SQL Practice Questions (Based on E-Commerce Dataset)

1. Select all customers who signed up in the last 30 days.

2. Retrieve all products that cost more than 100.

3. List the first 5 orders placed by any customer.

4. Show distinct product categories from the products table.

5. Get the total number of customers.

6. Find all orders where status is not 'Cancelled'.

7. List products priced between 100 and 300.

8. Show customers whose email contains 'example'.

9. Retrieve products with stock\_quantity less than 20, ordered by price descending.

10. List all orders placed by customer with customer\_id = 3.

11. Find the total number of orders placed by each customer.

12. Get the average order amount from the payments table.

13. Find the product with the highest price.

14. Count how many products belong to each category.

15. Show customers who have placed more than 2 orders.

16. Get all orders along with the customer’s full name.

17. List all order items with product names and their quantities.

18. Show all payments along with order status.

19. Retrieve reviews with customer name and product name.

20. Find all products that were never ordered.

21. Find the most expensive product ordered.

22. Show customers who haven’t placed any orders.

23. List products with prices higher than the average product price.

24. Find the customer(s) who made the highest payment.

25. Show the names of customers who ordered the cheapest product.

26. Find customers who either placed an order or wrote a review (use UNION).

27. Find customers who placed orders but never wrote a review.

28. Get products reviewed but never ordered.

29. Combine two SELECT queries using INTERSECT.

30. Show difference between customers who placed orders and those who made payments.

31. Insert a new product into the products table.

32. Update the status of an order to 'Delivered'.

33. Delete an order that has status 'Cancelled'.

34. Create a new table called 'returns'.

35. Alter the payments table to add a 'currency' column.

36. Add a NOT NULL constraint to the 'email' column in customers.

37. Create an index on the 'email' column.

38. Drop the primary key from the orders table.

39. Add a foreign key from reviews to orders.

40. Add a CHECK constraint to ensure rating is between 1 and 5.

41. Convert all customer names to uppercase.

42. Show the length of each product name.

43. Extract the year from the order\_date.

44. Calculate the number of days since each customer signed up.

45. Replace spaces in product names with hyphens.

46. Rank customers based on the total amount they paid.

47. Assign row numbers to all products ordered, ordered by price.

48. Show the cumulative sum of payments for each customer.

49. Use LAG to find the previous order amount for each order.

50. Use NTILE to divide customers into 4 payment quartiles.