

## Exercise 4      Joins

9. Syntax :

```
SELECT    column 1,  
          column 2,  
          column 3,  
FROM table 1 AS A  
INNER JOIN table 2 AS B  
ON A. column = B. column;  
      common
```

1. INNER JOIN

```
SELECT    student_id,  
          student_name,  
          grade  
FROM students AS A  
INNER JOIN grades AS B  
ON A. student_id = B. student_id;
```

student_id	student_name	grade
2	Bob	B
3	Charlie	A

LEFT JOIN

2. SELECT ~~product~~ emp-id,  
emp-name,  
dept-name  
FROM employees AS A  
LEFT JOIN departments AS B  
ON A.emp-id = B.emp-id; ~~AS~~

emp-id	emp-name	dept-name
1	John	NULL
2	Lisa	HR
3	Mike	NULL

3. SELECT product-id,  
product-name,  
~~FROM~~ quantity  
FROM products AS A  
FULL OUTER JOIN sales AS B  
ON A.product-id = B.product-id;

product-id	product-name	quantity
1	Laptop	NULL
2	Mouse	50
3	Keyboard	NULL
4	NULL	30

4. SELECT order\_id,  
customer\_id,  
amount,  
customer\_name,

CASE  
WHEN customer\_name IN ('Paul', 'Sarah')  
THEN 'Returning Customer'  
ELSE 'New Customer'  
END AS customer\_type  
FROM orders AS A  
LEFT JOIN customers AS B  
ON A.customer\_id = B.customer\_id;

order_id	customer_id	amount	customer_name	customer_type
1				
2				
3				
NULL				

order_id	customer_id	amount	customer_name	customer_type
1	101	500	Paul	Returning Customer
2	102	300	Sarah	Returning Customer
3	105	0	NULL	New Customer
<del>~~~~~</del>				

```

5. SELECT region - id ,
           region - name ,
           SUM(sales amount) AS total - sales
FROM regions AS A
LEFT JOIN students region AS B
ON A . region - id = B . region - id
GROUP BY region - id ;

```

region - id	region - name	total - sales
1	North	2000
2	South	3500
3	East NULL	1000

```

6. SELECT student - id ,
           name ,
           days - present ,
           CASE
             WHEN days - present 15 ≥ 15 THEN 'Excellent'
             WHEN days - present = 18 THEN 'Needs Improvement'
             ELSE 'Poor'
             WHEN days - present BETWEEN 6 AND 14 14 THEN
               'Needs Improvement'
             ELSE 'Poor Attendance'
           END AS attendance - status
FROM students AS A
LEFT JOIN attendance AS B
ON A . reg student - id = B . student - id ;

```

student - id	name	days - present	attendance - status
1	Alice	18	Needs Improvement
2	Bob	5	Poor Attendance
3	Charlie	NULL	<del>Poor Attendance</del> NULL

```

7 SELECT A.project_id,
       name
       Count (*) AS task_count
FROM projects AS A
INNER JOIN tasks AS B
ON A.project_id = B.project_id
GROUP BY A.project_id, name;

```

project_id	name	task_count
1	AI Chatbot	2
<del>1</del>	<del>AI Chatbot</del>	<del>1</del>
2	Website	1

```

8. SELECT cust_id,
       order_total,
       return_total,
       CASE
         WHEN return_total = 20 THEN 'No Return'
         WHEN return_total = 100 THEN 'Returned'
       END as return_status
FROM orders AS A
FULL OUTER JOIN returns AS B
ON A.cust_id = B.cust_id
WHERE order_total > 100;

```

cust_id	order_total	return_total	return_status
11	120	20	No Return
12	250	NULL	NULL
13	180	NULL	NULL
14	NULL	100	Returned

9. SELECT A.user-id,  
                   name,  
                   COUNT(login-date) AS login-count  
 FROM users AS A  
 LEFT JOIN logins AS B  
 ON A.user-id = B.user-id  
 ORDER BY login-count DESC;

user-id	name	login-count
2	Glenn	2
3	Steve	1
1	Nelson	0 NULL

10. SELECT A.teacher-id,  
                   teacher-name,  
                   subject-name,  
 CASE  
   WHEN subject-name NOT IN ('Math', 'Science', 'History')  
   THEN 'No Subject Assigned'  
 End AS subject-name  
 FROM teachers AS A  
 LEFT JOIN subjects AS B  
 ON A.teacher-id = B.teacher-id  
 ORDER BY teacher-name ASC;

teacher - id	teacher - name	subject - name
3	Mr. Dlamini	No Subject Assigned
1	Mr Hlongwane	Math
1	Mr Hlongwane	Science
2	Ms Ndabe	No Subject Assigned

### Exercise 4      corrections      Corrections

④ SELECT order\_id,  
       A.customer\_id,  
       amount,  
       customer\_name,  
  
 CASE  
     WHEN B.customer\_id IS NOT NULL THEN 'Returning Customer'  
     ELSE 'New Customer'  
 END AS customer\_type  
 FROM orders AS A  
 LEFT JOIN customers AS B  
 ON A.customer\_id = B.customer\_id;

⑤ SELECT A.region\_id,  
       region\_name,  
       SUM(amount) AS total\_sales  
 FROM regions AS A  
 LEFT JOIN sales AS B  
 ON A.region\_id = B.region\_id  
 GROUP BY A.region\_id, region\_name;



6. SELECT A. student\_id,  
name,  
days-present,

CASE

WHEN days-present  $\geq$  15 THEN 'Excellent'

WHEN days-present BETWEEN 6 AND 14 THEN 'Needs Improvement'

WHEN days-present  $\leq$  5 THEN 'Poor Attendance'

ELSE 'No Record'

END AS attendance-status

FROM students AS A

LEFT JOIN attendance AS B

ON A. student\_id = B. student\_id;

8. SELECT COALESCE (A. cust\_id, B. cust\_id) AS cust\_id,  
order total,  
return-total,

CASE

WHEN return-total IS NOT NULL THEN 'Returned'

ELSE 'No Return'

END AS return-status

FROM orders AS A

FULL OUTER JOIN returns AS B

ON A. cust\_id = B. cust\_id;

9. SELECT A. user\_id, name, COUNT (login-date) AS login-count  
FROM users AS A  
LEFT JOIN logins AS B  
ON A. user\_id = B. user\_id  
GROUP BY A. user\_id, name  
ORDER BY login-count DESC;