

# Subqueries and Joins

What if we want to add 1 for vendors who sell fresh products and 0 those who don't?

```
SELECT
  vendor_id,
  vendor_name,
  vendor_type,
  CASE
    WHEN LOWER(vendor_type) LIKE "%fresh%"
    THEN 1
    ELSE 0
  END AS if_fresh
FROM `farmers_market.vendor`
```

Using IF()

```
SELECT
  vendor_id,
  vendor_name,
  vendor_type,
  IF(LOWER(vendor_type) LIKE "%fresh%", 1,
0) AS if_fresh
FROM `farmers_market.vendor`
```

Put the total cost to customer purchases into following bins:

- under \$5.00,
- \$5.00–\$9.99,
- \$10.00–\$19.99, or
- \$20.00 and over.

Find out purchases made at the market on days when it rained.

```
SELECT
    *
FROM `farmers_market.customer_purchases`
WHERE market_date IN (
    SELECT
        market_date
    FROM `farmers_market.mdi`
    WHERE market_rain_flag = 1)
```

List down all the product details where product\_category\_name contains fresh in it.

```
SELECT *  
FROM `farmers_market.product`  
WHERE product_category_id IN (  
    SELECT product_category_id  
    FROM `farmers_market.product_category`  
    WHERE lower(product_category_name) LIKE "%fresh%"  
)
```

List all the products along with their product\_category names.

```
SELECT
```

```
    p.product_id,  
    p.product_name,  
    pc.product_category_id,  
    pc.product_category_name
```

```
FROM `farmers_market.product` AS p
```

```
LEFT JOIN `farmers_market.product_category` AS pc
```

```
ON p.product_category_id = pc.product_category_id
```

Find out all the customers who have not ordered anything yet.

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id
FROM `farmers_market.customer` AS c
LEFT JOIN `farmers_market.customer_purchases` AS cp
ON c.customer_id = cp.customer_id
WHERE cp.customer_id IS NULL
```