

UNIONS AND UNION ALL EXERCISES. VINOLIAH MAKAMU

Table: onlineSales

Sale-Id	Customer Name	Amount	Sales date
1	Alice	150	2025-01-12
2	Brian	250	2025-02-05
3	Carol	300	2025-03-10
4	Daniel	220	2025-04-15
5	Emma	180	2025-05-02

Table: Store-Sales

Sale-Id	Customer name	amount	Sales date
1	Fiona	200	2025-01-20
2	Brian	250	2025-02-08
3	George	310	2025-03-25
4	Alice	150	2025-04-18
5	Henry	270	2025-05-05

* Checking tables, column or table dataset.

```
SELECT * "online_db"."public"."onlineSales"
```

```
Limit 5;
```

```
SELECT * "online_db"."Public"."StoreSales"
```

```
Limit 5;
```

Q1. List all Unique Customer names from both tables using UNION.

```
SELECT  
    customer_name  
FROM "online-db"."public"."onlinesales"  
UNION
```

```
SELECT  
    customer_name  
FROM "online-db"."public"."storesales"  
ORDER BY customer_name;
```

customer_name
Alice
Brian
Carol
Daniel
Emma
Fiona
George
Henry

Q2. List all customers name from both tables using UNION ALL.

```
SELECT customer_name  
FROM "online_db"."public"."OnlineSales"  
UNION ALL  
FROM online_db.Public.Storesales;
```

customer_name
Alice
Brain
Carol
Daniel
Emma
Fiona
Brain
George
Alice
Henry

NB: UNION ALL
(include duplicate)

Q3. Show all unique sale date from both tables in ascending order.

```
SELECT sale date
```

```
FROM online db. Public. online sales
```

```
UNION
```

```
SELECT sale-date
```

```
FROM online db. Public. stone sales
```

```
ORDER BY sale date ASC;
```

Sale-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

①4. List all sale dates (with duplicates) using UNION ALL.

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

~~Q5. Combine all records from both~~

Q5. Combine both table and list unique customers who made purchase greater than 250.

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    amount
FROM online_db. public. onlineSales
WHERE
    amount > 250
```

UNION

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    amount
FROM online_db. public. Storesales
WHERE amount > 250;
```

customer_name	Amount
Carol	300
George	310
Henry	270

Q6. Combine all records from both tables using UNION ALL.

```
SELECT  
    customer_name,  
    amount,  
    Sale_date  
FROM online_db.public.onlineSales  
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT  
    customer_name,  
    amount,  
    Sales_date  
FROM online_db.public.storeSales;
```

customer_name	Amount	Sales_date
Alice	150	2025-01-12
Brian	250	2025-02-05
Carol	300	2025-03-10
Daniel	220	2025-03-15
Emma	180	2025-04-02
Fiona	200	2025-04-20
Brian	250	2025-02-08
George	310	2025-03-25
Alice	150	2025-04-18
Henry	270	2025-05-05

Q7. Combine both tables, but ~~do~~ include a new column 'source' that indicates whether the sales was made online or store.

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    amount,
    Sales_date, 'online' AS source
FROM online-db. public. online sales
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    amount,
    Sales_date, 'store' AS source
FROM online-db. public. store sales;
```

customer_name	amount	sale_date	Source
Alice	150	2025-01-12	online
Bram	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.
Braun	250	2025-02-08	Store
George	310	2025-03-25	store
Alice	150	2025-04-18	Store
Henry	270	2025-05-05	store

Q8. Find all customers who appear in both online sales and store sales (use UNION ALL, GROUP BY, and Having)

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    COUNT(*) AS occurrences
FROM (
    SELECT
        customer_name
    FROM online_db, public, OnlineSales
    UNION ALL
    SELECT
        customer_name
    FROM online_db, public, Storesales
) AS Combined
GROUP BY customer_name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

Customer_name	Occurrences
Alice	2
Brain	2

Q9. Combine both tables using UNION ALL and calculate the total sales amount across both.

```
SELECT SUM (amount) AS Total_Amount.  
FROM
```

```
( SELECT amount
```

```
FROM online_db.public.online_sales
```

```
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT amount
```

```
FROM online_db.public.offersales) AS
```

Combine_Sales;

Total Amount
2280

Create a single query that is lists each customer's total combined amount from both tables (sum of all their purchases) As total_spent

```
SELECT customer_name,  
amount  
FROM online_db.public.onlinesales  
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT  
customer_name,  
amount
```

```
FROM online_db.public.storesales
```

```
SELECT customer_name, SUM(amount) As total_spent  
FROM (SELECT customer_name, amount  
FROM online_db.public.onlinesales  
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT customer_name, amount  
FROM online_db.public.storesales) As Combined_Sales
```

Group By customer_name
ORDER By total_spent DESC;

Total_amount
2280