

SQL Joins – Exercise – DBMS DAY 05

Assume that you have created a table named Customer, which contains the personal details of customers including their name, age, address and salary.

create another table Orders, containing the details of orders made and the date they are made on.

ID	Name	Age	Address	Salary
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	Kaushik	23	Kolkata	2000.00
4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	Hyderabad	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

OID	Date	Customer_ID	Amount
102	2009-10-08	3	3000.00
100	2009-10-08	3	1500.00
101	2009-11-20	2	1560.00
103	2008-05-20	4	2060.00

- 1) Return ID, Name, Order date and Amount.
- 2) Return ID, Name, Order date and Amount with more than 2000.
- 3) Return ID, Name, Order date and Amount with 3000.
- 4) Return ID, Name, Order date and Amount between 1550 and 4000.
- 5) Return ID, Name, Order date and Amount. It should display orders only made by Kaushik.
- 6) Return ID, Name, Order date and Amount of all customers whether they have placed an order or not.

7) Create the Seller table as mentioned below.

SellerID	Seller_NAME	Code	OrderID
1000	SARIKA	4500	102
1001	ALEKHYA	3623	100
1002	REVATHI	1291	101
1003	VIVEK	3426	103

8) Return ID, Name, Amount, Order date and SellerName.

9) Return ID, Name, Amount, Order date and SellerName. It should display orders only made on 2008-05-20.

10) Return ID, Name, Amount, Order date and SellerName. It should display orders only made on 2009-10-08 and amount greater than 2000.