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4. SELECT A.user-id,
       name,
       COUNT(login-date) AS login-count
  FROM users AS A
 LEFT JOIN logins AS B
    ON A.user-id = B.user-id
 GROUP BY A.user-id, name
 ORDER BY login-count DESC
```

user_id	name	login_count
2	Gloria	2
3	Steve	1
1	Nelson	0

10. SELECT A.teacher-id,  
teacher-name,  
COALESCE(subject-name, 'No Subject Assigned')  
AS subject-name  
FROM teachers AS A  
LEFT JOIN subjects AS B  
ON A.teacher-id = B.teacher-id  
ORDER BY teacher-name ASC;

teacher-id	teacher-name	Subject-name
3	Mr. Olamini	No Subject Assigned
1	Mr. Hlongwane	Math
1	Mr. Hlongwane	Science
2	Ms. Adaba	No Subject Assigned

5. SELECT A.region-id,  
 region-name  
 SUM(amount) AS total-sales  
 FROM regions AS A  
 LEFT JOIN sales AS B  
 ON A.region-id = B.region-id  
 GROUP BY A.region-id, region-name;

region-id	region-name	total-sales
1	North	2000
2	South	3500
3	East	NULL

6. SELECT A.student-id,  
 name,  
 days-present,  
 CASE WHEN days-present >= 15 THEN 'Excellent'  
 WHEN days-present BETWEEN 6 AND 14 THEN  
 'Needs Improvement'  
 WHEN days-present <= 5 THEN 'Poor Attendance'  
 ELSE 'No Record'  
 END AS attendance-status  
 FROM Students AS A  
 LEFT JOIN attendance AS B  
 ON A.student-id = B.student-id;

student-id	name	days-present	attendance-status
1	Alice	18	Excellent
2	Bob	5	Poor Attendance
3	Charlie	NULL	No Record

7. SELECT A.project,  
           name,  
           COUNT(task-id) AS task-count  
 FROM projects AS A  
 INNER JOIN tasks AS B  
 ON A.project-id = B.project-id  
 GROUP BY A.project-id, name;

project_id	name	task_count
1	AI Chatbot	2
2	Website	1

5. SELECT COALESCE(A.cust-id, B.cust-id) AS cust-id,  
           order-total,  
           return-total,  
 CASE WHEN return-total IS NOT NULL  
           THEN 'Returned'  
       ELSE 'No Return'  
       END AS return-status  
 FROM orders AS A  
 FULL OUTER JOIN returns AS B  
 ON A.cust-id = B.cust-id  
 WHERE order-total > 100;

cust-id	order total	return total	return status
11	120	20	Returned
12	250	NULL	No Return
13	180	NULL	No Return

Since cust-id 14 has order-total that's NULL, it's not returned in the Output table.

## Exercise 4 - JOINS

1. SELECT A. student-id,  
student-name,  
grade  
FROM students AS A  
INNER JOIN grades AS B  
ON A.student-id = B.student-id;

student-id	student-name	grade
2	Bob	B
3	Charlie	A

2. SELECT A.emp-id,  
emp-name,  
dept-name  
FROM employees AS A  
LEFT JOIN departments AS B  
ON A.emp-id = B.emp-id;

emp-id	emp-name	dept-name
1	John	NULL
2	Lisa	HR
3	Mike	NULL

3. SELECT COALESCE(A.product-id, B.product-id) AS product-id,  
product-name,  
quantity  
FROM products AS A  
FULL OUTER JOIN sales AS B

ON A.product-id = B.product-id;

product-id	product-name	quantity
1	Laptop	NULL
2	Mouse	50
3	Keyboard	NULL
4	NULL	30

4. SELECT order-id,  
A.customer-id,  
amount,  
customer-name,  
CASE WHEN B.customer-id IS NOT NULL THEN  
'Returning Customer'  
ELSE 'New Customer'  
END AS customer-type  
FROM orders AS A  
LEFT JOIN customers AS B  
ON A.customer-id = B.customer-id;

order-id	customer-id	amount	customer-name	customer-type
1	101	500	Paul	Returning Customer
2	102	300	Sarah	Returning Customer
3	105	0	NULL	New Customer