

Subqueries & DATE Manipulation

Session Objectives

- Understand the DATE data type in SQL (MySQL).
- Use SQL date functions to retrieve, analyze, and clean data.
- Apply date arithmetic and format transformations.
- Clean messy date columns for analysis.
- Solve real-world queries using date manipulation.

Correlated Subquery

Products that are returned more than the average return qty in their subcategory.

```
-- CORRELATED SUBQUERIES.....
USE bike_analysis;

SELECT
    p.ProductKey,
    p.ProductName,
    r.returnQuantity
FROM Products p
JOIN returns r
ON p.ProductKey = r.ProductKey
WHERE r.returnQuantity > (
    SELECT
        AVG(r2.returnQuantity)
    FROM returns r2
    JOIN Products p2
    ON r2.ProductKey = p2.ProductKey
    WHERE p2.ProductSubcategoryKey = p.ProductSubcategoryKey
)
ORDER BY r.returnQuantity DESC;
```

ProductKey	ProductName	returnQuantity
223	AWC Logo Cap	2
352	Mountain-200 Silver, 38	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
477	Water Bottle - 30 oz.	2
478	Mountain Bottle Cage	2
478	Mountain Bottle Cage	2
478	Mountain Bottle Cage	2
479	Road Bottle Cage	2
480	Patch Kit/8 Patches	2
480	Patch Kit/8 Patches	2
480	Patch Kit/8 Patches	2
481	Racing Socks, M	2
528	Mountain Tire Tube	2
528	Mountain Tire Tube	2
605	Road-750 Black, 48	2

productKey - AvgReturn

19 [summary table]

Product p
Return r
is producing the result
built on Dimension Table
then we apply filter with
the subquery where Avg is
being calculated

Filter

Subquery -> Nested

Products p2
Returns r2 -> AVG

Group By ProductSubcategory

Nested Subquery Inside Subquery

Return the region with maximum return value

Australia - 404

Region	total_return_quantity
Australia	404
Southwest	362
Northwest	270
Canada	238
United Kingdom	204
France	186
Germany	163
Southeast	1

```
-- Return the region with maximum return value
SELECT
    t.Region,
    sub.total_return_quantity
FROM territories t
JOIN (
    SELECT
        r.TerritoryKey,
        SUM(r.ReturnQuantity) AS total_return_quantity
    FROM returns r
    GROUP BY r.TerritoryKey
) sub
ON t.SalesTerritoryKey = sub.TerritoryKey;
```

Region	total_return_quantity
Australia	404

```
-- Return the region with maximum return value
SELECT
    t.Region,
    sub.total_return_quantity 2
FROM territories t
JOIN (
    SELECT
        r.TerritoryKey,
        SUM(r.ReturnQuantity) AS total_return_quantity 1
    FROM returns r
    GROUP BY r.TerritoryKey
) sub
ON t.SalesTerritoryKey = sub.TerritoryKey
WHERE sub.total_return_quantity =
(
    SELECT
        MAX(total_return_quantity) 4
    FROM (
        SELECT
            SUM(r2.ReturnQuantity) AS total_return_quantity
        FROM returns r2
        GROUP BY r2.TerritoryKey 3
    ) sub2
);
```

Finding the max
from the summary
table having
total_return_quantity
as a numeric column

DATE Manipulation

Date_Format

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.4/en/date-and-time-functions.html>

- YYYY-MM-DD
- 1000-01-01 Till 9999-12-31
- 3 bytes
- TODAY() - returns current date,
- NOW() -> TIMESTAMP -> DATETIME

```

777 -- CURRENT_DATE()
778 • SELECT Current_DATE();

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
Current_DATE()	
2025-06-26	

```

-- CURRENT_DATE()
SELECT Current_DATE();
SELECT * FROM `sales-2015`;

-- Let's create table name events
-- TIMESTAMP - [YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS]
CREATE TABLE Events(
    event_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
    event_name VARCHAR(100),
    event_date DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    delivery_date DATE,
    PRIMARY KEY(event_id)
);
DESC Events;

```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
event_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
event_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
event_date	datetime	YES		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT_GENERATED
delivery_date	date	YES		NULL	

```

INSERT INTO Events(event_name,event_date,delivery_date)
VALUES("audit", '2025-06-26 15:00:00', '2025-06-26');

INSERT INTO events (event_name, event_date, delivery_date)
VALUES
('Product Launch', '2025-07-15', '2025-07-10'),
('Annual Meetup', '2025-08-01', '2025-07-25'),
('Marketing Campaign', '2025-07-05', '2025-07-01'),
('Customer Webinar', '2025-06-30', '2025-06-25'),
('Software Deployment', '2025-07-20', '2025-07-18');

SELECT * FROM Events;

```

event_id	event_name	event_date	delivery_date
1	audit	2025-06-26 15:00:00	2025-06-26
2	Product Launch	2025-07-15 00:00:00	2025-07-10
3	Annual Meetup	2025-08-01 00:00:00	2025-07-25
4	Marketing Campaign	2025-07-05 00:00:00	2025-07-01
5	Customer Webinar	2025-06-30 00:00:00	2025-06-25
6	Software Deployment	2025-07-20 00:00:00	2025-07-18
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL


```
INSERT INTO Events(event_name,event_date,delivery_date)
VALUES("Project X", CURRENT_TIMESTAMP() , CURRENT_DATE());
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	delivery_date
1	audit	2025-06-26 15:00:00	2025-06-26
2	Product Launch	2025-07-15 00:00:00	2025-07-10
3	Annual Meetup	2025-08-01 00:00:00	2025-07-25
4	Marketing Campaign	2025-07-05 00:00:00	2025-07-01
5	Customer Webinar	2025-06-30 00:00:00	2025-06-25
6	Software Deployment	2025-07-20 00:00:00	2025-07-18
7	Project X	2025-06-26 22:35:31	2025-06-26
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
305 • SELECT CURRENT_TIME();
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Exports:
CURRENT_TIME()		
22:37:10		

```
-- Add Event With Current Time
-- Add column Event_time
```

```
ALTER TABLE Events
ADD Column event_time TIME;
DESC Events;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
event_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
event_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
event_date	datetime	YES		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT_GENERATED
delivery_date	date	YES		NULL	
event_time	time	YES		NULL	

```
319 • SELECT * FROM Events;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

	event_id	event_name	event_date	delivery_date	event_time
▶	1	audit	2025-06-26 15:00:00	2025-06-26	NULL
	2	Product Launch	2025-07-15 00:00:00	2025-07-10	NULL
	3	Annual Meetup	2025-08-01 00:00:00	2025-07-25	NULL
	4	Marketing Campaign	2025-07-05 00:00:00	2025-07-01	NULL
	5	Customer Webinar	2025-06-30 00:00:00	2025-06-25	NULL
	6	Software Deployment	2025-07-20 00:00:00	2025-07-18	NULL
	7	Project X	2025-06-26 22:35:31	2025-06-26	NULL

```
321 • INSERT INTO Events(event_name, delivery_date, event_time)
322 VALUES('Team Sync', CURRENT_DATE(), CURRENT_TIME());
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
event_id	event_name	event_date	delivery_date	event_time
1	audit	2025-06-26 15:00:00	2025-06-26	NULL
2	Product Launch	2025-07-15 00:00:00	2025-07-10	NULL
3	Annual Meetup	2025-08-01 00:00:00	2025-07-25	NULL
4	Marketing Campaign	2025-07-05 00:00:00	2025-07-01	NULL
5	Customer Webinar	2025-06-30 00:00:00	2025-06-25	NULL
6	Software Deployment	2025-07-20 00:00:00	2025-07-18	NULL
7	Project X	2025-06-26 22:35:31	2025-06-26	NULL
8	Team Sync	2025-06-26 22:43:54	2025-06-26	22:43:54

```

324  -- CURRENT_TIMESTAMP() OR NOW()
325
326 • SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP();
327 • SELECT NOW();

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
NOW()			
2025-06-26 22:48:41			

Extract DATE Parts

- YEAR
- MONTH
- DAY

```

329 • SELECT YEAR('2025-06-21');

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wra
YEAR('2025-06-21')			
2025			

```

330 • SELECT YEAR(CURRENT_DATE());

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap C
YEAR(CURRENT_DATE())			
2025			

```

331 • SELECT MONTH(CURRENT_DATE());

```

```

332 • SELECT DAY(CURRENT_DATE());

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
MONTH(CURRENT_DATE())			
6			

```

332 • SELECT DAY(CURRENT_DATE());

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Con
DAY(CURRENT_DATE())			
26			

```

335 • SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE()) AS Current_year;

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Current_year			
2025			

```
337 • SELECT
338     event_name,
339     event_date,
340     EXTRACT(MONTH FROM event_date) AS event_month
341 FROM Events;
```

event_name	event_date	event_month
audit	2025-06-26 15:00:00	6
Product Launch	2025-07-15 00:00:00	7
Annual Meetup	2025-08-01 00:00:00	8
Marketing Campaign	2025-07-05 00:00:00	7
Customer Webinar	2025-06-30 00:00:00	6
Software Deployment	2025-07-20 00:00:00	7
Project X	2025-06-26 22:35:31	6
Team Sync	2025-06-26 22:43:54	6

```
-- DATE_FORMAT -> '26th of June-2025'
SELECT
    event_name,
    event_date,
    DATE_FORMAT(event_date, '%D of %M-%Y ') AS Formatted_date,
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM event_date) AS event_month
FROM Events;
```

DATE Specifier

event_name	event_date	Formatted_date	event_month
audit	2025-06-26 15:00:00	26th of June-2025	6
Product Launch	2025-07-15 00:00:00	15th of July-2025	7
Annual Meetup	2025-08-01 00:00:00	1st of August-2025	8
Marketing Campaign	2025-07-05 00:00:00	5th of July-2025	7
Customer Webinar	2025-06-30 00:00:00	30th of June-2025	6
Software Deployment	2025-07-20 00:00:00	20th of July-2025	7
Project X	2025-06-26 22:35:31	26th of June-2025	6
Team Sync	2025-06-26 22:43:54	26th of June-2025	6