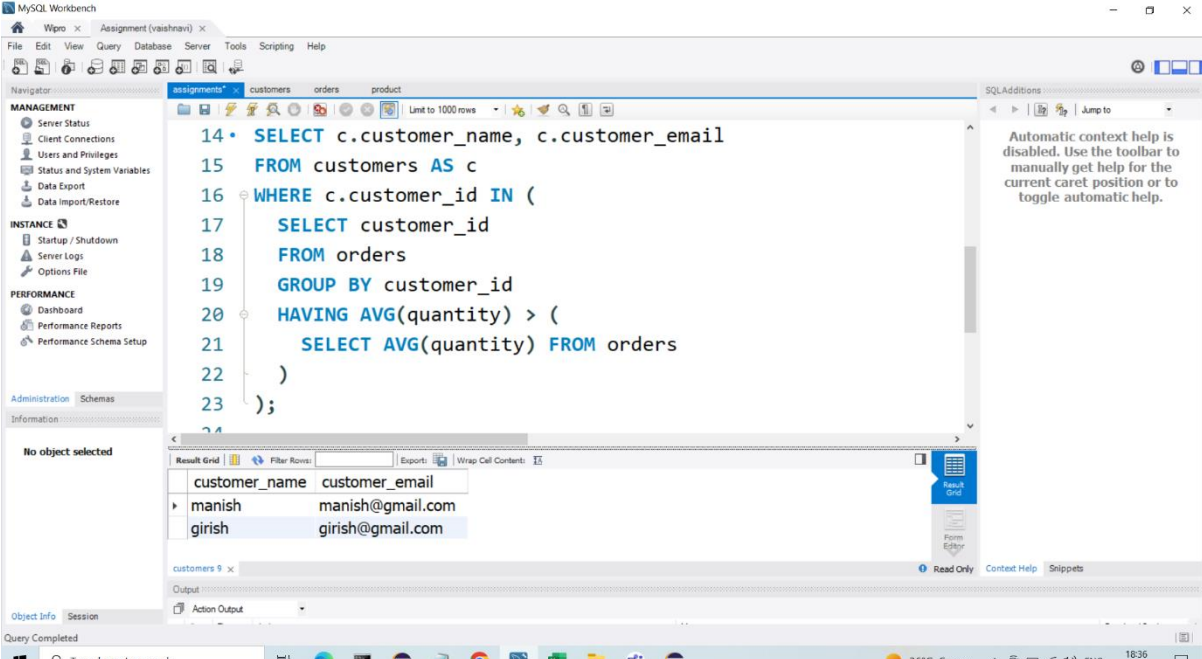


# Assignment 3:

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.

## 1. Subquery to find customers with orders above average order value:



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

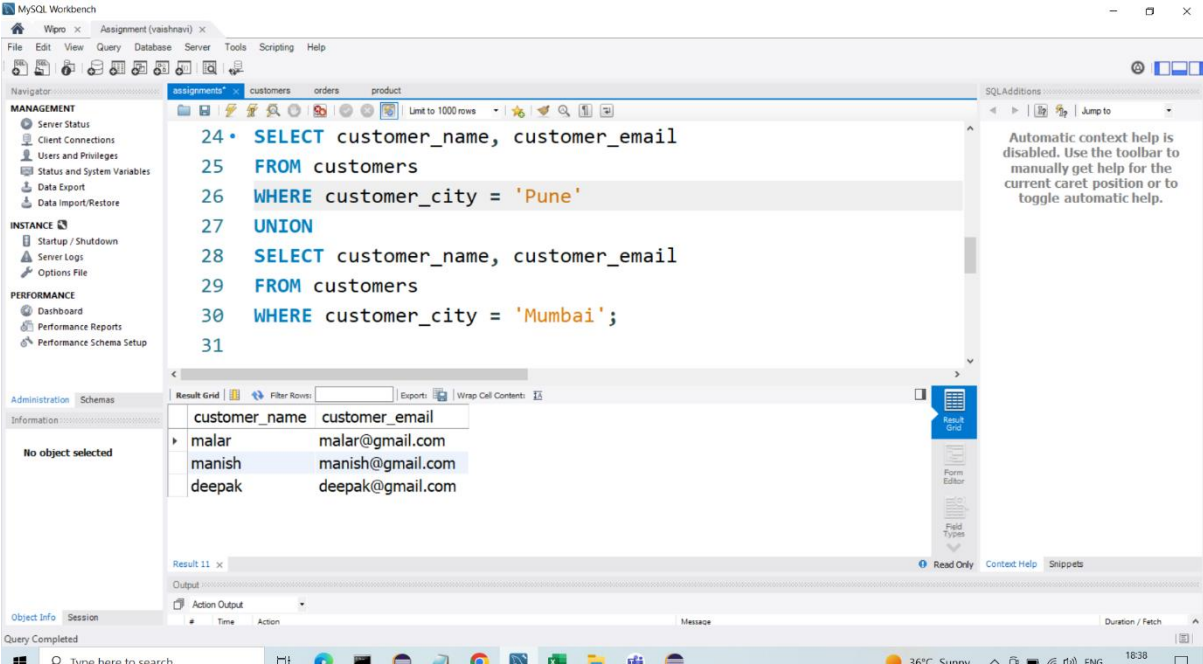
```
14 SELECT c.customer_name, c.customer_email
15 FROM customers AS c
16 WHERE c.customer_id IN (
17     SELECT customer_id
18     FROM orders
19     GROUP BY customer_id
20     HAVING AVG(quantity) > (
21         SELECT AVG(quantity) FROM orders
22     )
23 );
```

The query results are displayed in the Result Grid below the editor:

customer_name	customer_email
manish	manish@gmail.com
girish	girish@gmail.com

The interface also shows a sidebar with navigation options like Server Status, Client Connections, and Schemas. The status bar at the bottom indicates the system temperature is 36°C and the date is 21-05-2024.

## 2. UNION query to combine two SELECT statements:



The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains a query that combines two SELECT statements using the UNION operator. The query selects customer names and emails from the 'customers' table, first for customers in 'Pune' and then for customers in 'Mumbai'. The results are shown in a table below the query.

```
24 • SELECT customer_name, customer_email
25 FROM customers
26 WHERE customer_city = 'Pune'
27 UNION
28 SELECT customer_name, customer_email
29 FROM customers
30 WHERE customer_city = 'Mumbai';
31
```

customer_name	customer_email
malar	malar@gmail.com
manish	manish@gmail.com
deepak	deepak@gmail.com

The interface also shows a sidebar with navigation options like 'MANAGEMENT', 'INSTANCE', and 'PERFORMANCE'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query is completed and the system time is 16:38 on 21-05-2024.