**Section 1: Advanced SQL JOIN Exercises**

In the following advanced SQL exercises, we’ll use a sportswear database that stores information about clothes, clothing categories, colors, customers, and orders. It contains five tables: color, customer, category, clothing, and clothing\_order. Let's look at the data in this database.

The color table contains the following columns:

* idstores the unique ID for each color.
* name stores the name of the color.
* extra\_fee stores the extra charge (if any) added for clothing ordered in this color.

In the customer table, you'll find the following columns:

* id stores customer IDs.
* first\_name stores the customer's first name.
* last\_name stores the customer's last name.
* favorite\_color\_idstores the ID of the customer's favorite color (references the color table).