

~~15 October~~

SQL (union and union All)

1 SELECT Customer-name
 FROM online-Sales
 UNION
 SELECT Customer-name
 FROM Store-Sales

| Customer-name |
|---------------|
| Alice |
| Brian |
| Carol |
| Daniel |
| EMMA |
| Fiona |
| George |
| Henry |

2 SELECT Customer-name
 FROM online-Sales
 UNION ALL
 SELECT Customer-name
 FROM Store-Sales

| Customer-name |
|---------------|
| Alice |
| Brian |
| Carol |
| Daniel |
| Emma |
| Fiona |
| Brian |
| George |
| Alice |
| Henry |

3) `SELECT Sale-date
FROM online_Sales
Union`

`SELECT Sales-date
FROM Store-Sales`

Sales-date

| |
|------------|
| 2025-01-12 |
| 2025-01-20 |
| 2025-02-05 |
| 2025-02-08 |
| 2025-03-10 |
| 2025-03-25 |
| 2025-04-15 |
| 2025-04-18 |
| 2025-05-02 |
| 2025-05-05 |

4 `SELECT Sales-date
FROM Online-Sales
Union All
SELECT Sales-date
FROM Store-Sales`

Sales-date

| |
|------------|
| 2025-01-12 |
| 2025-01-20 |
| 2025-02-05 |
| 2025-02-08 |
| 2025-03-10 |
| 2025-03-25 |
| 2025-04-15 |
| 2025-05-02 |
| 2025-05-05 |

5) `SELECT Customer-name, amount
FROM online_sales
WHERE amount > 250
Union`

`SELECT Customer-name, amount
FROM Store-Sales
WHERE amount > 250`

| Customer-name | amount |
|---------------|--------|
| Carol | 300 |
| George | 310 |
| Henry | 270 |

6 ~~last~~ SELECT customer-name, amount, sale-date
 FROM Online-Sales
~~SELECT~~ Union All
 SELECT customer-name, amount, sales-date
 FROM Store-Sales

| Customer-name | amount | Sale-date |
|---------------|--------|------------|
| Alice | 150 | 2025-01-12 |
| Brian | 250 | 2025-02-05 |
| Carol | 300 | 2025-03-10 |
| Daniel | 220 | 2025-04-15 |
| Emma | 180 | 2025-05-02 |
| Fiona | 200 | 2025-01-20 |
| Brian | 250 | 2025-02-08 |
| George | 310 | 2025-03-25 |
| Alice | 150 | 2025-04-18 |
| Henry | 270 | 2025-05-05 |

7 SELECT customer-name, amount, Sales-date,
 'Online' AS Sources
 FROM ~~Union All~~ Online-Sales
 UNION ALL ~~customer-name, amount, sales-date,~~
 SELECT customer-name, amount, sale-date,
 'Store' AS Source
 FROM Store-Sales

8 ~~SELECT customer-name,~~
~~Count(*) AS occurrences~~
 FROM ~~Union All~~ Online-Sales

```

SELECT customer-name
      Count (*) AS occurrences
  FROM (
    SELECT customer-name
      FROM onlineSales online-Sales
     UNION ALL
    SELECT customer-name
      FROM store-Sales
  ) AS all-customers
 GROUP BY customer-name
 HAVING count(*) > 1;

```

| 7 | Customer-name | amount | Sales-date | Source |
|---|---------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Alice | 150 | 2025-01-12 | online |
| | Brian | 250 | 2025-02-05 | online |
| | Carol | 300 | 2025-03-10 | online |
| | Daniel | 220 | 2025-04-15 | online |
| | Emma | 180 | 2025-05-02 | online |
| | Fiona | 200 | 2025-01-20 | store |
| | Brian | 250 | 2025-02-08 | store |
| | George | 310 | 2025-03-25 | store |
| | Alice | 150 | 2025-04-18 | store |
| | Henry | 270 | 2025-05-05 | store |

| 8 | Customer-name | occurrences |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| | Alice | 2 |
| | Brian | 2 |

9 SELECT Sum(amount) AS total_amount
 From (

SELECT amount
 From online_sales
 Union all
 SELECT amount
 From store_sales
) AS combine_sales

| Total - amount |
|----------------|
| 1400 |

Research Assignment

- 1 The main types of databases are relational databases and non-relational databases
- 2 An RDBMS is a Software System used to create, manage and administer relational databases
- 3 A Primary key is a column in a table that uniquely identifies each row in that table, ~~as opposed~~ whereas a Foreign key is a column in one table that refers to a primary key in another table
- 4 Database normalization is the systematic process of structuring a relational database to minimize data redundancy and undesirable anomalies