



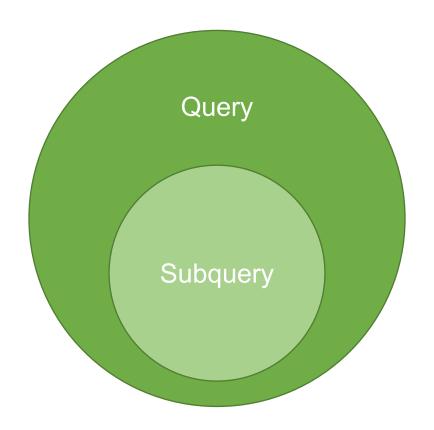


# SQL Subqueries

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A subquery is a query that is nested inside another query.



You want to find the names of customers who have placed an order in '2023' and later.

custom er_id	name	email	phone	membership _level
		juandelacruz@gmai		
1	Juan Dela Cruz	<u>l.com</u>	09171234567	Silver
		mariasantos@yaho		
2	Maria Santos	<u>o.com</u>	09182345678	Gold
		josegarcia@gmail.c		
3	Jose Garcia	<u>om</u>	09193456789	Silver
		annareyes@yahoo.		
4	Anna Reyes	<u>com</u>	09204567890	Silver
		pedrohernandez@g		
5	Pedro Hernandez	<u>mail.com</u>	09215678901	Gold
		miguelrodriguez@g		
6	Miguel Rodriguez	<u>mail.com</u>	09226789012	Silver
		luisasantiago@yah		
7	Luisa Santiago	<u>oo.com</u>	09237890123	Silver
		ramoncruz@yahoo.		
8	Ramon Cruz	<u>com</u>	09248901234	Gold
		carmengarcia@yah		_
9	Carmen Garcia	oo.com	09259012345	Silver
		antonioreyes@gma		
10	Antonio Reyes	<u>il.com</u>	09260123456	Silver

order id	customer_id	order date	total amount
oraoi_ia		_	<u>-</u>
1	1	2020-01-01	100.00
2	2	2021-06-02	200.00
3	4	2021-06-03	300.00
4	4	2022-05-04	400.00
5	2	2022-07-05	500.00
6	6	2023-01-06	600.00
7	6	2023-02-07	700.00
8	8	2023-02-08	800.00
9	10	2023-02-09	900.00
10	10	2023-02-10	1000.00

#### Subquery

```
SELECT name
FROM customers
WHERE customer_id IN (
     SELECT customer_id
     FROM orders
     WHERE order_date >= '2023-01-01'
);
                   Subquery
```

Query

Subquery can be used with the SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, and DELETE Commands.

#### Subqueries - Select

Find the names of all customers who have placed an order:

```
SELECT name
FROM customers
WHERE customer_id IN (
SELECT customer_id
FROM orders
);
```

#### Subqueries - Select

Find the total number of orders placed by each customer:

```
SELECT count(*)

FROM orders o

WHERE o.customer_id = c.customer_id

) AS order_count

FROM customers c;
```

#### Subqueries - Update

Update the membership\_level for all customers who have placed an order after January 5, 2020:

```
UPDATE customers

SET membership_level = 'Gold'

WHERE customer_id IN (

SELECT customer_id

FROM orders

WHERE order_date > '2020-01-05'
);
```

#### Subqueries - Insert

Insert a new order for a customer whose email address is "pedrohernandez@gmail.com":

```
INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount)
VALUES (
    (SELECT customer_id FROM customers WHERE email =
'pedrohernandez@gmail.com'),
    '2023-02-28',
    1000.00
);
```

#### Subqueries - Insert

Delete all orders placed by customers whose email address is "annareyes@yahoo.com":

```
DELETE FROM orders

WHERE customer_id IN (

SELECT id

FROM customers

WHERE email = 'annareyes@yahoo.com'
);
```

#### Exercise

- 1. Find the average total amount of orders placed by customers who have placed at least one order.
- 2. Update the total amount and add 50.00 for all orders placed by customers who have an email address that contains the word "gmail".
- 3. Delete all customers who have not placed an order.