SQL based on another SQL

Assume that you have these two tables:

PlaceOrder

OrderID	CID	Quantity	DeliverBy
1	1	23	Tuesday April 23, 2010
2	1	3	Wednesday April 22, 2010
3	4	6	Monday October 31, 2010

Type

Name	Price	cookID
Chocolate Chip	$0.30	1
Oatmeal	$0.20	2
Sugar	$0.34	3
Peanut Butter	$0.40	4

You can then write this SQL statement:

```
SELECT Name, Price, Quantity, (Price*Quantity) AS Subtotal
FROM Type, PlaceOrder
WHERE cookID  = CID;
```

This SQL has some extra features,

(Price*Quantity) Will perform a **calculation** and MULTIPLY those two fields.

AS Subtotal Will nicely **rename the column** as Subtotal

The SQL produces:

Name	Price	Quantity	Subtotal
Chocolate Chip	$0.30	23	6.9
Chocolate Chip	$0.30	3	0.9
Peanut Butter	$0.40	6	2.4

If you **save** the above SQL query as "sub", you can **refer to it in other SQL queries**!
This is one of the extra features: SQL in SQL.

For example:

```
SELECT sum(subtotal) AS PreTaxTotal, sum(subtotal)*0.13 AS Tax,
sum(subtotal)*1.13 AS Total
FROM Sub;
```

This SQL has some extra features:

sum(subtotal)*0.13	Take the aggregate and multiply it to find the tax.
As Tax	Rename the column as tax
From Sub	Don't pull it from a table, pull it from the Sub query.

This produces:

PreTaxTotal	Tax	Total
10.2	1.326	11.526

Create the above tables and the above queries.