

Create a summary query that will display the number of orders, the earliest order date, the latest order date by country for Canada , United States or Mexico.

Query 2: Display the average unit price. The average quantity, the average product sales and total product sales for all orders. Product Sales is a calculate field:  $\text{unit price} * \text{Quantity} * (1 - \text{Discount})$ . Use the Products table Unit Price. There should be only one row

**Query #3 (4 pts):** Create the following summary query for each ProductName for all Beverage products: List the average quantity ordered, the highest quantity ordered, the average product sales amount, the total product sales amount ( Product Sales is a calculate field:  $\text{Unit Price} * \text{Quantity} * (1 - \text{Discount})$ ). Use the Unit Price at the same of the sale (Order Details Table)

**Query #4 (4 pts):** You are to create a query that will display the number of orders grouped by territory description. This should only list territories where the number of orders is **75 or more**. The **HAVING** clause must be used for the criteria.

**Query #5 (4 pts):** Create a query that will return the **customer ID, company name, and country** for those customers **with at least one order**. Use the **IN** operator with a subquery.

**Query #6 (4 pts):** Using the **ALL** keyword, create a query that returns orders that have a quantity larger than the quantities ordered for the product **named “Chai” or “Tofu”**. Display the following:  
**Order ID, Order date, Product ID, Quantity ordered, Unit price, and Discount.**  
The subquery should return all of the quantities ordered for **Product named “Chai” or “Tofu”**

**Query #7 (4 pts):** Create a query that will display the **Order ID, Customer ID, Order Date, Shipped Date, and Freight cost** for orders where the ship (**freight**) **for those orders that are less than or equal to the freight of all orders for the CustomerID = ‘CHOPS’**. The subquery should determine the average freight and pass that value to the outer query.

**Query #8 (4 pts):** Create a query using a **subquery within the FROM clause** to retrieve the **top 8 customers** based on the number of orders received. The outer query should display the following:  
**Customer ID, First Order Date, Last Order Date, and Total Number of Orders received.**

Refer to the example on **page 201** of your textbook.xtra points will be awarded if the **subquery within the FROM clause** uses a **Common Table Expression (CTE)**.