Joins- Self, Natural and Joins on more than 2 tables

- Q.1 When to use self join? Explain with examples.
- Q.2. What is the difference between a Natural Join and an Inner Join?
- Q.3. Write a SQL query to find the salesperson and customer who belong to the same city. Return Salesman, cust_name and city.

Table: salesman

salesman_id name	city com	mission
+	+	-
5001 James Hoog	; New York	0.15
5002 Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005 Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006 Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007 Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003 Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Table: Customer

```
customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id
-----+----+-----
   3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 |
                                          5001
   3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
                                          5001
   3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
                                          5002
   3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
                                          5002
   3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris
                               | 300 |
                                         5006
   3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 |
                                          5003
   3003 | Jozy Altidor
                     | Moscow | 200 |
                                          5007
   3001 | Brad Guzan
                     London
                                        5005
```

Q.4. Write a SQL query to find those orders where the order amount exists between 500 and 2000. Return ord_no, purch_amt, cust_name, city.

```
70009
        270.65
                                     5005
                 2012-09-10 3001
70002
        65.26
                 2012-10-05 3002
                                    5001
70004
        110.5
                                    5003
                 2012-08-17 3009
70007
        948.5
                2012-09-10 3005
                                    5002
70005
        2400.6
                 2012-07-27 3007
                                     5001
70008
        5760
                2012-09-10 3002
                                    5001
70010
        1983.43 2012-10-10 3004
                                     5006
70003
        2480.4
                 2012-10-10 3009
                                     5003
70012
        250.45
                 2012-06-27 3008
                                     5002
70011
        75.29
                                    5007
                2012-08-17 3003
70013
        3045.6
                 2012-04-25 3002
                                     5001
```

Table: customer

```
customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id
```

-----+----+-----

```
3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 |
                                          5001
3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
                                        5001
3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
                                        5002
3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
                                        5002
3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris
                            | 300 |
                                        5006
3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 |
                                        5003
3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 |
                                        5007
3001 | Brad Guzan | London | |
                                      5005
```

Q.5. Write a SQL query to select all rows from both participating tables as long as there is a match between pro com and com id.

Table : company_mast

COM_ID COM_NAME

-----11 Samsung

12 iBall

13 Epsion

14 Zebronics

15 Asus

16 Frontech

Table: item_mast

PRO_ID PRO_NAME PRO_PRICE PRO_COM

101 Motherboard	3200.00	15
102 Keyboard	450.00	16
103 ZIP drive	250.00	14
104 Speaker	550.00	16
105 Monitor	5000.00	11
106 DVD drive	900.00	12
107 CD drive	800.00	12
108 Printer	2600.00	13
109 Refill cartridge	350.00	13
110 Mouse	250.00	12

Q.6. Import the following datasets:

Customers.csv Orders.csv Order_Details.csv Product_Details.csv Understand the variables and connectors between the tables. After that, Do the following:

- (1) Find the Country wise distinct count of customers
- (2) Create the following table:

City	Country	Customer_Count	Total_orders

(3) Create the following table:

Year	Total_Orders	Total_Quantity	Total_Sales

- (4) Find the Best Performing product in terms of Total Quantity Consumed
- Q.7. You are given a schema of 4 tables, Actors, Directors, Movie and Movie_director_actor.

Table 1 : Actor	
act_id	
act_name	

Table 2 : Director
dir_id

dir_name

Table 3 : Movie		
movie_id		
movie_name		

Table 4 : movie_director_actor
act id
dir_id
movie_id

Write a query to find the actor and director's name who have done atleast 3 movies together.

Q.8. Find the cumulative sum of Sales, refer Input and Output mentioned in the below snippet:

Input

Customer_ID	Month	Sales
X101	Jan-20	20
x101	Feb-20	45
X101	Mar-20	23
X101	Apr-20	76
X101	May-20	45
X101	Jun-20	76
X101	Jul-20	35
X101	Aug-20	27
X101	Sep-20	44
X101	Oct-20	90
X101	Nov-20	75
X101	Dec-20	78

Desired Output

Customer_ID	Month	Cumulative Sales
X101	Jan-20	20
x101	Feb-20	65
X101	Mar-20	88
X101	Apr-20	164
X101	May-20	209
X101	Jun-20	285
X101	Jul-20	320
X101	Aug-20	347
X101	Sep-20	391
X101	Oct-20	481
X101	Nov-20	556
X101	Dec-20	634