a) This query looks for customer IDs that appear in both the Customers and Orders table. The resulting table should only return the customer's first name, last name and order date. Then the table sorts the order by the customer's last name. If there are any duplicate last names, it will sort using the customer's first name. If there are further duplications, it will sort the tuples by the order date. Customer last name and first name are sorted in ascending order, while the order date is sorted in descending order.

```
b) SELECT CustFirstName, CustLastName, OrderDate
FROM Customers c JOIN Orders o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
ORDER BY CustLastName, CustFirstName, OrderDate DESC;
```

CustFirstName	CustLastName	OrderDate
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-28
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-25
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-23
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-13
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-12
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-11
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-10
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-05
Sam	Abolrous	2013-01-28

```
c) SELECT CustFirstName, CustLastName, OrderDate
FROM Customers c
LEFT JOIN Orders o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
WHERE o.OrderNumber is NULL
ORDER BY CustLastName, CustFirstName, OrderDate DESC;
```

CustFirstName	CustLastName	OrderDate
Jeffrey	Tirekicker	NULL

```
d) SELECT CustFirstName, CustLastName, OrderDate
FROM Customers c JOIN Orders o
ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE o.OrderNumber =
    (
    SELECT MAX(OrderNumber)
    FROM Orders
    WHERE CustomerID = c.CustomerID
```

```
    )
ORDER BY CustLastName, CustFirstName, OrderDate DESC;
```

CustFirstName	CustLastName	OrderDate
Sam	Abolrous	2013-02-28
Joyce	Bonnicksen	2013-02-28
Robert	Brown	2013-02-26
Andrew	Cencini	2013-02-26
Kirk	DeGrasse	2013-02-28
Zachary	Ehrlich	2013-02-28
Darren	Gehring	2013-02-01
Alaina	Hallmark	2013-02-28
Gary	Hallmark	2013-02-16