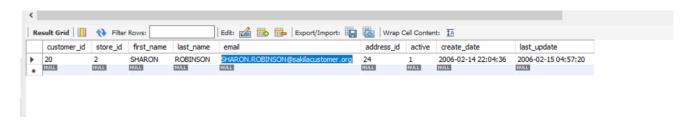
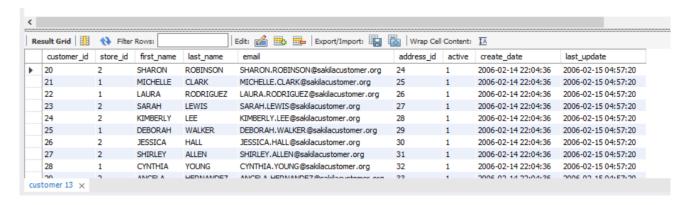
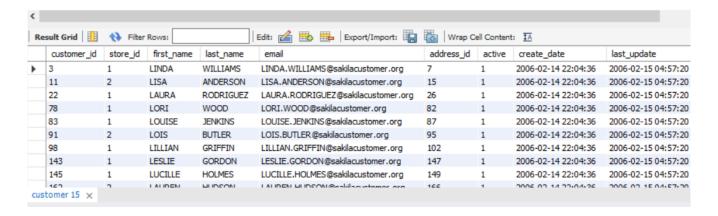
1. Retrieve customer information (all fields) where customer id is 20



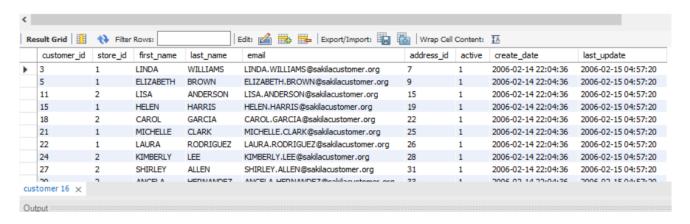
2. Retrieve customer information (all fields) where customer id is BETWEEN 20 and 60



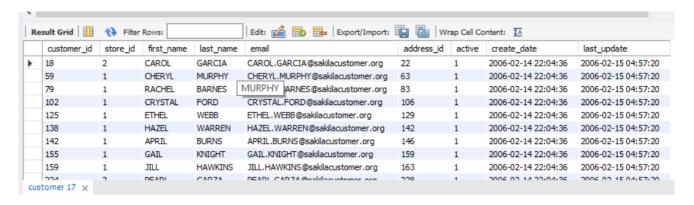
3. Retrieve customer information (all fields) WHERE first name starts with L



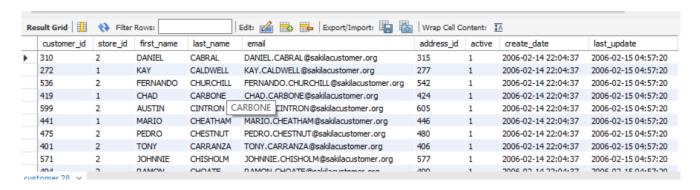
4. Retrieve customer information (all fields) WHERE first name includes L.



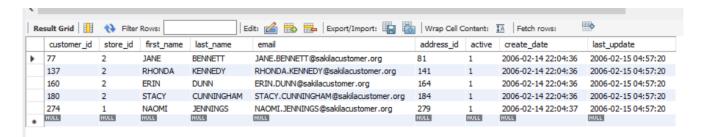
5. Retrieve customer information (all fields) WHERE first name ends with L



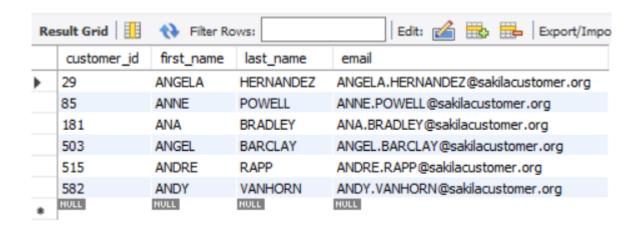
Retrieve customer information (all fields) WHERE last\_name starts with C and have the results be shown, starting with the record where it was created most recently.



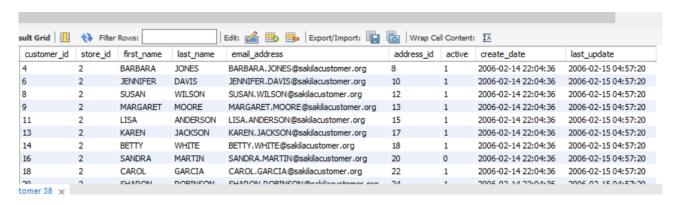
 Retrieve customer information (all fields) WHERE last\_name includes NN. Only have it retrieve the top 5 records, where the first record shown is the oldest customer (in terms of the create\_date)



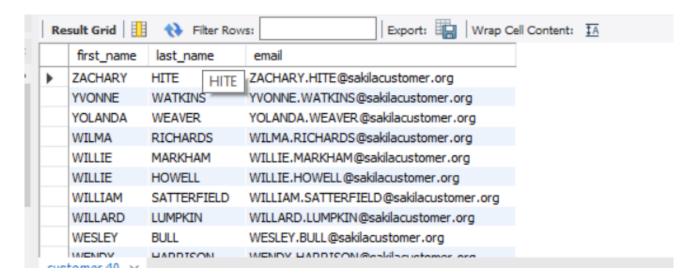
8. Retrieve customer information (customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, and email address only) for customers with the following customer id 515, 181, 582, 503, 29, 85.



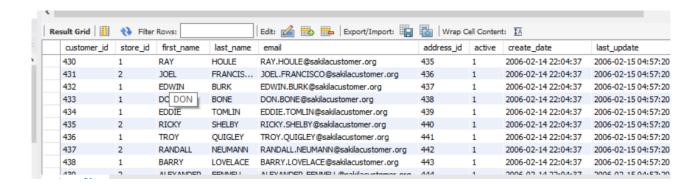
9. Retrieve customer information where store\_id is 2. Now when displaying the columns, instead of the column name be 'email', have it appear as 'email' address'.



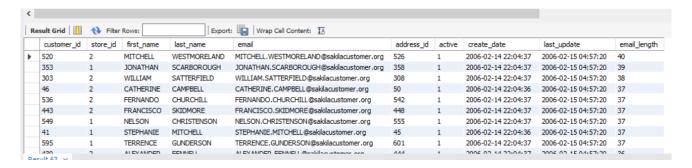
10. Retrieve customer information (only the first\_name, last\_name, and email) but order the result with the email address in the DESC order.



11. Retrieve only 'active' customer information (only the customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, and email) and where their record was created in the month of February.



12. Retrieve customer records (email field as well as email\_length field) where the customer with the longest email address is shown first. If customers have the same length of email address, order the list by the email field in the ASC order (meaning it shows the email address that starts with 'A' first).



13. Now retrieve top 100 customer records with the shortest email address.

