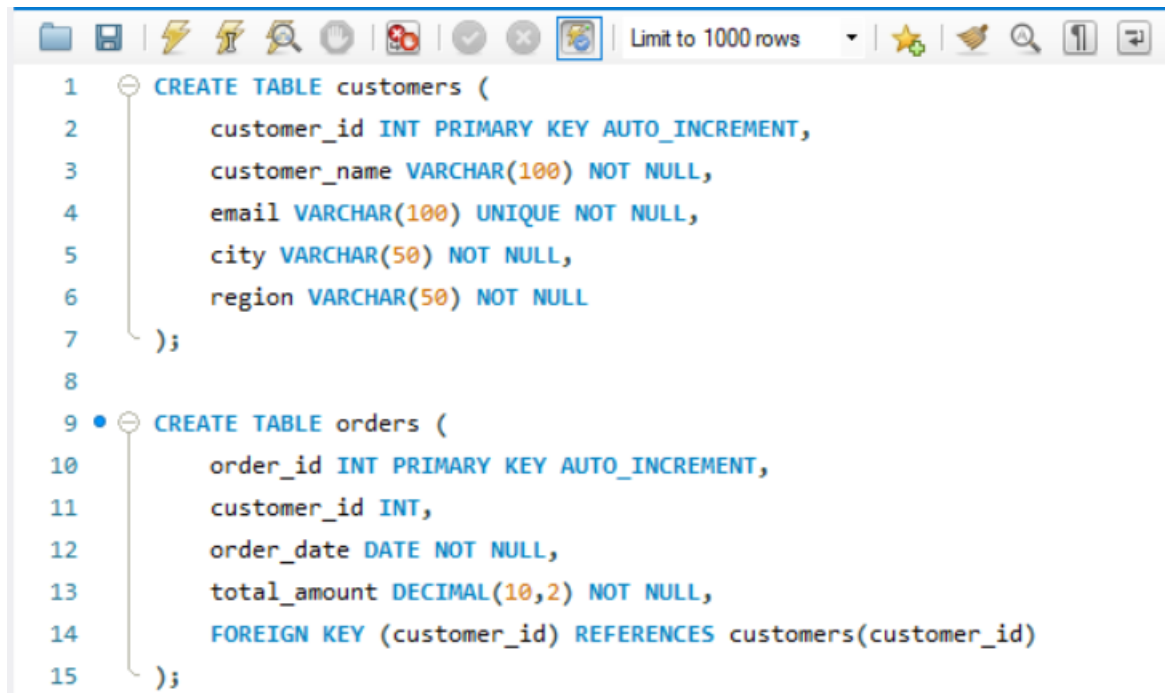


**Assignment 2:** Craft a query using an INNER JOIN to combine 'orders' and 'customers' tables for customers in a specified region, and a LEFT JOIN to display all customers including those without orders.

**Step 1 :** Create orders and customers Tables.

A screenshot of a SQL IDE window. The toolbar at the top includes icons for file operations, execution, and search, along with a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The main text area contains two SQL statements. The first statement, starting at line 1, creates a 'customers' table with columns: 'customer\_id' (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO\_INCREMENT), 'customer\_name' (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL), 'email' (VARCHAR(100), UNIQUE, NOT NULL), 'city' (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL), and 'region' (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL). The second statement, starting at line 9, creates an 'orders' table with columns: 'order\_id' (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO\_INCREMENT), 'customer\_id' (INT), 'order\_date' (DATE, NOT NULL), 'total\_amount' (DECIMAL(10,2), NOT NULL), and a foreign key constraint 'FOREIGN KEY (customer\_id) REFERENCES customers(customer\_id)'. Line numbers 1 through 15 are visible on the left margin.

```
1 CREATE TABLE customers (  
2     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
3     customer_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
4     email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
5     city VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
6     region VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL  
7 );  
8  
9 CREATE TABLE orders (  
10     order_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
11     customer_id INT,  
12     order_date DATE NOT NULL,  
13     total_amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,  
14     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id)  
15 );
```

**Step 2:** Insert Dummy Data.

```

16 • INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email, city, region) VALUES
17     ('John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 'New York', 'East'),
18     ('Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 'Los Angeles', 'West'),
19     ('Mike Johnson', 'mike.johnson@example.com', 'Chicago', 'Midwest'),
20     ('Emily Davis', 'emily.davis@example.com', 'New York', 'East'),
21     ('David Wilson', 'david.wilson@example.com', 'San Francisco', 'West');
22
23 • INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES
24     (1, '2024-02-01', 150.75),
25     (2, '2024-02-05', 200.50),
26     (3, '2024-02-10', 99.99),
27     (1, '2024-02-15', 300.00),
28     (4, '2024-02-18', 50.25);

```

**Step 3 :** Query Using INNER JOIN for Customers in a Specific Region.

```

29 • SELECT customers.customer_name, customers.email, orders.order_id, orders.order_date, orders.total_amount
30 FROM customers
31 INNER JOIN orders ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id
32 WHERE customers.region = 'East';
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [A](#)

	customer_name	email	order_id	order_date	total_amount
▶	John Doe	john.doe@example.com	1	2024-02-01	150.75
	John Doe	john.doe@example.com	4	2024-02-15	300.00
	Emily Davis	emily.davis@example.com	5	2024-02-18	50.25

**Step 4:** Query Using LEFT JOIN to Show All Customers Including Those Without Orders.

