

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.

SOLUTION:

```
CREATE TABLE customers (  
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    customer_name VARCHAR(100),  
    city VARCHAR(100),  
    country VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO customers (customer_id, customer_name, city,  
country) VALUES  
  
(1, 'John Doe', 'New York', 'USA'),  
(2, 'Jane Smith', 'Los Angeles', 'USA'),  
(3, 'Alice Brown', 'New York', 'USA'),  
(4, 'Bob Johnson', 'Chicago', 'USA');
```

```
CREATE TABLE orders (  
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
customer_id INT,  
order_date DATE,  
total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, customer_id, order_date,  
total_amount) VALUES  
(101, 1, '2024-05-01', 100.00),  
(102, 3, '2024-05-03', 150.00),  
(103, 2, '2024-05-05', 200.00);
```

```
SELECT customer_id  
FROM orders  
GROUP BY customer_id  
HAVING AVG(total_amount) > (  
SELECT AVG(total_amount)  
FROM orders);
```

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.customer_name, c.city  
FROM customers c
```

```
WHERE c.customer_id IN (  
    SELECT customer_id  
    FROM orders  
    GROUP BY customer_id  
    HAVING AVG(total_amount) > (  
        SELECT AVG(total_amount)  
        FROM orders  
    )  
)  
  
UNION  
  
-- Select all customers  
SELECT customer_id, customer_name, city  
FROM customers;
```

OUTPUT:

```

27 • SELECT customer_id
28 FROM orders
29 GROUP BY customer_id
30 HAVING AVG(total_amount) > (
31 SELECT AVG(total_amount)
32 FROM orders);
33

```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Co

customer_id
2

```

44 )
45 UNION
46 -- Select all customers
47 SELECT customer_id, customer_name, city
48 FROM customers;
49
50

```

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	customer_id	customer_name	city
▶	2	Jane Smith	Los Angeles
	1	John Doe	New York
	3	Alice Brown	New York
	4	Bob Johnson	Chicago