item_id,
sku,
CASE

WHEN current_condition_id = 1 THEN "New"
WHEN current_condition_id = 2 THEN "Like New"
WHEN current_condition_id = 3 THEN "Excellent"
WHEN current_condition_id = 4 THEN "Good"
WHEN current_condition_id = 5 THEN "Fair"
ELSE "Unknown"
END AS condition_label
```

FROM inventory\_items

LIMIT 10;

inventory_item_id	sku	condition_label
1	SKU001	New
2	SKU002	New
3	SKU003	New
4	SKU004	New
5	SKU005	Like New
6	SKU006	New
7	SKU007	New
8	SKU008	New

### -- Analysis: Categorize orders by total amount

```
SELECT
order_id,
total_amount,
CASE
WHEN total_amount < 50 THEN "Small"
WHEN total_amount < 200 THEN "Medium"
```

WHEN total\_amount >= 200 THEN "Large" ELSE "Unknown" END AS order\_size\_category FROM sales\_orders LIMIT 15;

order_id	total_amount	order_size_category
1	149.99	Medium
2	89.99	Medium
3	59.99	Medium
4	179.99	Medium
5	399.99	Large
6	49.99	Small
7	249.99	Large
8	299.99	Large

### -- Feature Engineering: Flag orders with discounts

**SELECT** 

order id,

SUM(discount\_amount) AS total\_discount,

CASE

WHEN SUM(discount\_amount) > 0 THEN "Yes"

ELSE "No"

END AS has discount

FROM order\_items

GROUP BY order\_id

LIMIT 10;

order_id	total_discount	has_discount
1	0.00	No
2	0.00	No
3	0.00	No
4	0.00	No
5	0.00	No
6	0.00	No
7	0.00	No
8	0.00	No

## -- Conditional Aggregation: Count orders by status per customer

SELECT

customer\_id,

COUNT(CASE WHEN order\_status = "Delivered" THEN order\_id END) AS delivered\_count,

COUNT(CASE WHEN order\_status = "Shipped" THEN order\_id END) AS shipped\_count, COUNT(CASE WHEN order\_status = "Cancelled" THEN order\_id END) AS cancelled count,

COUNT(CASE WHEN order\_status = "Returned" THEN order\_id END) AS returned\_count FROM sales\_orders GROUP BY customer\_id LIMIT 10;

customer_id	delivered_count	shipped_count	cancelled_count	returned_count
1	3	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0
6	0	0	1	0
7	1	0	0	0

### -- Query the view like a table

SELECT \*

FROM view\_product\_details

WHERE brand\_name = "Chic Threads";

product_id	product_name	brand_name	category_name	purchase_price	material	color	size
1	Silk Blend Blouse	Chic Threads	Womens Tops	85.50	Silk Blend	Cream	М

#### -- Query the view to find average price per brand

SELECT brand\_name, AVG(purchase\_price) AS avg\_price FROM view\_product\_details GROUP BY brand\_name ORDER BY avg\_price DESC;

brand_name	avg_price		
Nordic Style	250.000000		
Seoul Select	220.000000		
Parisian Flair	180.000000		
Urban Edge	120.000000		
Aussie Vibes	95.000000		
Chic Threads	85.500000		
EcoWear	65.000000		
Tokyo Street	45.000000		

# -- Create a simple stored procedure to get orders for a specific customer DELIMITER //

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetCustomerOrders (IN cust_id INT)
BEGIN
SELECT
order_id,
order_date,
total_amount,
order_status
FROM sales_orders
WHERE customer_id = cust_id
ORDER BY order_date DESC;
END //
DELIMITER;
```