

# MY SQL

1. Write a query to find all customers with the first name 'John'.

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	A
▶	12064	Ms.	JOHN	WHITE	09/10/1944	Married	M	john50@adventure-works.com	\$7
	12903	Ms.	JOHN	SANDSTONE	02/10/1969	S	F	john27@adventure-works.com	\$5
	13238	Ms.	JOHN	WILLIAMS	26/10/1948	Married	M	john39@adventure-works.com	\$7
	14436	Ms.	JOHN	MARTIN	04/09/1965	Married	M	john52@adventure-works.com	\$5
	14657	Ms.	JOHN	THOMAS	11/11/1958	Married	M	john48@adventure-works.com	\$8
	15431	Ms.	JOHN	JACKSON	17/03/1978	Married	M	john49@adventure-works.com	\$4

```
select * from adventureworks_customers
where firstName = 'John';
```

2. Create a query to sort customers alphabetically by their last name in ascending order.

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:			
CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress
27367	Ms.	SYDNEY	ADAMS	09/10/1970	S	F	sydney56@adventure-works.com
27311	Ms.	JENNA	ADAMS	24/05/1954	M	F	jenna15@adventure-works.com
26073	Ms.	JULIA	ADAMS	11/04/1934	S	F	julia12@adventure-works.com
26746	Ms.	AMBER	ADAMS	04/02/1961	S	F	amber16@adventure-works.com
26174	Ms.	ISAAC	ADAMS	26/06/1980	Married	M	isaac36@adventure-works.com

```
select * from adventureworks_customers
order by LastName ASC;
```

3. Write a query that updates the email address of a customer with CustomerKey 12345 to 'newemail@example.com'.

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content:								
	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress
▶	12345	MS.	ALISON	RAJE	27/06/1975	S	F	alison14@adventure-works.com

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content:									
	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualInc
▶	12345	MS.	ALISON	RAJE	27/06/1975	S	F	newemail@example.com	\$80,000.00

```
UPDATE adventureworks_customers
SET EmailAddress = 'newemail@example.com'
WHERE CustomerKey = 12345;
```

4. Create a query to calculate the average annual income of customers.

Result Grid   Filter Rows:	
	AvgAnnualIncome
▶	57558.1825

```
select AVG(AnnualIncome_clean) AvgAnnualIncome
from adventureworks_customers;
```

5. Write a query to find customers who were born in the year 1980.

Result Grid								
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>								
Export:  Wrap Cell Content:								
	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress
▶	11049	Ms.	CAROL	RAI	18/07/1980	S	F	carol8@advent
	11053	Ms.	ANA	PRICE	20/08/1980	M	F	ana0@advent
	11130	Ms.	CAROLINE	RUSSELL	06/01/1980	M	F	caroline21@ad
	11131	Ms.	AMANDA	RIVERA	12/03/1980	M	F	amanda7@adv
	11132	Ms.	MELISSA	RICHARDSON	26/10/1980	S	F	melissa31@adv
	11133	Ms.	ANGELA	CRIEFTIN	08/06/1980	S	F	angela33@adv

```
SELECT *
FROM adventureworks_customers
WHERE Birthdate LIKE '%1980';
```

6. Create a query that counts the number of customers with a specific marital status (e.g., Single).

Result Grid	
	SingleCustomers
▶	3836

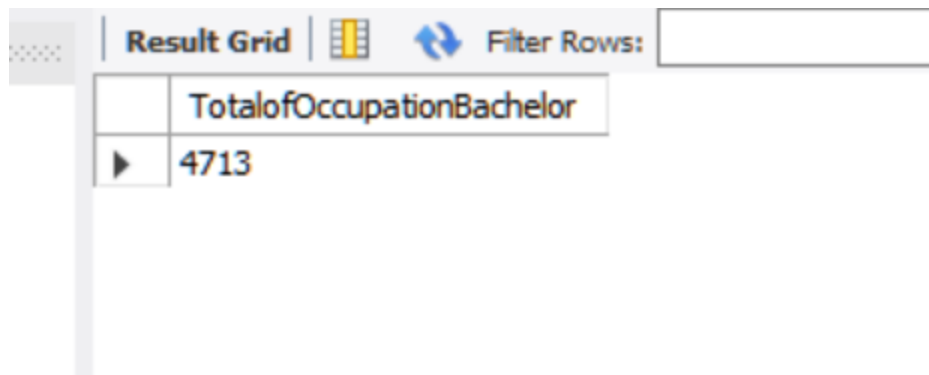
```
SELECT COUNT(MaritalStatus) AS SingleCustomers
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE MaritalStatus = 'S'

--additional code
SELECT MaritalStatus, Gender, COUNT(MaritalStatus) as CountCusto
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
GROUP BY Gender, MaritalStatus
```

7. Write a query to update the marital status of customers with a specific prefix (e.g., Mr.) to 'Married'.

```
UPDATE adventureworks_customers
SET MaritalStatus = 'Married'
WHERE Prefix = 'MR.';
```

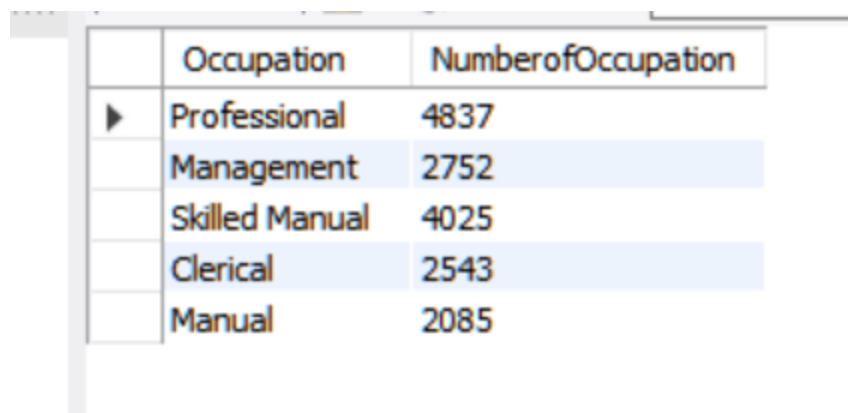
8. Create a query to calculate the total number of customers with a specific education level (e.g., Bachelor's degree).



	TotalofOccupationBachelor
▶	4713

```
SELECT Count(Occupation) AS TotalofOccupationBachelor
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE EducationLevel= 'Bachelors';
```

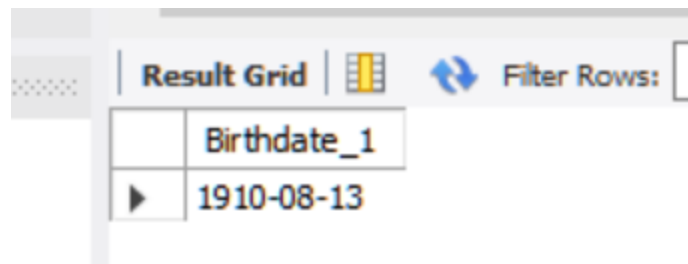
9. Write a query that counts the number of customers in each occupation category.



	Occupation	NumberofOccupation
▶	Professional	4837
	Management	2752
	Skilled Manual	4025
	Clerical	2543
	Manual	2085

```
SELECT Occupation, COUNT(Occupation) AS NumberofOccupation
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
GROUP BY Occupation;
```

10. Create a query to find the oldest customer in the dataset based on their birthdate.

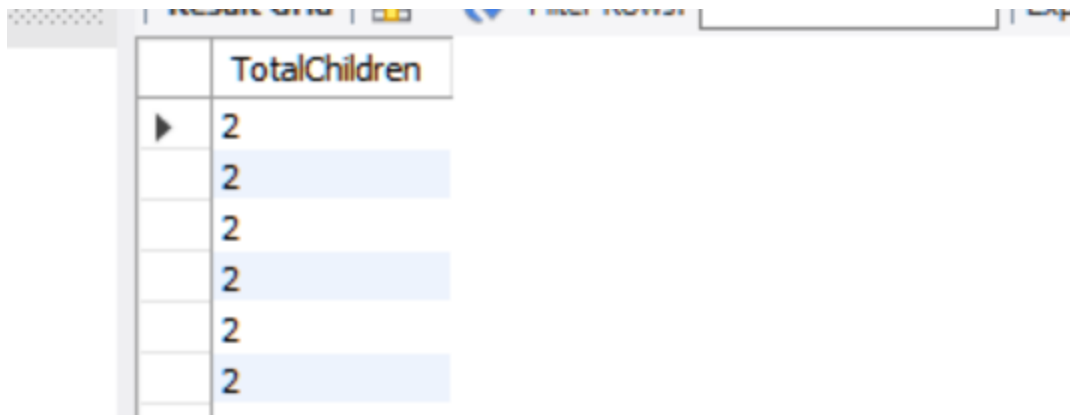


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a single column header 'Birthdate\_1' and one data row containing the date '1910-08-13'.

Birthdate_1
1910-08-13

```
SELECT Birthdate_1
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY Birthdate_1 ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

11. Write a query to find customers who have at least two children.

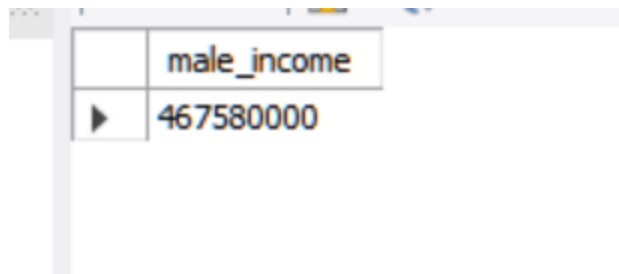


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a single column header 'TotalChildren'. The first row is highlighted and contains the value '2'. Below it, there are several other rows, some of which also contain the value '2'.

TotalChildren
2
2
2
2
2
2

```
select TotalChildren from adventureworks_customers
where TotalChildren <=2
order by TotalChildren desc
```

12. Create a query that calculates the sum of annual income for customers with a specific gender (e.g., Male).



	male_income
▶	467580000

```
select sum(annualincome_clean) as male_income
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where Gender = 'M';
```

13. Write a query to find customers with an annual income between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	annualincome_clean	
	50000	
	50000	
	50000	
	50000	
	50000	
	60000	
	60000	

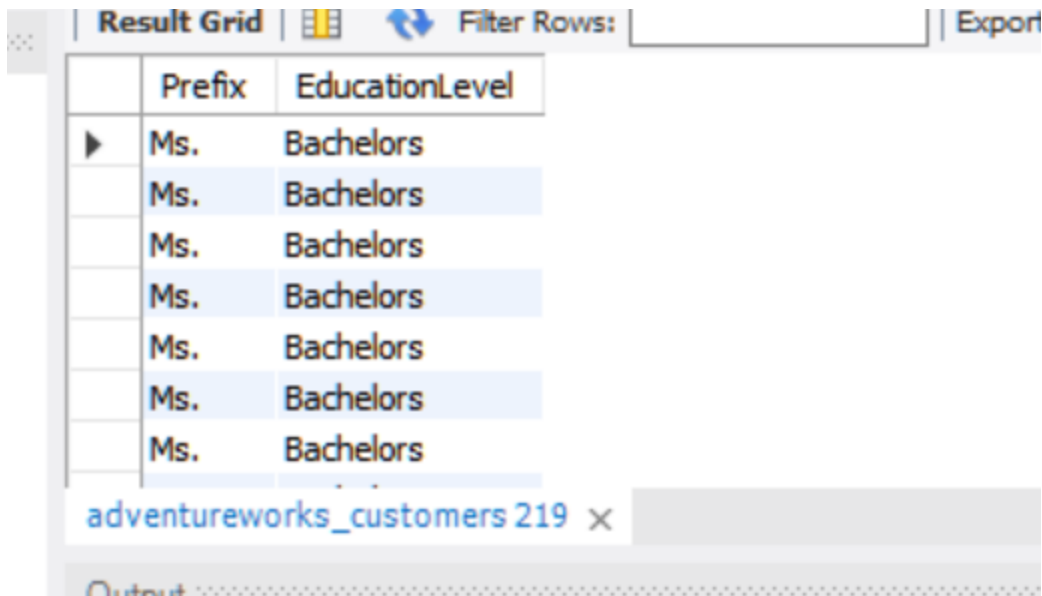
```
select annualincome_clean
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where annualincome_clean between 50000 and 100000
order by annualincome_clean;
```

14. Create a query that extracts the first three characters of the first name for each customer.

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	FirstThreeCharacters	
▶	JON	
	EUG	
	RUB	
	CHR	
	ELI	
	JUL	
	MAR	

```
SELECT LEFT(FirstName, 3) AS FirstThreeCharacters
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers;
```

15. Write a query to find customers with a specific prefix (e.g., Dr.) and a specific education level (e.g., Master's degree).



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there is a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' dropdown, and an 'Export' button. Below this is a table with two columns: 'Prefix' and 'EducationLevel'. The table contains 7 rows of data, all with 'Ms.' as the prefix and 'Bachelors' as the education level. The table is titled 'adventureworks\_customers 219' and has a close button (X) next to it. Below the table, there is an 'Output' tab.

	Prefix	EducationLevel
▶	Ms.	Bachelors
	Ms.	Bachelors
	Ms.	Bachelors
	Ms.	Bachelors
	Ms.	Bachelors
	Ms.	Bachelors
	Ms.	Bachelors

```
SELECT prefix, EducationLevel
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where Prefix = 'MS.' AND EducationLevel = "Bachelors";
```

16. Create a query to count the number of customers in each gender category.



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	gender	countofeachgender	
▶	M	8138	
	F	7989	
	NA	115	

```
SELECT gender, count(gender) as countofeachgender
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
group by gender;
```

17. Write a query that updates the prefix of all customers with CustomerKey greater than 10000 to 'Ms.'.

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Fetch rows:

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualIncome
▶	11000	Ms.	JON	YANG	08/04/1966	Married	M	jon24@adventure-works.com	\$90,000.00
	11001	Ms.	EUGENE	HUANG	14/05/1965	Married	M	eugene10@adventure-works.com	\$60,000.00
	11002	Ms.	RUBEN	TORRES	12/08/1965	Married	M	ruben35@adventure-works.com	\$60,000.00
	11003	Ms.	CHRISTY	ZHU	15/02/1968	S	F	christy12@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00
	11004	Ms.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	08/08/1968	S	F	elizabeth5@adventure-works.com	\$80,000.00
	11005	Ms.	JULIO	RUIZ	05/08/1965	Married	M	julio1@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00

```
UPDATE adventureworks_customers
SET Prefix = 'Ms.'
WHERE CustomerKey > 10000;
```

18. Create a query to find the average age of customers with a specific annual income range (e.g., \$75,000 - \$100,000).

	AVG_AGE	annualincome_clean
▶	64	90000
	64	80000
	63	100000

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(BirthDate_1)),0) AS AVG_AGE
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE annualincome_clean between 75000 and 100000
GROUP BY annualincome_clean;
```

19. Write a query to find customers who were born on a specific day of the week (e.g., Monday).

EducationLevel	Occupation	HomeOwner	birthdate_1
Partial College	Professional	Y	1950-10-16
Partial High School	Skilled Manual	Y	1952-03-24
Partial High School	Skilled Manual	Y	1952-05-12
High School	Professional	Y	1944-05-22
Partial College	Professional	Y	1944-01-17
High School	Management	Y	1950-03-20

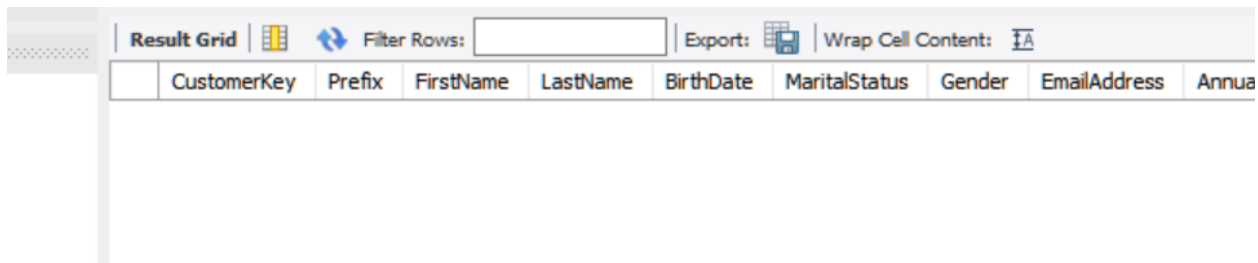
all of them were born on monday

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
```

```
WHERE DAYOFWEEK(BirthDate_1) = 2;
```

The MySQL **DAYOFWEEK()** function is used to retrieve the index of the weekday of the given date. This function returns a numerical value which can be either one of the following: **1** for Sunday, **2** for Monday, **3** for Tuesday, **4** for Wednesday, **5** for Thursday, **6** for Friday, **7** for Saturday respectively (as any week starts from Sunday).

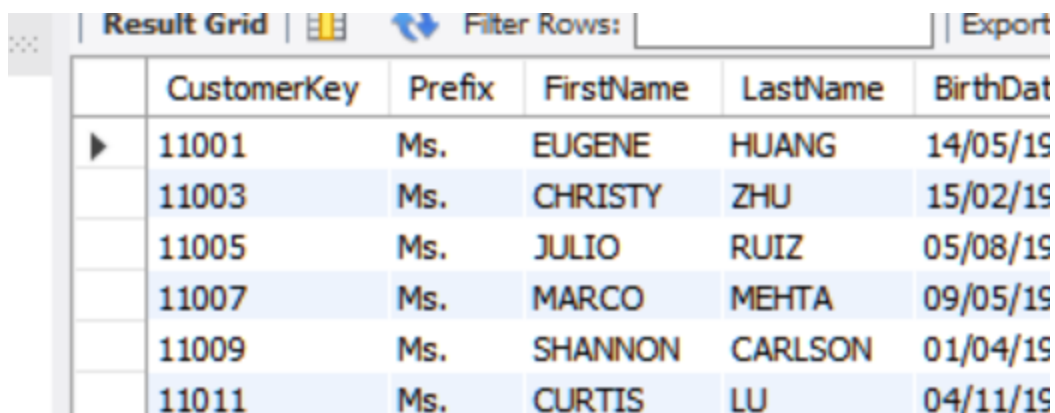
20. Create a query that identifies customers who have not provided their email address.



CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualRevenue
-------------	--------	-----------	----------	-----------	---------------	--------	--------------	---------------

```
SELECT *  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
where EmailAddress IS NULL;
```

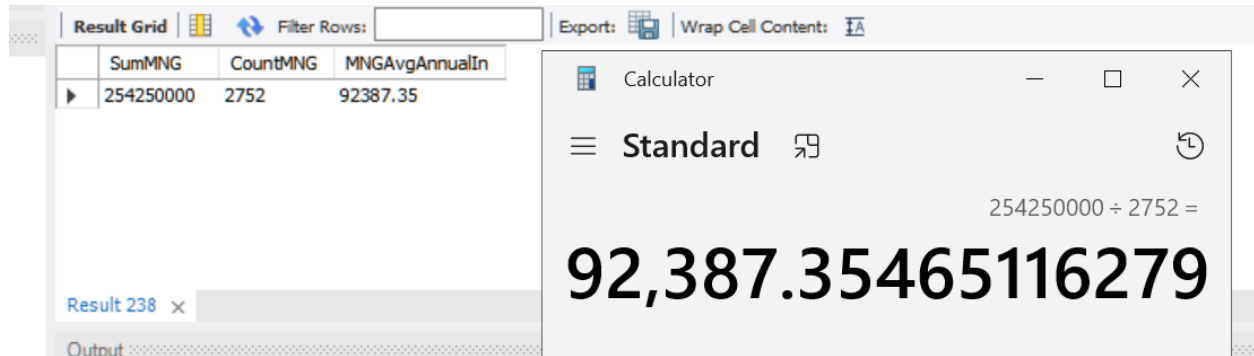
21. Write a query to find customers with an odd-numbered CustomerKey.



CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
11001	Ms.	EUGENE	HUANG	14/05/19
11003	Ms.	CHRISTY	ZHU	15/02/19
11005	Ms.	JULIO	RUIZ	05/08/19
11007	Ms.	MARCO	MEHTA	09/05/19
11009	Ms.	SHANNON	CARLSON	01/04/19
11011	Ms.	CURTIS	LU	04/11/19

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE CustomerKey % 2 <> 0;
```

22. Create a query to calculate the average annual income of customers with a specific occupation (e.g., Engineer).

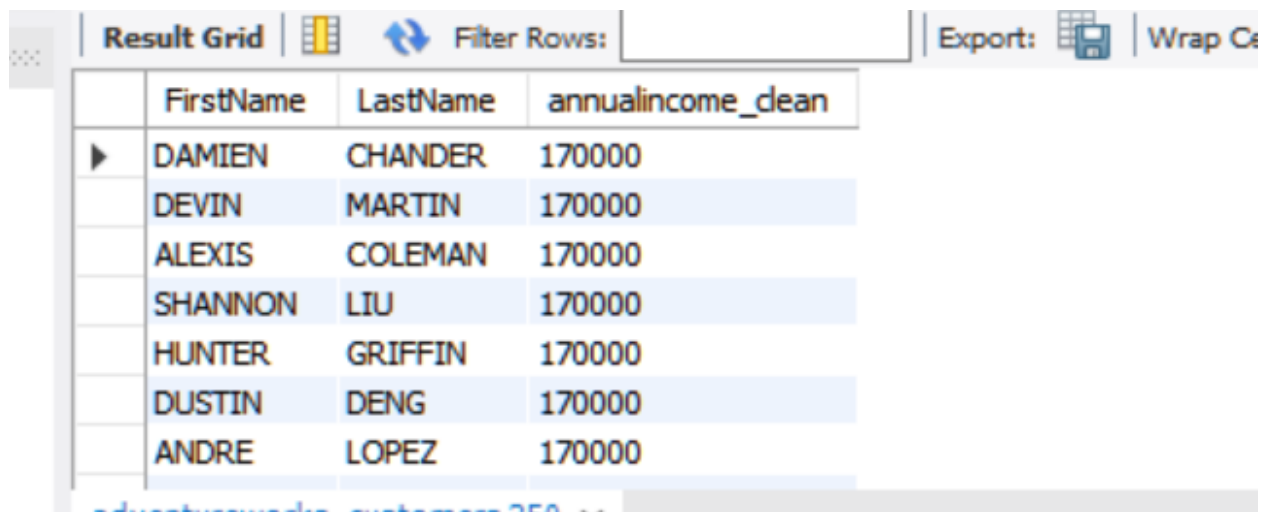


The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains three columns: 'SumMNG', 'CountMNG', and 'MNGAvgAnnualIn'. The first row shows values 254250000, 2752, and 92387.35 respectively. To the right, a Windows Calculator window is open, showing the calculation  $254250000 \div 2752 =$  and the result **92,387.35465116279**.

SumMNG	CountMNG	MNGAvgAnnualIn
254250000	2752	92387.35

```
select Round(avg(annualincome_clean),2) as MNGAvgAnnualIn
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where occupation = 'Management'
```

23. Write a query to find the customer with the highest annual income.



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains four columns: 'FirstName', 'LastName', and 'annualincome\_clean'. The first three rows show customers with an annual income of 170000.

FirstName	LastName	annualincome_clean
DAMIEN	CHANDER	170000
DEVIN	MARTIN	170000
ALEXIS	COLEMAN	170000
SHANNON	LIU	170000
HUNTER	GRIFFIN	170000
DUSTIN	DENG	170000
ANDRE	LOPEZ	170000

```

SELECT FirstName, LastName, annualincome_clean
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE annualincome_clean = (
    SELECT MAX(annualincome_clean)
    FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
);

```

24. Create a query that sorts customers by their annual income in descending order.

Address	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean	TotalC
9@adventure-works.com	\$170,000.00	170000	2
/1@adventure-works.com	\$170,000.00	170000	5
9@adventure-works.com	\$170,000.00	170000	0
15@adventure-works.com	\$170,000.00	170000	1
38@adventure-works.com	\$170,000.00	170000	3
@adventure-works.com	\$170,000.00	170000	4

```

SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY annualincome_clean DESC;

```

25. Write a query to find customers with a specific suffix in their email address (e.g., @gmail.com).

Wrap Cell Content:    Fetch rows:			
MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	Ar
Married	M	jon24@adventure-works.com	\$9
Married	M	eugene10@adventure-works.com	\$6
Married	M	ruben35@adventure-works.com	\$6
S	F	christy12@adventure-works.com	\$7
S	F	elizabeth5@adventure-works.com	\$8
Married	M	julio1@adventure-works.com	\$7

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE EmailAddress LIKE '%@adventure%';
```

26. Create a query to calculate the total number of customers in the dataset.

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	
	TotalCustomers
▶	16242

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalCustomers
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
```

27. Write a query that calculates the number of customers with each marital status within a specific gender group (e.g., Male).

	MaritalStatus	Gender	CountCustomer
▶	Married	M	8138
	S	F	3782
	M	F	4207
	M	NA	61
	S	NA	54

```
SELECT MaritalStatus, Gender, COUNT(MaritalStatus) as CountCustomer
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
GROUP BY Gender, MaritalStatus
```

28. Create a query to find customers whose first name contains a specific letter (e.g., 'a').

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender
▶	11025	Ms.	ALEJANDRO	BECK	23/12/1945	M	NA
	11041	Ms.	AMANDA	CARTER	16/10/1977	M	F
	11044	Ms.	ADAM	FLORES	24/05/1949	Married	M
	11050	Ms.	ALAN	ZHENG	07/09/1951	Married	M
	11053	Ms.	ANA	PRICE	20/08/1980	M	F
	11059	Ms.	ASHLEIGH	ANDERSEN	01/04/1954	S	F

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE FirstName LIKE 'a%';
```

29. Write a query to count the number of customers with an even-numbered CustomerKey.

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStat
▶	11000	Ms.	JON	YANG	08/04/1966	Married
	11002	Ms.	RUBEN	TORRES	12/08/1965	Married
	11004	Ms.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	08/08/1968	S
	11008	Ms.	ROBIN	VERHOFF	07/07/1964	S
	11010	Ms.	JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	06/02/1964	S

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE CustomerKey % 2 = 0;
```

30. Create a query to find customers who were born in a specific month (e.g., May).

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender
▶	11001	Ms.	EUGENE	HUANG	14/05/1965	Married	M
	11007	Ms.	MARCO	MEHTA	09/05/1964	Married	M
	11014	Ms.	SYDNEY	BENNETT	09/05/1968	S	F
	11044	Ms.	ADAM	FLORES	24/05/1949	Married	M
	11045	Ms.	LEONARD	NARA	19/05/1950	Married	M

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE MONTH(BirthDate_1) = '5';
```

31. Write a query to find customers with a specific occupation and a specific education level.



annualincome_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLevel	Occupation	HomeOwner
	2	Bachelors	Management	Y
	2	Bachelors	Management	Y
	2	Bachelors	Management	Y
	2	Bachelors	Management	Y
	2	Bachelors	Management	Y

```
select *
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where occupation = 'Management' and EducationLevel= 'Bachelors'
```

32. Create a query that finds the customer with the lowest annual income.

	FirstName	LastName	annualincome_clean
▶	ALEJANDRO	BECK	10000
	BETHANY	YUAN	10000
	WENDY	DOMINGUEZ	10000
	DIANA	HERNANDEZ	10000
	SHAUN	CARSON	10000
	LARRY	TOWNSEND	10000

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, annualincome_clean
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE annualincome_clean = (
    SELECT MIN(annualincome_clean)
    FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
);
```

33. Write a query to sort customers by their birthdate in descending order.

CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender
17724	Ms.	SHEILA	BLANCO	21/04/1980	M	F
14332	Ms.	JADE	ROGERS	21/04/1980	S	F
26783	Ms.	JUAN	TORRES	19/04/1980	Married	M
15640	Ms.	GARY	GOMEZ	16/04/1980	Married	M
17904	Ms.	GINA	TORRES	15/04/1980	S	F

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY BirthDate_1 DESC;
```

34. Create a query that counts the number of customers with each occupation within a specific annual income range (e.g., \$50,000 - \$75,000).

Occupation	CountofOccupation
Professional	2651
Skilled Manual	1934
Management	885

```
select Occupation, count(occupation) as CountofOccupation
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where annualincome_clean BETWEEN 50000 AND 75000
Group by occupation;
```

35. Write a query to find customers whose last name starts with a specific letter (e.g., 'S').

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch row:

CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAd
11010	Ms.	JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	06/02/1964	S	F	jacquelyn
11026	Ms.	HAROLD	SAI	03/04/1946	Married	M	harold3@
11032	Ms.	DENISE	STONE	11/06/1947	M	F	denise10
11042	Ms.	MEGAN	SANCHEZ	13/06/1977	M	F	megan2@
11043	Ms.	NATHAN	SIMMONS	24/02/1976	Married	M	nathan1

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE LastName LIKE 'S%'
```

36. Create a query to calculate the total annual income of customers with a specific marital status (e.g., Married).

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	TotalIncome	MaritalStatus
▶	467580000	Married

```
select SUM(annualincome_clean) AS TotalIncome, MaritalStatus
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where MaritalStatus = 'Married'
```

37. Write a query that updates the first name of a specific customer to 'Jane'.

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
▶	11000	Ms.	JON	YANG	08/04/1966
	11001	Ms.	EUGENE	HUANG	14/05/1965
	11002	Ms.	RUBEN	TORRES	12/08/1965
	11003	Ms.	CHRISTY	ZHU	15/02/1968

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
▶	11000	Ms.	JON	YANG	08/04/196
	11001	Ms.	EUGENE	HUANG	14/05/196
	11002	Ms.	RUBEN	TORRES	12/08/196
	11003	Ms.	Jane	ZHU	15/02/196
	11004	Ms.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	08/08/196

```
UPDATE adv_works.adventureworks_customers
SET FirstName = 'Jane'
WHERE CustomerKey = 11003;
```

38. Create a query to find customers who were born before a specific year (e.g., 1990).

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
▶	12725	Ms.	GABRIELLE	JAMES	13/08/1910
	16455	Ms.	DEB	MORENO	13/08/1911
	14841	Ms.	FRANKLIN	PAL	07/12/1911
	18034	Ms.	ETHAN	ROBINSON	23/03/1912
	14992	Ms.	DALE	ANDERSEN	14/08/1912

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
```

```
where Year(birthdate_1) < 1990
order by birthdate_1
```

39. Write a query to calculate the number of customers in each education level category.

	EducationLevel	TotalCustomer
►	Bachelors	4713
	Partial College	4439
	High School	2888
	Partial High School	1352
	Graduate Degree	2850

```
SELECT EducationLevel, count(*) as TotalCustomer
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
group by EducationLevel
```

40. Create a query that counts the number of customers with each gender within a specific occupation (e.g., Manager).

	Occupation	Gender	NumberOfCustomers
►	Professional	M	2353
	Professional	F	2455
	Professional	NA	29

```
SELECT Occupation, Gender, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfCustomers
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
```



Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	MaritalStatus	Gender	AverageIncome
▶	M	F	61012.60

```
SELECT MaritalStatus, Gender, round(AVG(AnnualIncome_Clean),2) ,
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE MaritalStatus = 'M' AND Gender = 'F'
GROUP BY MaritalStatus, Gender;
```

44. Create a query to find customers with an annual income that is a multiple of 10,000.

Export:    Wrap Cell Content:    Fetch rows:				
alStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualIncome	annualincome_
d	M	jon24@adventure-works.com	\$90,000.00	90000
d	M	eugene10@adventure-works.com	\$60,000.00	60000
d	M	ruben35@adventure-works.com	\$60,000.00	60000
	F	christy12@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000
	F	elizabeth5@adventure-works.com	\$80,000.00	80000

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE AnnualIncome_Clean % 10000 = 0;
```

45. Write a query to sort customers by their total number of children in ascending order.

	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLevel	Occupation
	\$30,000.00	30000	0	Partial College	Clerical
	\$30,000.00	30000	0	Partial College	Clerical
m	\$30,000.00	30000	0	Partial College	Clerical
	\$30,000.00	30000	0	Partial College	Clerical
m	\$30,000.00	30000	0	Partial College	Clerical

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY TotalChildren ASC
```

46. Create a query to find customers whose first name starts with a vowel.

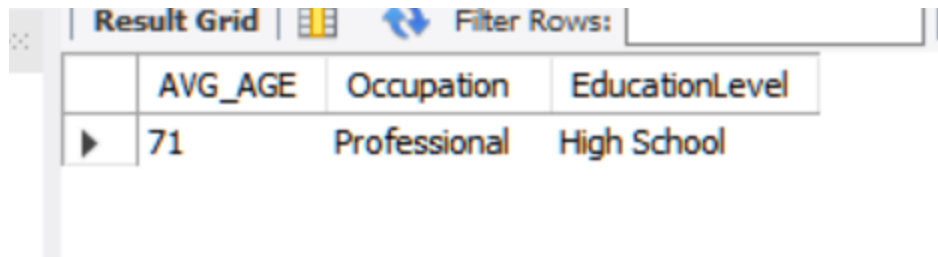
	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	M
▶	11025	Ms.	ALEJANDRO	BECK	23/12/1945	M
	11041	Ms.	AMANDA	CARTER	16/10/1977	M
	11044	Ms.	ADAM	FLORES	24/05/1949	Ma
	11050	Ms.	ALAN	ZHENG	07/09/1951	Ma
	11053	Ms.	ANA	PRICE	20/08/1980	M

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE firstname LIKE 'a%'
```

47. Write a query to calculate the average age of customers with a specific occupation and education level combination (e.g., Engineer and Bachelor's



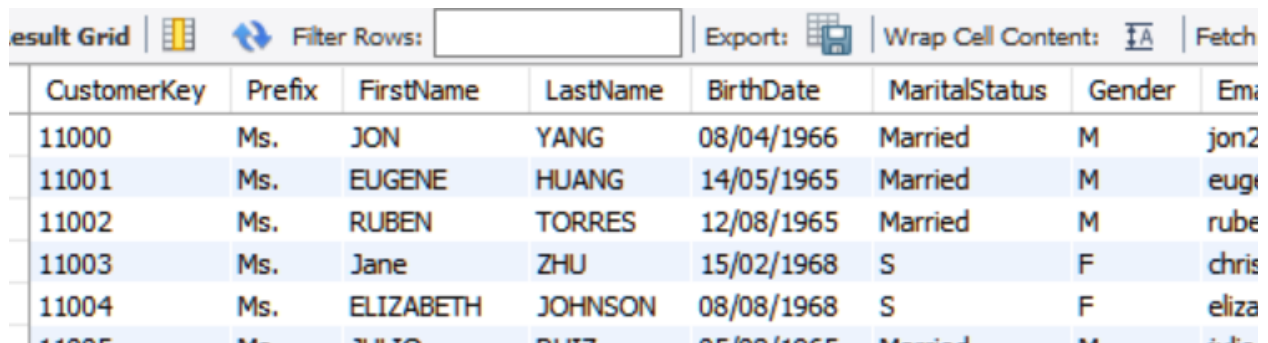
degree).



	AVG_AGE	Occupation	EducationLevel
▶	71	Professional	High School

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(BirthDate_1)),0) AS AVG_AGE,
    EducationLevel
FROM
    adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE
    Occupation = 'Professional' and EducationLevel= 'High School'
```

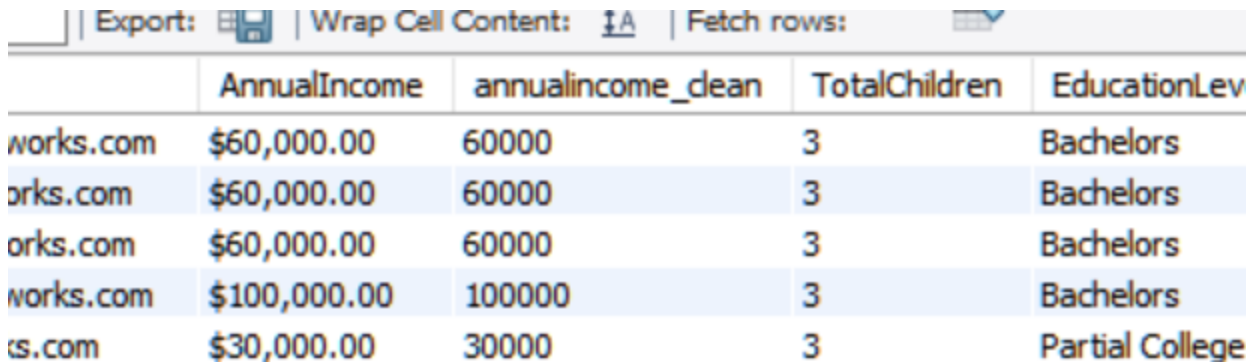
48. Create a query to find customers who were born after a specific year (e.g., 2000).



CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Gender	Email
11000	Ms.	JON	YANG	08/04/1966	Married	M	jon2
11001	Ms.	EUGENE	HUANG	14/05/1965	Married	M	eugene
11002	Ms.	RUBEN	TORRES	12/08/1965	Married	M	ruben
11003	Ms.	Jane	ZHU	15/02/1968	S	F	chris
11004	Ms.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	08/08/1968	S	F	eliza
11005	Ms.	MULTO	PUTZ	05/08/1965	Married	M	multo

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE Birthdate_1 >2000;
```

49. Write a query to identify customers with a specific number of children (e.g., 3).

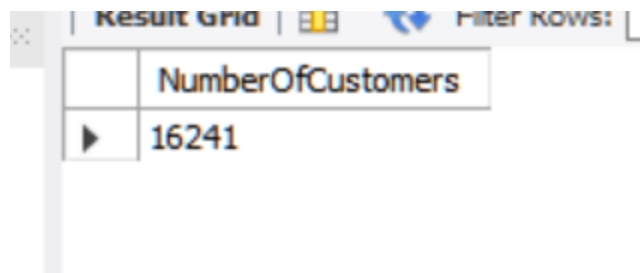


The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following columns: AnnualIncome, annualincome\_clean, TotalChildren, and EducationLevel. The data is filtered to show only customers with 3 children. The results are as follows:

	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLevel
works.com	\$60,000.00	60000	3	Bachelors
orks.com	\$60,000.00	60000	3	Bachelors
orks.com	\$60,000.00	60000	3	Bachelors
works.com	\$100,000.00	100000	3	Bachelors
cs.com	\$30,000.00	30000	3	Partial College

```
SELECT *  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
WHERE TotalChildren = '3'
```

50. Create a query to count the number of customers with a specific email domain (e.g., @yahoo.com).



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following columns: NumberOfCustomers. The result is 16241.

NumberOfCustomers
16241

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfCustomers  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
WHERE SUBSTRING_INDEX(EmailAddress, '@', -1) = 'adventure-works'
```



```
order by emailaddress asc
```

53. Write a query to find customers with an annual income that ends with a specific digit (e.g., 5).

Wrap Cell Content:			
CustomerKey	EmailAddress	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean
12020	olivia27@adventure-works.com	\$30,000.00	30001

```
UPDATE adv_works.adventureworks_customers
set AnnualIncome_Clean = 30001
where CustomerKey = 12020
```

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE AnnualIncome_Clean LIKE '%1';
```




54. Create a query to calculate the total number of customers with a specific marital status and gender combination (e.g., Single and Male).

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	Gender	MaritalStatus	countofcustomers
▶	F	S	3782

```
SELECT Gender, MaritalStatus, COUNT(*) as countofcustomers
```


```
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where gender = 'F' and MaritalStatus = 'S'
```

55. Write a query to find customers whose last name contains a specific substring (e.g., 'son').

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap						
	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	Mar
▶	11004	Ms.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	08/08/1968	S
	11009	Ms.	SHANNON	CARLSON	01/04/1964	Marr
	11021	Ms.	DESTINY	WILSON	03/09/1978	S
	11051	Ms.	DANIEL	JOHNSON	04/08/1951	Marr
	11065	Ms.	JESSICA	HENDERSON	09/10/1973	M
	11076	Ms.	BLAKE	ANDERSON	13/07/1957	Marr

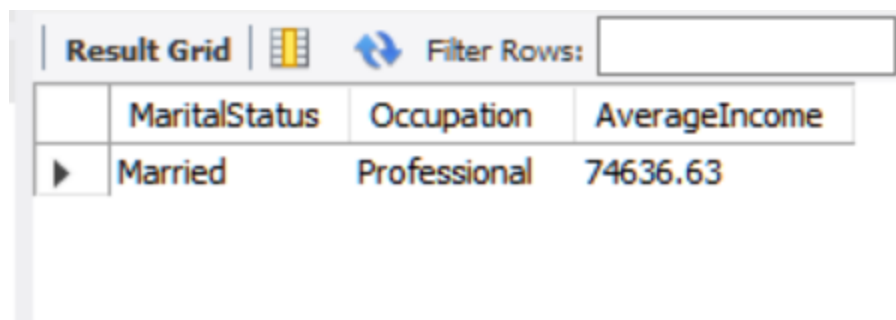
```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where lastname LIKE '%son%';
```

56. Create a query to identify customers who have provided their birthdate.

<input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell			
	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalSt
	YANG	08/04/1966	Married
	HUANG	14/05/1965	Married
	TORRES	12/08/1965	Married
	ZHU	15/02/1968	S
	JOHNSON	08/08/1968	S
	RUIZ	05/08/1965	Married

```
SELECT *  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
where birthdate_1 IS NOT NULL;
```

57. Write a query to calculate the average annual income of customers with a specific marital status and occupation combination (e.g., Married and Manager).





The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid. At the top, there is a 'Result Grid' tab, a grid icon, a blue double-headed arrow icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' text box. Below this is a table with three columns: 'MaritalStatus', 'Occupation', and 'AverageIncome'. The first row of data shows 'Married' for MaritalStatus, 'Professional' for Occupation, and '74636.63' for AverageIncome. A small play button icon is visible to the left of the first row.


	MaritalStatus	Occupation	AverageIncome
▶	Married	Professional	74636.63

```
SELECT MaritalStatus, Occupation, round(AVG(AnnualIncome_Clean),  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
WHERE MaritalStatus = 'Married' AND Occupation= 'Professional'  
GROUP BY MaritalStatus, Occupation;
```

58. Create a query to sort customers by their occupation in descending order.

Export: 

Wrap Cell Content: 



Fetch rows: 


annualincome_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLevel	Occupation	Home
70000	2	Partial High School	Skilled Manual	Y
60000	4	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	Y
60000	4	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	N
60000	4	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	Y
60000	4	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	Y
60000	4	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	N

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY Occupation DESC;
```

59. Write a query to find customers who were born on a specific date (e.g., January 1, 1980).

Result Grid

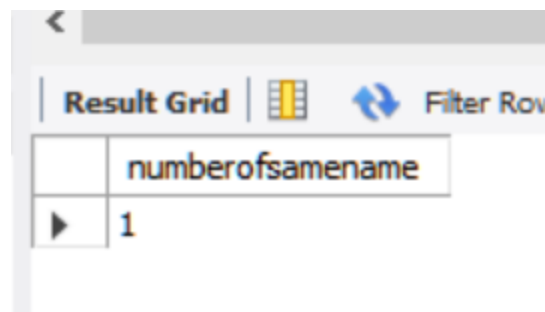


Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Co

	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus
▶	18357	Ms.	TRINITY	REED	15/08/1968	M
	26968	Ms.	HENRY	SANCHEZ	15/08/1968	Married

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE Birthdate = '15/08/1968';
```

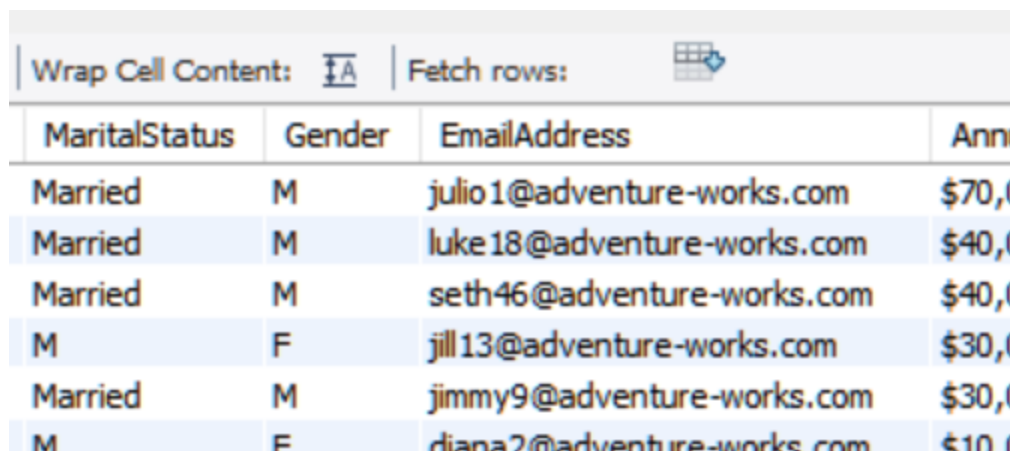
30. Create a query to count the number of customers with a specific first name and last name combination (e.g., Mary Johnson).



	numberofsamename
▶	1

```
SELECT count(*) as numberofsamename
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE FirstName = 'Cedric' and Lastname = 'Ma';
```

31. Write a query to find customers with a specific email address length (e.g., 10 characters).

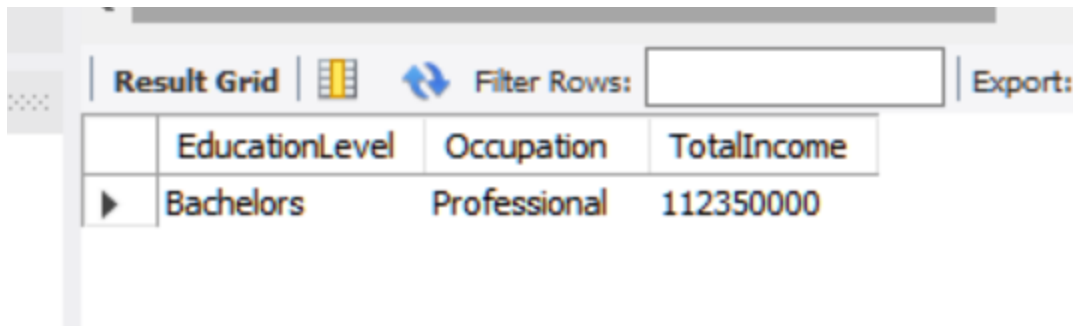


MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualSales
Married	M	julio1@adventure-works.com	\$70,000
Married	M	luke18@adventure-works.com	\$40,000
Married	M	seth46@adventure-works.com	\$40,000
M	F	jill13@adventure-works.com	\$30,000
Married	M	jimmy9@adventure-works.com	\$30,000
M	F	diana2@adventure-works.com	\$10,000

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE LENGTH(EmailAddress) = 26
```



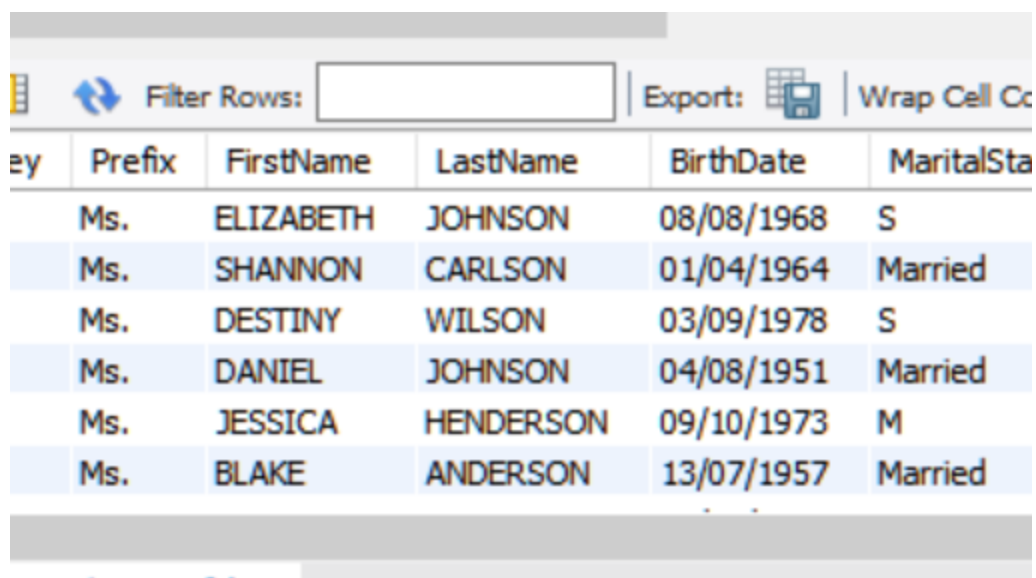
32. Create a query to calculate the total annual income of customers with a specific education level and occupation combination (e.g., Master's degree and Engineer).



EducationLevel	Occupation	TotalIncome
Bachelors	Professional	112350000

```
SELECT EducationLevel, Occupation, SUM(AnnualIncome_clean) AS TotalIncome
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE EducationLevel = 'Bachelors' AND Occupation = 'Professional'
GROUP BY EducationLevel, Occupation;
```

33. Write a query to find customers whose last name ends with a specific suffix (e.g., 'Jr.').



Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus
Ms.	ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	08/08/1968	S
Ms.	SHANNON	CARLSON	01/04/1964	Married
Ms.	DESTINY	WILSON	03/09/1978	S
Ms.	DANIEL	JOHNSON	04/08/1951	Married
Ms.	JESSICA	HENDERSON	09/10/1973	M
Ms.	BLAKE	ANDERSON	13/07/1957	Married

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE LastName LIKE '%on';
```

34. Create a query to sort customers by their annual income in ascending order.

Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:    Fetch rows:					
CustomerKey	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean	TotalChildren
1	F	regina15@adventure-works.com	\$10,000.00	10000	0
2	F	janelle16@adventure-works.com	\$10,000.00	10000	0
3	M	bruce15@adventure-works.com	\$10,000.00	10000	0
4	F	lindsey19@adventure-works.com	\$10,000.00	10000	0
5	F	christine5@adventure-works.com	\$10,000.00	10000	0
6	F	ashley42@adventure-works.com	\$10,000.00	10000	1

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY annualincome_clean ASC;
```

35. Write a query to identify customers with an even-numbered CustomerKey who were born in a specific month (e.g., June).

Result Grid						
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>						
	CustomerKey	Prefix	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate	MaritalStatus
▶	11032	Ms.	DENISE	STONE	11/06/1947	M
	11034	Ms.	EBONY	GONZALEZ	19/06/1947	M
	11042	Ms.	MEGAN	SANCHEZ	13/06/1977	M
	11110	Ms.	CURTIS	YANG	06/06/1962	Married
	11190	Ms.	CARSON	BRYANT	22/06/1944	Married
	11194	Ms.	JACQUELINE	PRICE	10/06/1945	M

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE CustomerKey % 2 = 0 AND MONTH(BirthDate_1) = 6;
```

36. Create a query to calculate the average age of customers with a specific first name and marital status combination (e.g., Mark and Single).

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	AVG_AGE	FirstName	Maritalstatus
▶	65	JOHN	Married

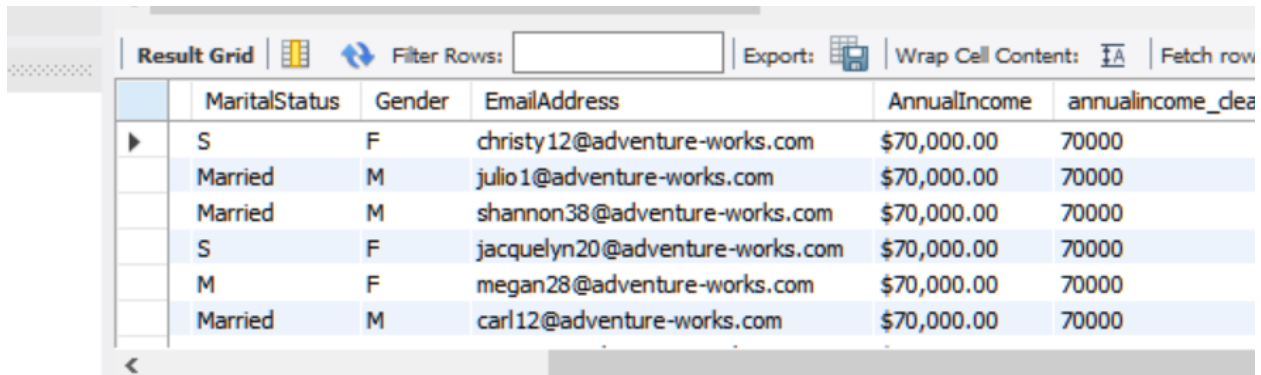
```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(BirthDate_1)),0) AS AVG_AGE
    FirstName,
    Maritalstatus
```

```

from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE FirstName = 'John' and Maritalstatus ='Married';

```

37. Write a query to find customers whose annual income contains a specific number (e.g., 7).



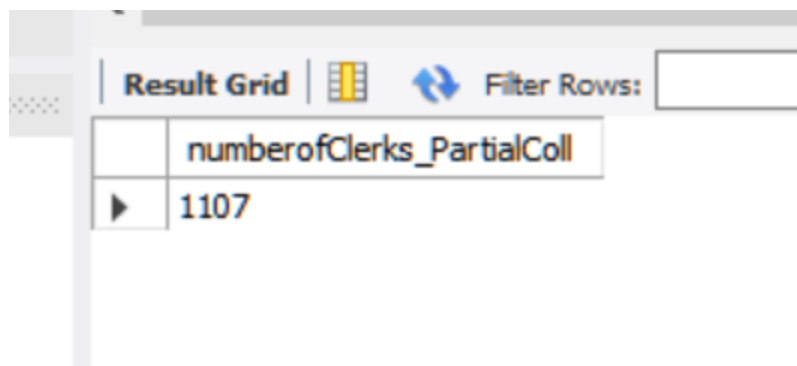
	MaritalStatus	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualIncome	annualincome_dea
▶	S	F	christy12@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000
	Married	M	julio1@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000
	Married	M	shannon38@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000
	S	F	jacquelyn20@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000
	M	F	megan28@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000
	Married	M	carl12@adventure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000

```

SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE AnnualIncome_clean LIKE '%7%';

```

38. Create a query to count the number of customers with a specific occupation and education level combination (e.g., Sales Representative and Bachelor's degree).



	numberOfClerks_PartialColl
▶	1107

```
SELECT COUNT(*) numberOfClerks_PartialColl
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE occupation = 'Clerical' AND educationlevel = 'Partial Co
```

39. Write a query to find customers who were born before a specific date (e.g., January 1, 1990).

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE Birthdate_1 < 01/01/1990;
```

70. Create a query to sort customers by their total number of children in descending order.

	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLe
ure-works.com	\$30,000.00	30000	5	Graduate De
re-works.com	\$80,000.00	80000	5	Bachelors
-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000	5	Graduate De
ire-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000	5	Graduate De
ure-works.com	\$70,000.00	70000	5	Graduate De

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
order by totalchildren DESC;
```

71. Write a query to calculate the average annual income of customers with a specific marital status and occupation combination (e.g., Married and Sales Representative).

	AVGANNINCOME	maritalstatus	occupation
▶	75623.6324	M	Professional

```
SELECT AVG(AnnualIncome_Clean) as AVGANNINCOME, maritalstatus, occupation
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE maritalstatus = 'M' and occupation = 'professional';
```

72. Create a query to identify customers who have made a purchase within a specific date range (e.g., January 1, 2020 - March 31, 2020).

?????

73. Write a query to find customers whose first name contains a specific number of vowels (e.g., 2).

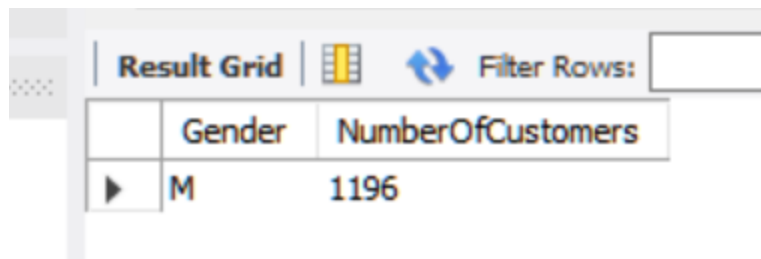
FirstName
SHANNON
CURTIS
IAN
CHLOE
SHANNON
LUKE

```

SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE LENGTH(FirstName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(LOWER(FirstName), 'a',
    LENGTH(FirstName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(LOWER(FirstName), 'e',
    LENGTH(FirstName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(LOWER(FirstName), 'i',
    LENGTH(FirstName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(LOWER(FirstName), 'o',
    LENGTH(FirstName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(LOWER(FirstName), 'u',

```

74. Create a query to count the number of customers with a specific gender and annual income range combination (e.g., Male and \$75,000 - \$100,000).






	Gender	NumberOfCustomers
▶	M	1196

```

SELECT Gender, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfCustomers
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE Gender = 'M'
    AND AnnualIncome_clean BETWEEN 75000 AND 100000
GROUP BY Gender;

```

75. Write a query to sort customers by their education level in ascending order.


Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:  | Fetch rows: 

ne_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLevel	Occupation	HomeOwner
1	1	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	Y
1	1	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	Y
1	1	Bachelors	Skilled Manual	N
2	2	Bachelors	Management	Y
2	2	Bachelors	Management	Y

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
ORDER BY educationlevel ASC;
```

76. Create a query to calculate the total annual income of customers with a specific marital status and gender combination (e.g., Married and Female).

Result Grid

 Filter Rows:

maritalstatus	gender	TotalAnnIncome
Married	M	467580000

```
SELECT maritalstatus, gender, SUM(annualincome_Clean) as TotalAnnIncome
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE maritalstatus= 'Married' and gender='M';
```

77. Write a query to find customers whose last name starts with a specific letter and ends with a specific letter (e.g., starts with 'S' and ends with 'n').





s:		Export
FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
AR	SARA	11/03/
RINA	SHARMA	17/08/
ARA	SHARMA	01/04/
ON	SHARMA	16/09/
T	SHARMA	25/09/
RON	SALAVARIA	17/02/

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE lastname LIKE 'S%a';
```

78. Create a query to identify customers who have made purchases from a specific store location.

????

79. Write a query to find customers with a specific number of characters in their email address (e.g., 15 characters).

Content: 		Fetch rows: 	
Status	Gender	EmailAddress	AnnualIncome
	F	elizabeth5@adventure-works.com	\$80,000
	M	clarence32@adventure-works.com	\$30,000
	F	jennifer93@adventure-works.com	\$60,000
	F	christine4@adventure-works.com	\$30,000
	F	savannah39@adventure-works.com	\$120,000
	F	meredith34@adventure-works.com	\$60,000

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE LENGTH(emailaddress) = 30;
```


30. Create a query to calculate the average annual income of customers with a specific occupation and education level combination (e.g., Engineer and Master's degree).


	educationlevel	Occupation	TotalAnnIncome
	Bachelors	Professional	112350000


```
SELECT educationlevel, Occupation, SUM(annualincome_Clean) as TotalAnnIncome
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE educationlevel= 'Bachelors' and Occupation='Professional';
```

31. Write a query to sort customers by their annual income in descending order within each occupation category.

Filter Rows:

Export: 

Wrap Cell Content: 

Fetch rows: 

	AnnualIncome	annualincome_clean	TotalChildren	EducationLevel	Occupation	HomeOwner
	\$90,000.00	90000	4	Partial College	Skilled Manual	Y
1	\$90,000.00	90000	4	Partial College	Skilled Manual	N
	\$90,000.00	90000	5	Partial High School	Skilled Manual	Y
	\$90,000.00	90000	5	Partial High School	Skilled Manual	Y
	\$90,000.00	90000	4	Partial High School	Skilled Manual	Y
	\$90,000.00	90000	5	Partial High School	Skilled Manual	N



```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE occupation = 'Skilled Manual'
ORDER BY AnnualIncome_Clean DESC;
```

32. Create a query to find customers whose first name contains a specific consonant (e.g., 't').

ix	FirstName
	MARCO
	JACQUELYN
	CURTIS
	CHLOE
	CLARENCE
	CHLOE

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
where firstname LIKE '%C%';
```

33. Write a query to calculate the total number of customers with a specific marital status and annual income range combination (e.g., Single and \$50,000 - \$75,000).

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export: 			
	maritalstatus	annualincome_clean	TotalCustomers
▶	S	70000	541
	S	60000	580
	S	50000	180

```
SELECT maritalstatus, annualincome_clean, COUNT(*) TotalCustomers
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE
maritalstatus ='s'
AND
annualincome_clean between 50000 and 75000
group by maritalstatus, annualincome_clean;
```

34. Create a query to find customers whose last name contains a specific number of syllables (e.g., 2 syllables).

?????

35. Write a query to sort customers by their birthdate in ascending order within each occupation category.

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	occupation	birthdate_1	
▶	Manual	1910-08-13	
	Manual	1911-08-13	
	Manual	1911-12-07	
	Manual	1912-03-23	
	Manual	1912-08-14	
	Manual	1913-05-11	
	Manual	1913-08-17	

```
SELECT occupation, birthdate_1 FROM adv_works.adventureworks_ci
GROUP BY occupation, birthdate_1
order by birthdate_1 asc;
```

36. Create a query to calculate the average annual income of customers with a specific marital status and education level combination (e.g., Married and Bachelor's degree).

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	educationlevel	maritalstatus	AVGANNUALINCOME		
▶	Bachelors	S	66356.5132		

```
SELECT educationlevel, maritalstatus,AVG(annualincome_clean) as
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE educationlevel= 'Bachelors' and maritalstatus= 'S';
```

37. Write a query to find customers whose email address contains a specific special character (e.g., '@').

ent: [↓A](#) | Fetch rows: [1000](#)

Gender	EmailAddress	Ann
M	jon24@adventure-works.com	\$90
M	eugene10@adventure-works.com	\$60
M	ruben35@adventure-works.com	\$60
F	christy12@adventure-works.com	\$70
F	elizabeth5@adventure-works.com	\$80
M	julio1@adventure-works.com	\$70

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE emailaddress LIKE '%-%'
```

38. Create a query to identify customers who have made purchases from multiple store locations.

?????

39. Write a query to calculate the total annual income of customers with a specific occupation and gender combination (e.g., Manager and Male).

Result Grid | [Filter Rows:](#)

	gender	Occupation	TotalAnnIncome
▶	M	Professional	175620000

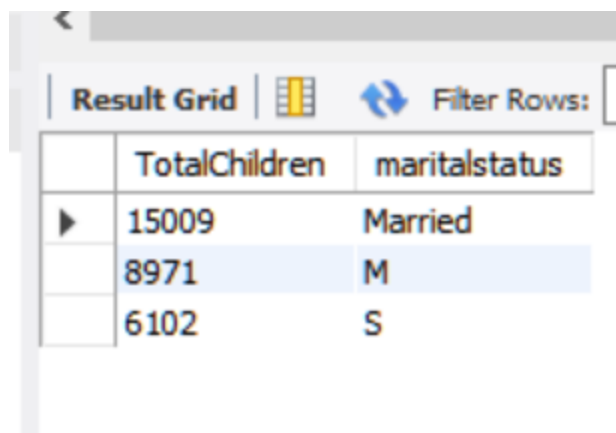
```
SELECT gender, Occupation, SUM(annualincome_Clean) as TotalAnnIn
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE gender= 'M' and Occupation='Professional';
```

90. Create a query to find customers whose first name starts with a specific letter and ends with a specific letter (e.g., starts with 'A' and ends with 'a').

prefix	FirstName	LastName
s.	AMANDA	CARTE
s.	ANA	PRICE
s.	ANGELA	MURPH
s.	ANGELA	BUTLE
s.	ALYSSA	COX
s.	AMANDA	RIVERA

```
SELECT *  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
WHERE firstname LIKE 'a%_a';
```

91. Write a query to sort customers by their total number of children in descending order within each marital status category.

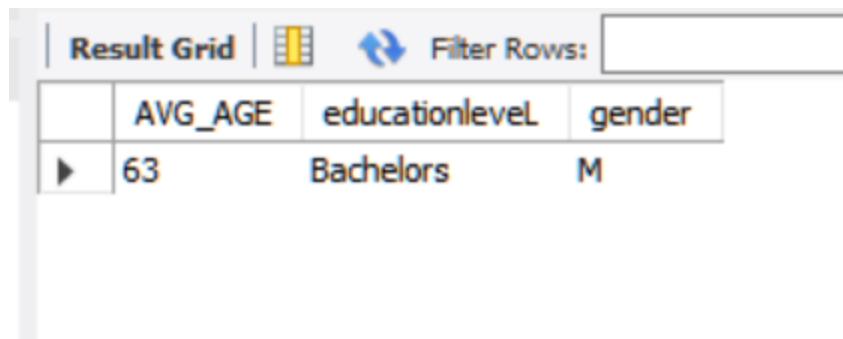


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar containing a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid displays three columns: an index column, 'TotalChildren', and 'maritalstatus'. The data is sorted by 'TotalChildren' in descending order within each 'maritalstatus' group. The first group is 'Married' with a total of 15009 children. The second group is 'M' (Married) with a total of 8971 children. The third group is 'S' (Single) with a total of 6102 children.

	TotalChildren	maritalstatus
▶	15009	Married
	8971	M
	6102	S

```
SELECT SUM(totalchildren) AS TotalChildren, maritalstatus  
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers  
GROUP BY maritalstatus  
ORDER BY TotalChildren DESC;
```

92. Create a query to calculate the average age of customers with a specific education level and gender combination (e.g., Master's degree and Female).



	AVG_AGE	educationlevel	gender
▶	63	Bachelors	M

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(BirthDate_1)),0) AS AVG_AGE,
    educationlevel,
    gender
from adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE educationlevel= 'Bachelors' and gender = 'm';
```

93. Write a query to find customers whose last name starts with a specific prefix (e.g., 'Mc').

Rows:		Exp
FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
GEORGE	MCDONALD	23/01/1970
CESAR	MCDONALD	15/02/1970
BRENT	MCDONALD	04/03/1970
HAROLD	MCDONALD	23/04/1970
CLAUDIA	MCDONALD	14/05/1970
DEBORAH	MCDONALD	01/06/1970

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
```

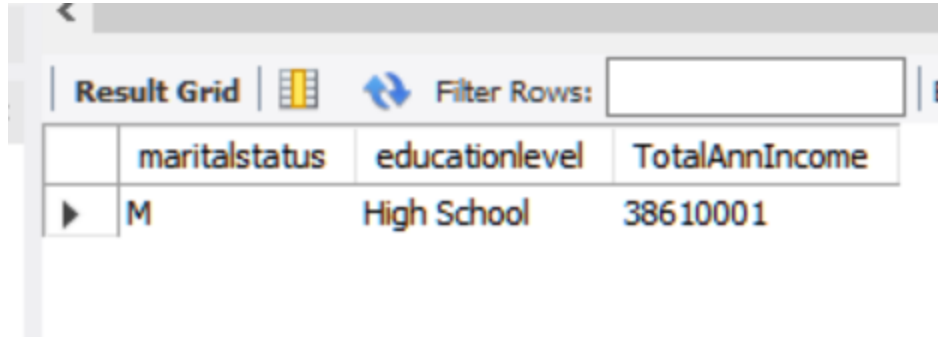


```
WHERE lastname LIKE 'mc%';
```

94. Create a query to identify customers who have made purchases of a specific product category (e.g., electronics).

????

95. Write a query to calculate the total annual income of customers with a specific marital status and education level combination (e.g., Single and Bachelor's degree).



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. Above the grid is a 'Filter Rows:' input field. The grid has three columns: 'maritalstatus', 'educationlevel', and 'TotalAnnIncome'. The first row of data shows 'M' for maritalstatus, 'High School' for educationlevel, and '38610001' for TotalAnnIncome.

	maritalstatus	educationlevel	TotalAnnIncome
▶	M	High School	38610001

```
SELECT maritalstatus , educationlevel, SUM(annualincome_Clean)
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE maritalstatus= 'M' and educationlevel='High School';
```

96. Create a query to find customers whose email address domain is a specific number of characters long (e.g., 10 characters).

Fetch rows:	
Index	EmailAddress
	jon24@adventure-works.com
	eugene10@adventure-works.com
	ruben35@adventure-works.com
	christy12@adventure-works.com
	elizabeth5@adventure-works.com
	julio1@adventure-works.com

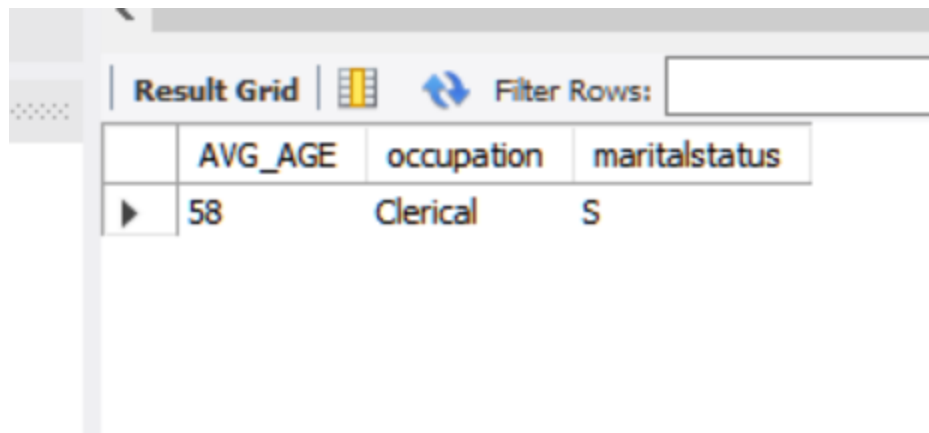
```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE LENGTH(SUBSTRING_INDEX(Emailaddress, '@', -1)) = 19;
```

97. Write a query to sort customers by their annual income in ascending order within each education level category.

Result Grid		
	educationlevel	AVGANNUALINCOME
▶	Bachelors	64642.4783
	Graduate Degree	66515.7895
	High School	49324.7926
	Partial College	55039.4233
	Partial High School	39837.2781

```
SELECT educationlevel, AVG(annualincome_clean) as AVGANNUALINCOME
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
GROUP BY educationlevel
ORDER BY educationlevel ASC;
```

98. Create a query to calculate the average age of customers with a specific occupation and marital status combination (e.g., Engineer and Married).



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. Below the header, there is a table with three columns: 'AVG\_AGE', 'occupation', and 'maritalstatus'. The first row of data shows an average age of 58 for customers with the occupation 'Clerical' and marital status 'S'.

	AVG_AGE	occupation	maritalstatus
▶	58	Clerical	S

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(BirthDate_1)),0)AS AVG_
      occupation, maritalstatus
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE occupation = 'Clerical' and maritalstatus = 's';
```

99. Write a query to find customers whose first name ends with a specific suffix (e.g., 'Jr.').

```
SELECT *
FROM adv_works.adventureworks_customers
WHERE firstname LIKE '%Ms';
```

100. Create a query to identify customers who have made purchases on a specific day of the week (e.g., Sunday).

```
?????
```

