Task 6:

Subqueries and Nested Queries

Objective: Use subqueries in SELECT, WHERE, and FROM
Tools: DB Browser for SQLite / MySQL Workbench
Deliverables: SQL queries with nested logic

```
-- 1. Create Customers table
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  customer id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  name TEXT NOT NULL,
  city TEXT NOT NULL
);
-- 2. Create Orders table
CREATE TABLE Orders (
  order id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  customer_id INTEGER,
  amount REAL,
  FOREIGN KEY (customer id) REFERENCES Customers (customer id)
);
-- 3. Insert sample data into Customers
INSERT INTO Customers (customer id, name, city) VALUES
(1, 'Alice', 'Delhi'),
```

```
(2, 'Bob', 'Mumbai'),(3, 'Charlie', 'Delhi'),(4, 'Diana', 'Kolkata');
```

Select * from Customers;

: customer_id	name	city
1	Alice	Delhi
2	Bob	Mumbai
3	Charlie	Delhi
4	Diana	Kolkata

-- 4. Insert sample data into Orders

INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, customer_id, amount) VALUES

(101, 1, 5000),

(102, 2, 3000),

(103, 1, 7000),

(104, 3, 2000);

Select * from Orders;



-- 5. Subquery in SELECT - Total spent by each customer

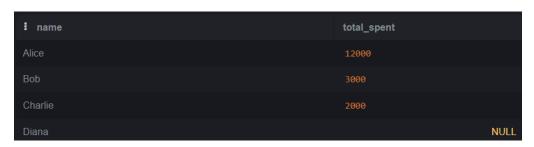
SELECT name,

(SELECT SUM(amount)

FROM Orders

WHERE Orders.customer_id = Customers.customer_id) AS total_spent

FROM Customers;



-- 6. Subquery in WHERE - Customers who spent more than 5000

SELECT name

FROM Customers

WHERE customer_id IN (

SELECT customer_id

FROM Orders

GROUP BY customer_id

HAVING SUM(amount) > 5000

);



-- 7. Subquery in FROM - Average order amount per customer SELECT sub.customer_id, sub.avg_amount FROM (
SELECT customer_id, AVG(amount) AS avg_amount FROM Orders

) AS sub;

GROUP BY customer_id

: customer_id	avg_amount
1	6000
2	3000
3	2000