Practical 1: SQL Fundamentals (Snowflake-Basic SQL Syntax)

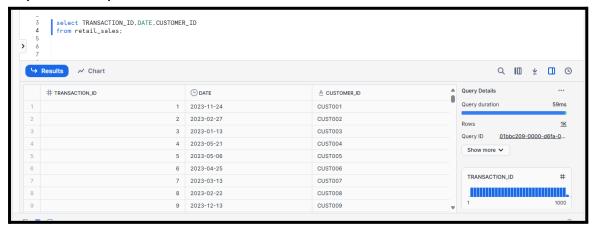
1. SELECT Statement

Q1. Display all columns for all transactions.

Expected output: All columns

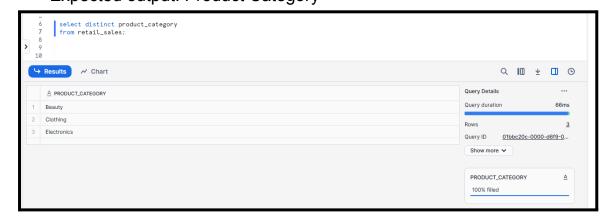


Q2. Display only the Transaction ID, Date, and Customer ID for all records. Expected output: Transaction ID, Date, Customer ID



2. SELECT DISTINCT Statement

Q3. Display all the distinct product categories in the dataset. Expected output: Product Category



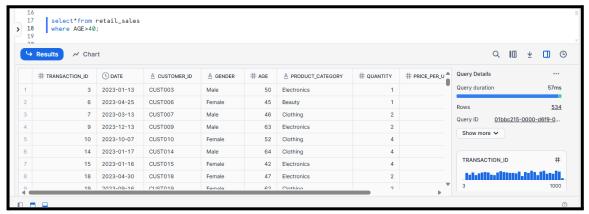
Q4. Display all the distinct gender values in the dataset.

Expected output: Gender

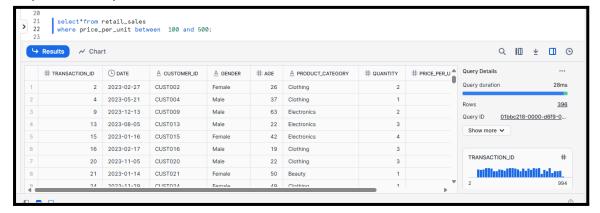


3. WHERE Clause

Q5. Display all transactions where the Age is greater than 40. Expected output: All columns

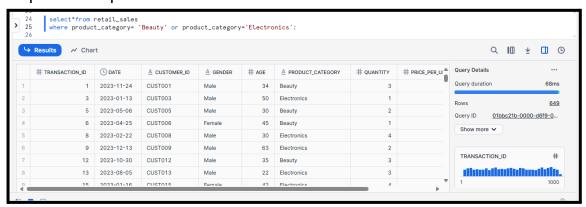


Q6. Display all transactions where the Price per Unit is between 100 and 500. Expected output: All columns



Q7. Display all transactions where the Product Category is either 'Beauty' or 'Electronics'.

Expected output: All columns



Q8. Display all transactions where the Product Category is not 'Clothing'. Expected output: All columns



Q9. Display all transactions where the Quantity is greater than or equal to 3. Expected output: All columns



4. Aggregate Functions

Q10. Count the total number of transactions.



Q11. Find the average Age of customers. Expected output: Average_Age



Q12. Find the total quantity of products sold. Expected output: Total_Quantity



Q13. Find the maximum Total Amount spent in a single transaction. Expected output: Max_Total_Amount



Q14. Find the minimum Price per Unit in the dataset. Expected output: Min Price per Unit

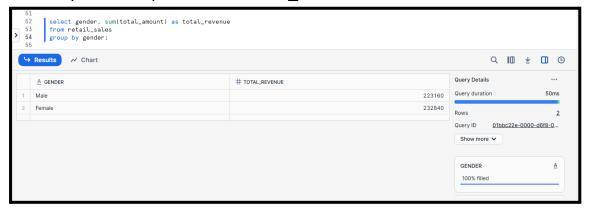


5. GROUP BY Statement

Q15. Find the number of transactions per Product Category. Expected output: Product Category, Transaction Count



Q16. Find the total revenue (Total Amount) per gender. Expected output: Gender, Total_Revenue



Q17. Find the average Price per Unit per product category. Expected output: Product Category, Average_Price



6. HAVING Clause

Q18. Find the total revenue per product category where total revenue is greater than 10,000.

Expected output: Product Category, Total_Revenue



Q19. Find the average quantity per product category where the average is more than 2.

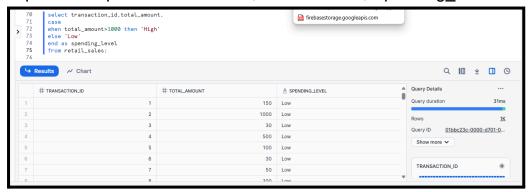
Expected output: Product Category, Average_Quantity



7. CASE Statement

Q20. Display a column called Spending_Level that shows 'High' if Total Amount > 1000, otherwise 'Low'.

Expected output: Transaction ID, Total Amount, Spending Level



Q21. Display a new column called Age_Group that labels customers as:

- 'Youth' if Age < 30
- 'Adult' if Age is between 30 and 59
- 'Senior' if Age >= 60

Expected output: Customer ID, Age, Age_Group

