1. Get the first name, last name and job title of all employees.

2. Sort the products by the productCode column in ascending order. Display the product names in uppercase.

3. Find the distinct territory of employees whose last name is “Patterson” and “Bondur”.

**db.Cust\_Emp\_Pay\_Offices.distinct('territory', {lastName: {$in: ['Patterson', 'Bondur']}});**

4. Find employees who have their extensions beginning with 2.

**db.Cust\_Emp\_Pay\_Offices.find({extension: {$regex: '^x2.'}});**

5. Retrieve results where the reportsTo column is NULL

6. Find all employees whose job titles are Sales Rep. Concat the first and last names. Display “JobTitle” as “Designation”.

7. Find products that have the string ‘Ford‘ or ‘Mercedes’.

8. Find customers who live in Singapore or France.

9. Return employees with office code less than or equal to 4

**db.Emp\_Cust\_Office\_Payments.find({officeCode : {$lte : 4}}, {\_id : 0, firstName : 1, lastName : 1, officeCode : 1});**

10. Use the DISTINCT clause to select unique productlines.

**db.Emp\_Cust\_Office\_Payments.distinct(‘productLine’);**

11. Write SQL query that returns the customers who are located in California, USA, and have the credit limit greater than 100K.

**Db.OrderDet\_Orders\_Prod\_ProdLine\_Cust.find({$and: [{state: ‘CA’}, {creditLine: {$gt: 100000}}, {\_id: 0, customerName: 1, state: 1, creditLimit: 1);**

12. Report the total payments by Date.

**db.Cust\_Emp\_Pay\_Offices.aggregate([{$group: {\_id: "$paymentDate", sum\_val:{$sum:"$amount"}}}]);**

BONUS:  
1. Find sales price of the product whose code is S10\_1678 that is less than the manufacturer’s suggested retail   
price (MSRP) for that product.

2. Identify the product with highest sales in terms of quantity and revenue.

3. List the products ordered on a Friday.