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:



