

## Assignment 1:

Write a SELECT query to retrieve all columns from a 'customers' table, and modify it to return only the customer name and email address for customers in a specific city.

### Program:

- ❖ SQL SELECT query to retrieve all columns from a customers table:

**SELECT \* FROM customers;**

- ❖ Now, to modify it to return only the customer name and email address for customers in a specific city, let's assume the columns are named customer\_name and email, and you're looking for customers in the city 'Hyderabad'. The modified query would be:

**SELECT customer\_name, email**

**FROM customers**

**WHERE city = 'Hyderabad';**

## Assignment 2:

Craft a query using an INNER JOIN to combine 'orders' and 'customers' tables for customers in a specified region, and a LEFT JOIN to display all customers including those without order.

### Program:

- ❖ --Using INNER JOIN to get customers with orders in a specified region

**SELECT customers.customer\_name, customers.email, orders.order\_id**

**FROM customers**

**INNER JOIN orders ON customers.customer\_id = orders.customer\_id**

**WHERE customers.region = 'SpecifiedRegion';**

❖ --Using LEFT JOIN to get all customers including those without orders

```
SELECT customers.customer_name, customers.email, orders.order_id  
FROM customers  
LEFT JOIN orders ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id;
```

### **Assignment 3:**

Utilize a subquery to find customers who have placed orders above the average order value, and write a UNION query to combine two SELECT statements with the same number of columns.

#### **Program:**

```
SELECT customer_name, email  
FROM customers  
WHERE customer_id IN (  
    SELECT customer_id  
    FROM orders  
    WHERE order_value > (SELECT AVG(order_value) FROM orders)  
);
```