SQL Assignment Questions zara product table

1. Insert a new product record with all fields filled in.
2. Insert two new products using a single INSERT statement with multiple rows.
3. Insert a product using default values for fields like product_position and sales_volume.
4. Perform a bulk insert of 5 records for winter jackets under the 'MAN' section.
5. Insert a product record with NULL for product_position and test how IS NULL works.
6. Retrieve all records from the products table.
7. Select only the product name, price, and brand from all records.
8. Display product name and its corresponding SKU using aliases.
9. List all products where the category is 'Clothing'.
10. Retrieve products whose brand is 'Zara' and sales_volume is greater than 1000.
11. Show products with a price less than 150 and seasonal marked as 'Yes'.
12. Display all products that are either promotional or seasonal.
13. Retrieve products that are not under promotion.
14. Find products priced above 100 and not seasonal.
15. Find all products that have the word 'JACKET' in the name.
16. List products where the section is either 'MAN' or 'WOMAN'.
17. Retrieve products with prices between 100 and 200.
18. Display products where the product_position is NULL.
19. Update the brand name 'Zara' to 'ZARA International'.
20. Set promotion to 'Yes' for all products below 100 in price.
21. Increase the price by 10% for all seasonal products.
22. Update sales_volume for a specific product ID.
23. Update only the top 3 records in 'MAN' section to increase sales_volume by 1.
24. Increase price by 5 only if sales_volume is greater than 1000.
25. Change all 'Clothing' category entries to 'Apparel'.
26. Mark all products in 'End-cap' as promotional.
27. Delete a product where product_id is '185102'.
28. Remove all records with a sales_volume below 600.
29. Explain the difference between DELETE and TRUNCATE using the products table.
30. Delete all records from products but keep the table structure intact.
31. List the top 5 most expensive products.
32. Display all products sorted by price in ascending order.
33. Show the next 3 records after skipping the first 3 (pagination).
34. Count the total number of products.
35. Find the average price of all products.
36. Retrieve the highest and lowest product price.
37. Count the number of products in each section.
38. Find the average sales_volume for each promotion status.
39. Retrieve products that have the maximum price using a subquery.
40. Display product name and a label as 'Premium' if price > 150, else 'Budget'.
41. Retrieve all products scraped on or after '2024-02-19'.
42. Format the scraped_at timestamp into just date format for each product.

43. Concatenate brand and SKU into one column called full_sku.
44. Return the first 10 characters of each product description.
45. Display product name as 'Item' and price as 'Cost'.
46. Show all unique values in the brand column.
47. Retrieve products with SKU starting with '3353'.
48. Replace NULL values in product_position with 'Unknown'.
49. Convert all product names to uppercase.